OPERATION ASTRO

Reducing Dwelling Burglaries

2015-2016
Welcome to Durham
...the ‘other side’ of Durham

County Durham

Unitary Authority

Health Profile 2015

Health in summary
The health of people in County Durham is varied compared with the England average. Deprivation is higher than average and about 22.7% (20,100) children live in poverty. Life expectancy for both men and women is lower than the England average.

Living longer
Life expectancy is 7.0 years lower for men and 7.5 years lower for women in the most deprived areas of County Durham than in the least deprived areas.

Child health
In Year 6, 21.3% (1,038) of children are classified as obese, worse than the average for England. The rate of alcohol-specific hospital stays among those under 18 was 75.4 per 100,000, worse than the average for England. This represents 70 stays per year. Levels of teenage pregnancy, breastfeeding and smoking at time of delivery are worse than the England average.
OPERATION ASTRO

Objectives

• Reduce the rate of dwelling burglaries in areas which have suffered high rates of repeat offences.

• To target Safer Homes funding effectively and efficiently.

• To maintain and improve confidence of residents and the community.
Scanning

• Which locations are repeatedly targeted for dwelling burglaries?
High Grange Estate
Durham

Spot the pattern?
Spot the vulnerabilities?
High Grange Estate

Aerial View

Ground view to rear of properties on Willowtree Avenue
High Grange Estate, Durham
Point of Entry/Method of Entry

- Semi Detached House
- Detached House
- Detached Bungalow
- Semi Detached Bungalow

- Rear
- Side
- Front

- Force
- Insecure
North Lodge Chester-le-Street
Point of Entry/Method of Entry

Bar charts showing the distribution of Point of Entry for different types of properties:
- House Detached
- House Semi-Detached
- Bungalow Detached
- Bungalow Semi-Detached

Bar charts showing the distribution of Method of Entry:
- Forced
- Smash Glass
- Insecure
- Remove Beading

Legend:
- Rear
- Front
- Side
Neville’s Cross
Edenhill North, Peterlee

Insecure
Forced
Smash Glass
Remove Beading

Bar chart showing

- Insecure: 18
- Forced: 14
- Smash Glass: 10
- Remove Beading: 2
Target and control areas to measure effectiveness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target Area</th>
<th>Control Area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High Grange Estate – Gilesgate(D2B)</td>
<td>Area A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neville's Cross (D5C/D5D)</td>
<td>Area B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Lodge (G1A)</td>
<td>Area C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delves Lane (I1B)</td>
<td>Area D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bournmoor (G4C)</td>
<td>Area E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edenhill North (E1D)</td>
<td>Area F</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
All are active criminals targeting property's throughout the Northeast for jewellery and cash. If any of the above attends your store to sell goods please contact Police using the
Offender
- Op Vienna
- Op Orbit
- Tasking and Coordinating
- Target setting
- Burglary review meetings

Location
Crime Reduction Officers
- Physical security - most appropriate and efficient tactics?
- Tactics for individual householders and / or public areas?

Victim
Community Liaison Officers & NPT
- Education and advice to influence householders behaviour?
- How can occupants be encouraged to improve security at their own expense?
- Engagement through PACT, local meetings and forums.
P.A.T - 2nd Layer

Handlers
- Intelligence Strategy
- Restorative Justice??
- Clean Slate??

Manager
How can partners assist?
- Residents associations
- Housing associations
- Local authority

Guardian – Victim
- NHW assessments – how effective is the NHW scheme in that area?
Hypothesis

Offenders repeatedly target areas which they are familiar with and which have previously proved lucrative.

Visible and behavioural changes will alter the offender’s perception and deter them from returning to that area.
Working in Partnership

Police

Intell

SNU

PCSOs

Community Liaison Officers (Victims)

Crime Reduction Coordinators (Location)

CID

NHW

Local Authority

East Durham Homes

Durham City Homes

Housing Providers

Cestria Housing

Participants

Residents
Response

- **SURVEYS** – conducted by Crime Reduction Officers of each target area alongside the local PCSO and Community Liaison Officer
- **ENGAGEMENT WITH RESIDENTS** - provided with Safer Homes Packs, advice around security measures and equipment which can be provided at the householders expense.
- **COMMUNITY FORUMS** – community meetings, residents groups were attended.
- **NHW** - promote Neighbourhood Watch coverage, encouraging existing schemes to carry out works themselves, e.g. – application of anti-climb paint.
- **LOCAL AUTHORITY** - Worked in partnership with the local council e.g. erect suitable deterrent signage, lighting repairs.
- **SOCIAL HOUSING PROVIDERS** - Worked collaboratively communicate with residents and practical assistance e.g. maintenance departments fitting products
Response

Equipment Supplied

Safer Homes Pack – 1019
Light Timers – 117
Simulated TVs – 122
Anti Climb Paint -48
Door Chimes - 60
Solar Lights
Fence Spikes
Signage
Shed alarms
Targeted 145 especially VULNERABLE HOUSEHOLDS with tailored response, making use of the following equipment:

- Prikka-Strips
- Anti-Climb Paint
- Appropriate Signage
- Light Timers
- Simulated TVs
- Solar Lights
- Shed Alarm
- UV Pens
Key Findings - Quantitative

