

## **REPORT TO: CRIME AND SCRUTINY PANEL**

**DATE:** 27<sup>th</sup> September 2018

**REPORT TITLE:** Draft Crime and Scrutiny (Burglary) Report

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### **PURPOSE OF REPORT:**

- **To provide an update on burglary levels in the borough at the request of the panel**

**SUMMARY:** The report provides analysis of burglary which is a component of the Safer and Stronger Communities Board priority “keeping people safe at home”.

The statistics show reported crimes to date (end of August 2018) in comparison with two previous years.

Additionally, there are comparison statistics showing Enfield’s position in London and an update on a widespread police property marking programme “Mettrace”.

## **1. BACKGROUND**

Keeping people safe at home is one of the priorities of the Safer and Stronger Communities Board (SSCB) and performance and activity is subject to scrutiny by this panel. (For interest, although not requested for this report the other element of this priority is fire safety, for which figures are provided by the London Fire Brigade). Figures are provided for this year to date with comparisons to the previous two years. (Precise dates are outlined).

The figures for the following analysis were downloaded from Metstats (Police recorded crime data reporting and filtering tool) on 3<sup>rd</sup> September 2018. Throughout the analysis the periods being compared are the 2 years from 1<sup>st</sup> September 2016 to 31<sup>st</sup> August 2018.

A notable change that occurred during this analysis period was the introduction of the new classification of Police recorded burglary from April 2017. The new categories were Residential - including all dwelling buildings inclusive of sheds, outhouses, garages etc. Business and community – which includes all buildings solely used for business.

This was a change from the previous domestic and non-domestic categories where sheds and garages were classified as non-domestic buildings.

This is worth noting as comparisons over time may present differences as a result of changes to classification and may be reflected as an increase in one area and a reduction in another.

### **Statistics**

There were 2,404 Residential Burglaries in Enfield in the year ending August 2018, compared to 1,856 in the previous year, an increase of 29.5% (n=548).

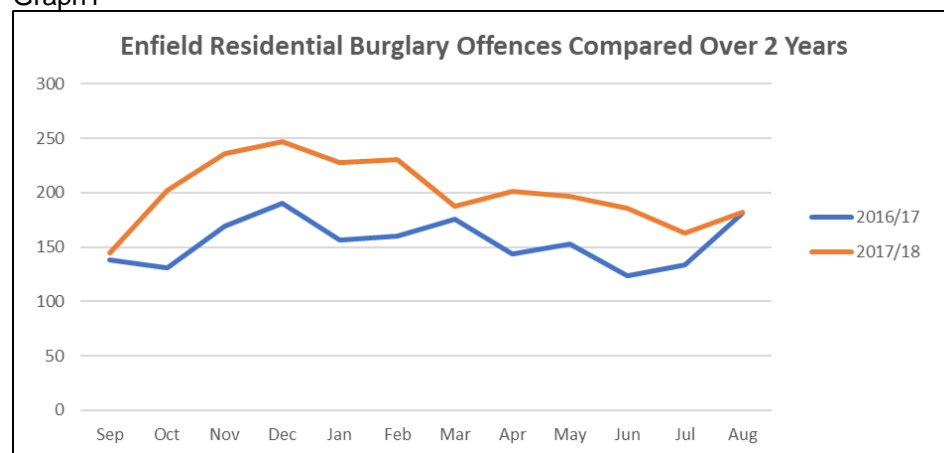
This is an average of 200 burglaries in the borough per month from 1<sup>st</sup> September 2017 to 31<sup>st</sup> August 2018 compared to an average of 155 offences per month in the same 12 months the year before.

In London, there was also an overall increase, but by a smaller percentage of 21.3%. 59,216 residential burglary offences were recorded in the year ending August 2018, compared to 48,830 offences in the previous year, a difference of 10,386 offences.

This means the average number of burglary offences recorded for each of the 32 London boroughs (including Enfield), increased from 127 to 154 per month.

Graphs 1 and 2 show the numbers of Residential Burglaries in Enfield and London year compared over the 2 years.

