
Crime and Disorder Summary
Burnley Community Safety Partnership
4th March 2013

Summary

Burnley Community Safety Partnership (CSP) is recording a year-to-date (YTD) reduction in All Crime of -1.4% ($n=106$) and it is estimated that the CSP will achieve an overall year-end reduction in All Crime of -3.5% (although this may vary between an 'upper limit' of -2.7% and a 'lower limit' of -4.4%).

A YTD reduction in All Violent Crime (-4.0%) bucks the trend of many other CSP districts, as does a 7.0% reduction in Criminal Damage and Arson.

Serious Acquisitive Crime (SAC) is recording a YTD increase of +13.3% although 76% ($n=108$) of this increase is directly attributable to Vehicle Crime (see Theft from a Vehicle below). Theft and Handling Stolen Goods is recording a YTD increase of +5.5% ($n=135$) although monthly reductions were recorded in January (-1.4%) and February (-12.9%). Shoplifting, a crime category commonly referred to as a socio-economic indicator, is recording a reduction of 0.4% ($n=2$).

Incidents of Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) have reduced throughout the district during the year with a YTD reduction of -14.5% ($n=1084$) recorded. In essence, more than 1000 fewer incidents, and victims, of ASB have been recorded to the police. All but two of the 15 wards in the district have recorded a reduction in ASB, with eleven wards recording a reduction >10.0%. Despite this success, Anti-Social Behaviour remains high on the CSP agenda and is an identified priority for next year.

Despite ever-decreasing resources, it is thought that through the actions of the monthly Multi Agency Tactical and Coordinating Group meeting (MATAC) issues have been addressed in a timely, accurate and realistic manner and this has contributed greatly to an estimated year-end reduction in crime and disorder.

Areas of concern as identified by the CSP;

Theft from a Vehicle

Theft from a Motor Vehicle has been placed as a MATAC topic four times during the crime recording year; September, December, February and as part of 'Operation Trinity' in January.

A YTD increase of +19.9% ($n=91$) is currently recorded. During the early stages of the year, and prior to the MATAC initiatives, large increases in this offence type were recorded;

April +17.1% ($n=6$), May +63.9% ($n=23$), June +205.3% ($n=39$), July +143.5% ($n=33$) and August +59.5% ($n=22$).

In September, following the first MATAC meeting, a reduction of -2.6% was recorded. Since then, further reductions have been recorded; December -50.0% ($n=38$) and February -45.1% ($n=23$).

The rate of the recorded increase in Theft from a Motor Vehicle offences has decreased sharply during the latter stages of the year although a year-end increase of 10.7% ($n=56$) is estimated. This, combined with pro-active policing across the division, is a considerable result in tackling a complex and often dynamic threat to performance in the district.

Robbery (Personal)

A YTD increase of +85.7% ($n=24$) in Personal Robbery is recorded. Increases were recorded during both January (+66.7%, $n=4$) and February (+150.0%, $n=6$). Due to the sensitive nature of intelligence being developed by local police and the Revolution team it was deemed as inappropriate to adopt Robbery as a MATAC topic.

A number of arrests have been made during the last three weeks and it is estimated by the division that Robbery will pose a much reduced threat to CSP performance in the forthcoming weeks.

Assault Police

Assault Police is recording an YTD increase of +39.1% ($n=9$). Although the percentage increase appears alarming, the actual numbers in this case must be considered. To contextualise, the increase equates to less than one offence in every five weeks of the crime recording year. Less than one in fifty of violent crimes recorded in the CSP are an offence of Assault Police. A detection rate of 100% is currently recorded.

Non-Domestic Burglary

Increases in Non-Domestic Burglary were recorded early in the crime recording year; during the five month period April to August the average increase was +24.3%. The theft of copper, other metals and central heating boilers was identified as a serious and dynamic threat to the district, especially in dwellings that were either unoccupied or recorded as 'under renovation'. Much work was carried out following the MATAC topic in September. Continuous reductions in this offence type have been recorded during the three month period December to February. It is estimated that the year will result in an overall increase of +5.7% ($n=53$), considerably less than predicted during Quarter 2 and 3.

In January, as part of 'Operation Trinity', Non-Domestic Burglaries were once again raised as MATAC topics. Work in this area continues and will do so into the next crime recording year.