- When compared to the 5 year annual average there were crime reductions in burglaries in 5 of the 6 Target Locations, with the other remaining at the same level.
- The burglary level changes between 2014/2015 & 2015/2016 in 5 of the 6 locations (4 reductions; 1 static) compare favourably with the 15.75% increase witnessed across the force.
- The burglary level change between 2014/2015 & 2015/2016 in 5 of the 6 locations compares favourably with the increases witnessed in each of their respective sectors.
- When the target period is compared to the 5 year annual average, all 6 Target Locations have preferable % changes to their respective Control Areas.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target/Control Locations</th>
<th>5 Year Total</th>
<th>5 Year Annual Average</th>
<th>2015-2016</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HIGH GRANGE ESTATE (D2B)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AREA A</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEVILLE'S CROSS (D5C/D5D)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AREA B</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-28.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORTH LODGE (G1A)</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-70.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AREA C</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>-3.80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DELVES LANE (I1B)</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>8.6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-88.30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AREA D</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>178%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOURNMOOR (G4C)</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>-50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AREA E</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDENHILL NORTH (E1D)</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-63.40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AREA F</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>8.8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>-31.80%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Data from the initial 5 year scan and review period for the Target and Control areas

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<thead>
<tr>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HIGH GRANGE ESTATE (D2B)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-75%</td>
<td>15.75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEVILLE'S CROSS (D5C/D5D)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-75%</td>
<td>-75%</td>
<td>15.75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORTH LODGE (G1A)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>70.50%</td>
<td>-60%</td>
<td>15.75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DELVES LANE (I1B)</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>8.6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-88.30%</td>
<td>-88.90%</td>
<td>15.75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOURNMOOR (G4C)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>-50%</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>15.75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDENHILL NORTH (E1D)</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>63.40%</td>
<td>-40%</td>
<td>15.75%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Control Locations      |           |           |           |           |           |               |           |           |                                   |                                               |                                               |
| AREA A                 | 1         | 1         | 5         | 3         | 2         | 12           | 2.4                   | 3         | 25%                               | 50%                                           | 15.75%                                         | 16.10%                                         |
| AREA B                 | 2         | 2         | 5         | 3         | 2         | 14           | 2.8                   | 2         | 28.50%                            | 0                                             | 15.75%                                         | 16.10%                                         |
| AREA C                 | 6         | 4         | 5         | 5         | 6         | 26           | 5.2                   | 5         | -3.80%                            | -16.70%                                       | 15.75%                                         | 10.50%                                         |
| AREA D                 | 3         | 4         | 2         | 6         | 3         | 18           | 3.6                   | 10        | 178%                              | 233%                                          | 15.75%                                         | 42%                                           |
| AREA E                 | 1         | 5         | 5         | 3         | 5         | 19           | 3.8                   | 3         | -21%                              | -40%                                          | 15.75%                                         | 10.50%                                         |
| AREA F                 | 4         | 13        | 6         | 9         | 12        | 44           | 8.8                   | 6         | 31.80%                            | -50%                                          | 15.75%                                         | 23.40%                                         |
### Cost of Products = £5,000

**Home Office Research**

**Cost of ONE Dwelling Burglary =**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Police</td>
<td>£576</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Justice</td>
<td>£1,137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall</td>
<td>£3,266</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Assessment

Qualitative Evaluation

• The initial assessment supports the hypothesis that targeted crime prevention reduces dwelling burglary rates.

• The importance of behaviour of victims alongside physical security is difficult to determine quantitatively but feedback from residents in the targeted areas supports the notion that education and advice which changes behaviour is a crucial factor to promote.
Assessment

‘By products’

- CLOSER INTERNAL WORKING - The effectiveness of closer working between Safer Neighbourhood Units, Crime Reduction Officers, CID and the Media team resulted in a regular forum to promote force wide media and publicity opportunities for other aspects of Volume Crime and a delivery of work through the Volume Crime Calendar.

- GOOD PRACTICE - Identified as good practice in force and highlighted by Durham Constabulary Partnerships Department to
  - College of Policing and
  - Her Majesties Inspectorate of Constabularies (HMIC)
Questions?

Thank you

Steve Smith
Jessica Keelty
Sarah Willis
Tim Thompson
Robin Chapman
David Ashton
REFERENCES


## 2015 East locality ‘Volume Crime’ calendar

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>January</th>
<th>February</th>
<th>March</th>
<th>April</th>
<th>May</th>
<th>June</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dwellings Burglary</td>
<td>Damage to 'Vehicles'</td>
<td>Dwellings Burglary</td>
<td>Theft 'Other'</td>
<td>Theft of Motor Vehicle</td>
<td>Damage to 'Vehicles'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Burglary 'Other'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Shoplifting</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School Holiday up to 4th Jan</td>
<td>Half term 13th to 23rd Mar</td>
<td>School Holiday 27th Mar to 13th Apr</td>
<td>May Day 1st, 5th</td>
<td>Half term 22nd May to 1st Jun</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>July</th>
<th>August</th>
<th>September</th>
<th>October</th>
<th>November</th>
<th>December</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Theft 'Other'</td>
<td>Dwellings Burglary</td>
<td>Theft of Motor Vehicle</td>
<td>Dwellings Burglary</td>
<td>Burglary 'Other'</td>
<td>Shoplifting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Damage to 'Dwellings'</td>
<td>Burglary 'Other'</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shoplifting</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>School Holiday 17th Jul to 1st Sep</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>School Holiday 18th Dec to 4th Jan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Halloween &amp; Bonfire Night</td>
<td></td>
<td>Half term 23rd Oct to 2nd Nov</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Working in Partnership

Criminal Investigations Department (CID) -> Operation Astro -> Crime Reduction Coordinator

Housing Provider -> Community Liaison Officer

Local PCSO

Householders

Neighbourhood Watch

Safer Neighbourhood Unit (SNU)