Graph1

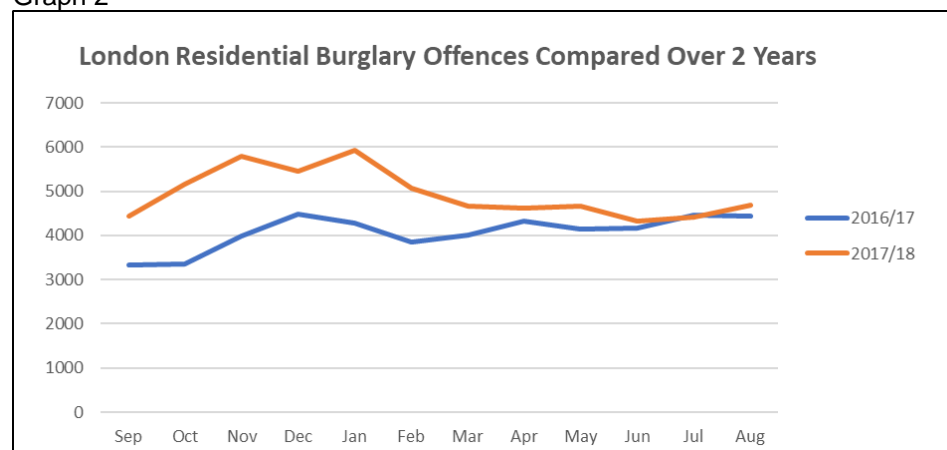


Although there was an increase in this offence overall in Enfield in 2017/18 compared with the previous year, there was a continuous reduction in residential burglaries in Enfield between April to July 2018. There was a similar albeit shorter period of decline in 2016/17 between June and July 2017, both years saw an increase in August.

Both years also peaked with their respective highest numbers of offences in December each year (n=190 in 2016/17 and n=247 in 2017/18).

This is in line with known seasonal trends.

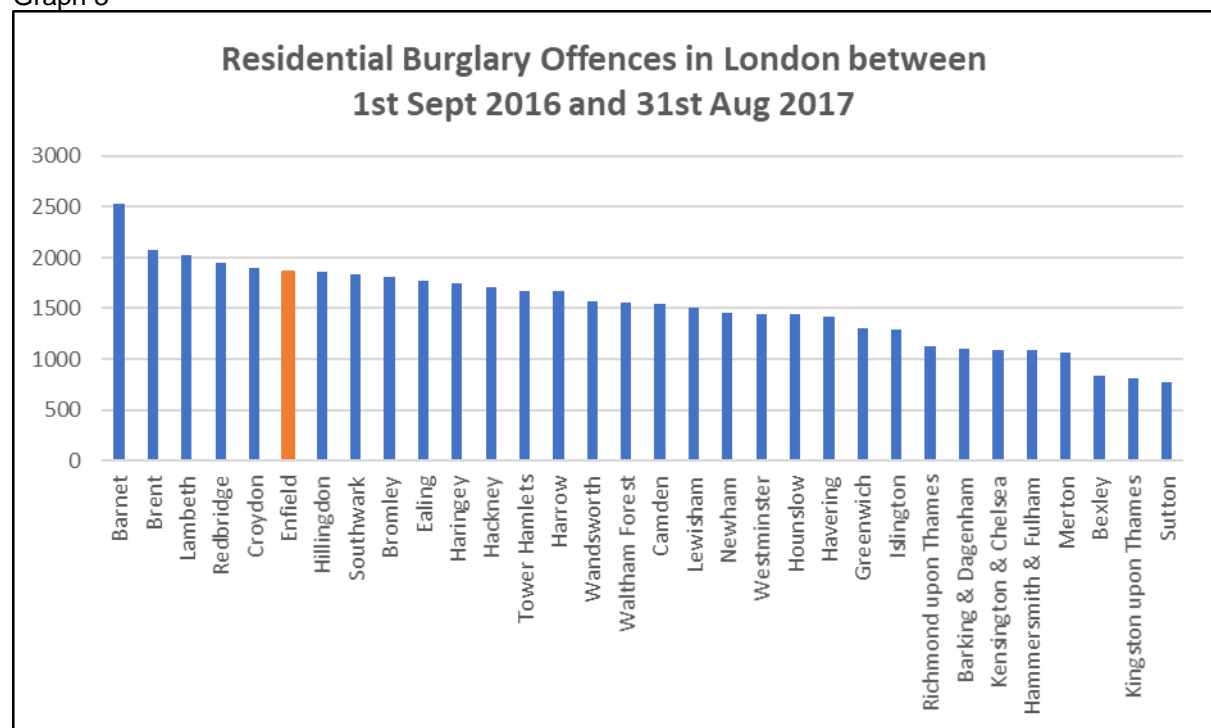
Graph 2



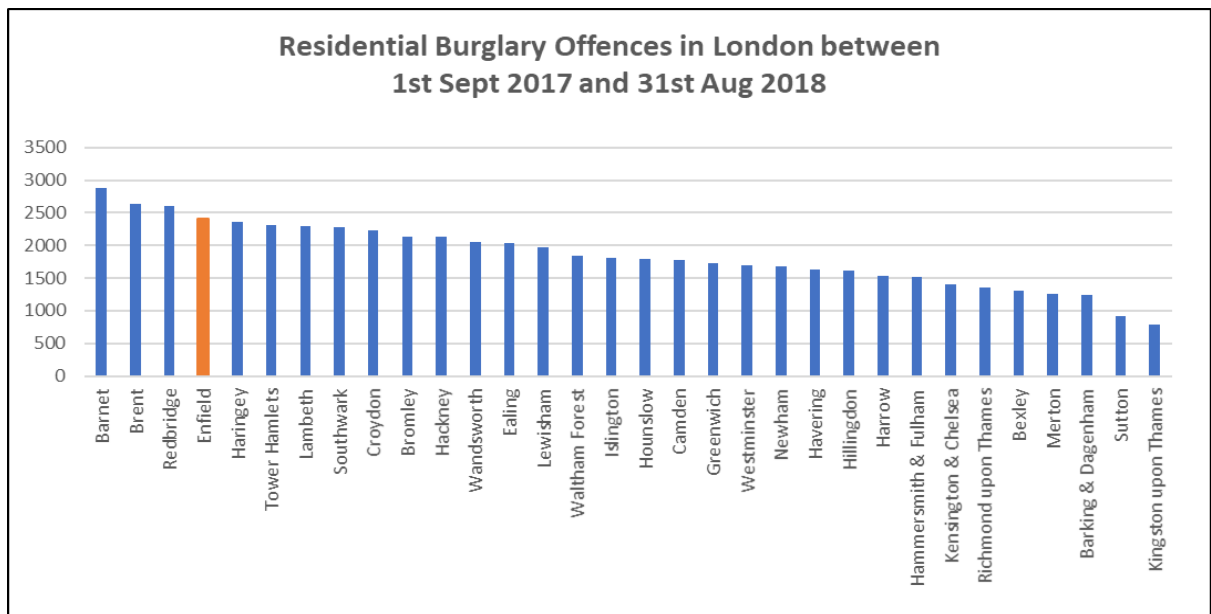
In 2016/17 London also had a peak in December with 4,485 offences recorded. The peak in 2017/18 occurring in January 2018 with 5,924 burglaries recorded.

Based on the numbers of residential burglaries recorded for each London borough, Enfield was 6<sup>th</sup> in 2016/17 moving up to 4<sup>th</sup> in 2017/18 as illustrated in graphs 3 and 4. In terms of pure numbers Enfield has higher than average number of residential properties than many boroughs.

Graph 3



Graph 4



Enfield has the 6th highest rate of residential burglaries of the 32 London boroughs, recording 18.3 residential burglaries per 1000 households. (Household population figures for the London boroughs were taken from the GLA Mid-Year Estimate 2017).

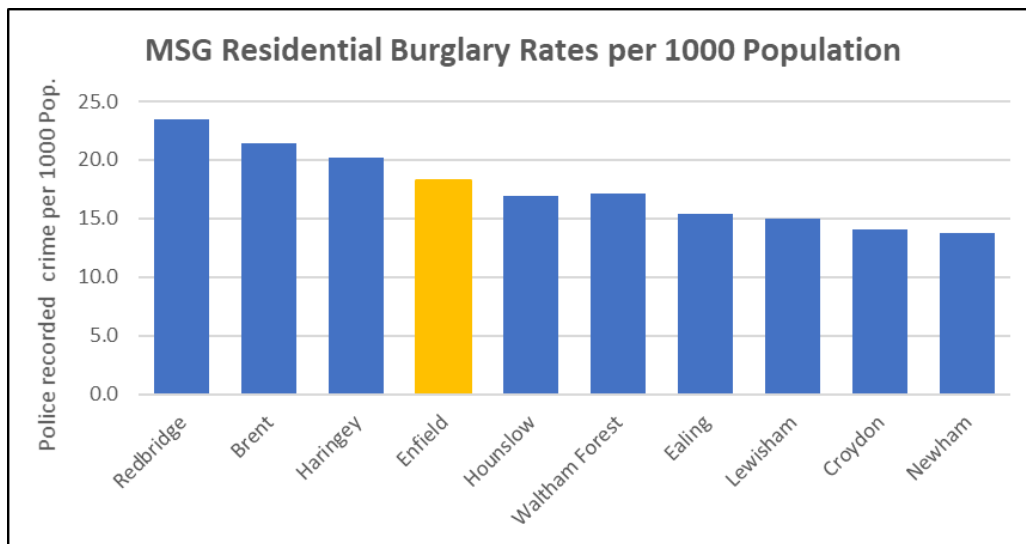
To put this into context Enfield can be compared to other London boroughs within its most similar group. Most Similar Groups (MSGs) are groups of local areas that have been found to be the most similar to each other using statistical methods, based on demographic, economic and social characteristics which relate to crime.

Areas which have similar demographic, economic and social characteristics will generally have reasonably comparable levels of crime.

The groupings are derived from Police forces returns to the Home Office and published by the Office for National Statistics.

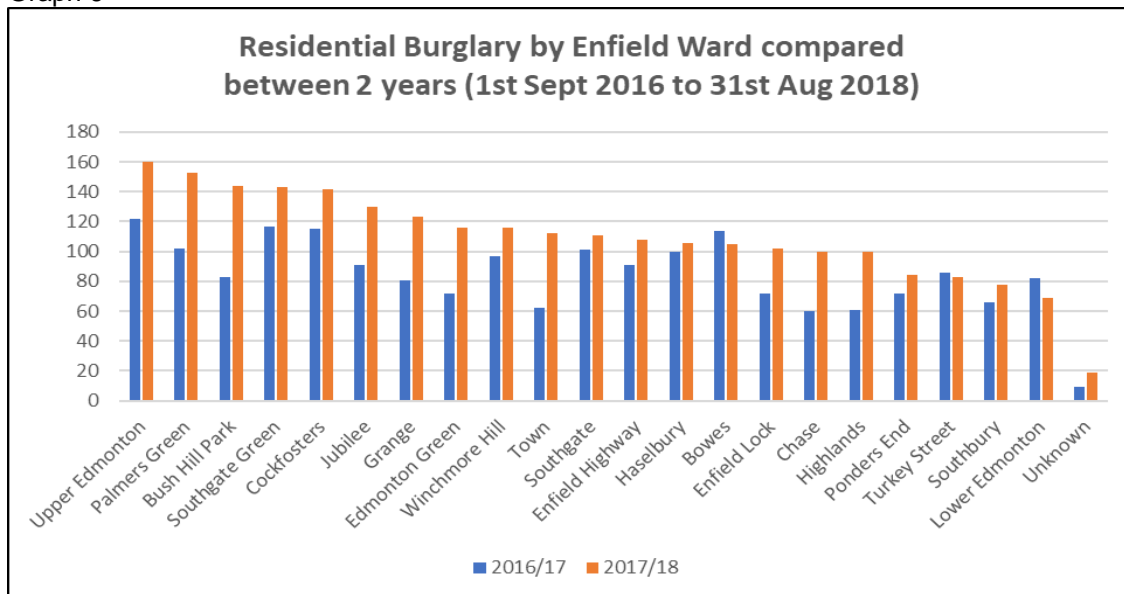
Enfield's position within its MSG is shown in graph 5 below (the group also includes out of London areas – not shown here Luton, Derby, Greenwich, Slough and Southend-on-Sea).

Graph 5



The graph below shows the results when the data within Enfield is reviewed by ward over the 2 years:

Graph 6



The Unknown wards are records where the Enfield ward is not recorded on Metstats.

**MetTrace** – Update provided by MetTrace Team – 3<sup>rd</sup> Sept 2018

Year three of MetTrace was rolled out in Enfield on the 14<sup>th</sup> June 2017 in the following wards Bowes, Bush Hill Park, Chase, Cockfosters, Edmonton Green, Highlands, Palmers Green, Ponders End, Southgate, Southgate Green, Upper Edmonton & Winchmore Hill. (These areas have been identified through crime trends from 3 years, 1 year and 1 month ago). Areas of Town ward were rolled out in Year two.

As of 3<sup>rd</sup> September 2018, there have been 5,108 kits distributed since the start of year three and the project aims to distribute a further 4,153 by the end of 2018.

Since the beginning of the MetTrace project in Enfield 43 months ago, there has been a burglary reduction of 26.5% (561 less burglaries) in our MetTrace areas, the rest of Enfield shows a reduction of 0.5% (27 less burglaries).

There has been an extension given on the MetTrace project, Boroughs now have until the end of 2018 to complete their rollouts.

## **2. ISSUES AND CHALLENGES**

Ensuring that residents are aware of seasonal fluctuations to burglary, addressed in part through partnership communications campaigns.

## **3. RECOMMENDATIONS**

The panel are asked to note the report, support and promote preventative communications campaigns when they are enacted and receive further updates.

## **4. NEXT STEPS**

- Mettrace continues.
- Communications campaigns to be notified to the panel.
- There is significant work to tackle offending behaviour through integrated offender management. The Scrutiny panel may be interested to receive presentations on the work of the multi-agency team.