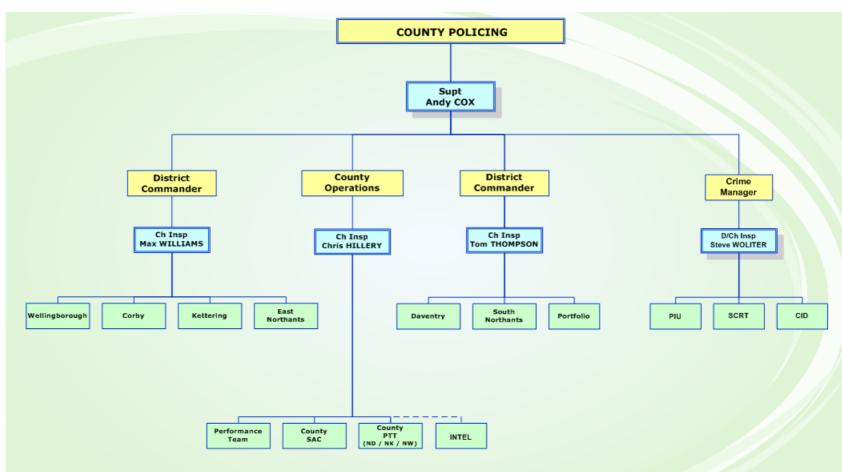


Kettering SAC

Chief Inspector Chris Hillery Kettering and Corby District Commander





Force targets



Outcome	Target (versus 2012/13 year end position)
Reduce all crime from the 2012/13 year end position	<44,493
Reduce serious acquisitive crime	>12.2% (y/end 7915)
Reduce violent crime	>8% (y/end 7615)
Increase resolved crime	>30% (y/end 13344)

District Performance



SAC

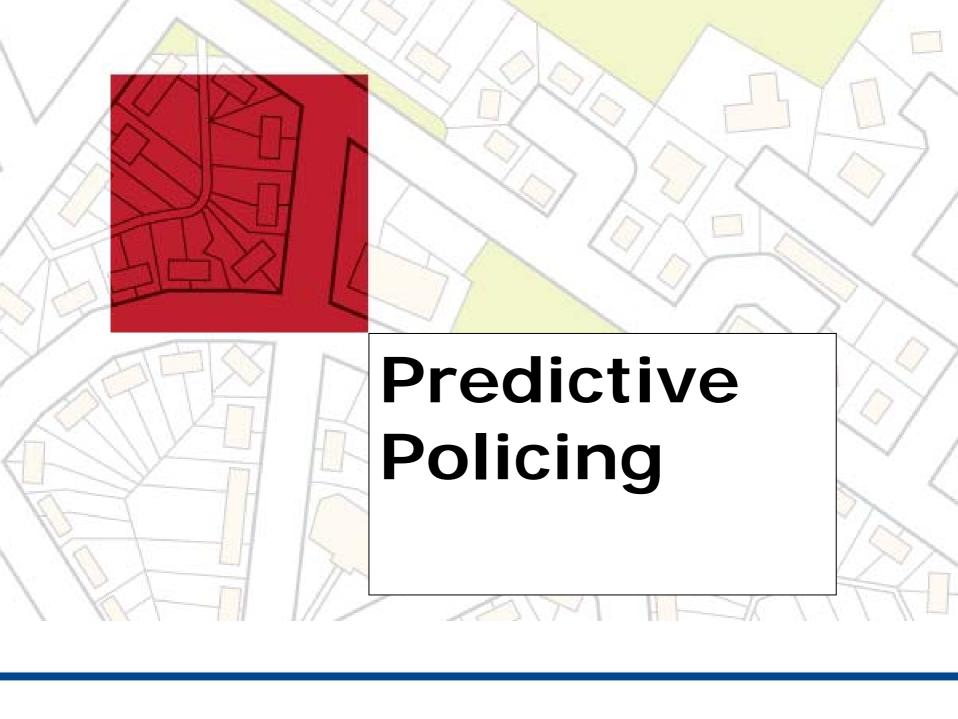
Kettering

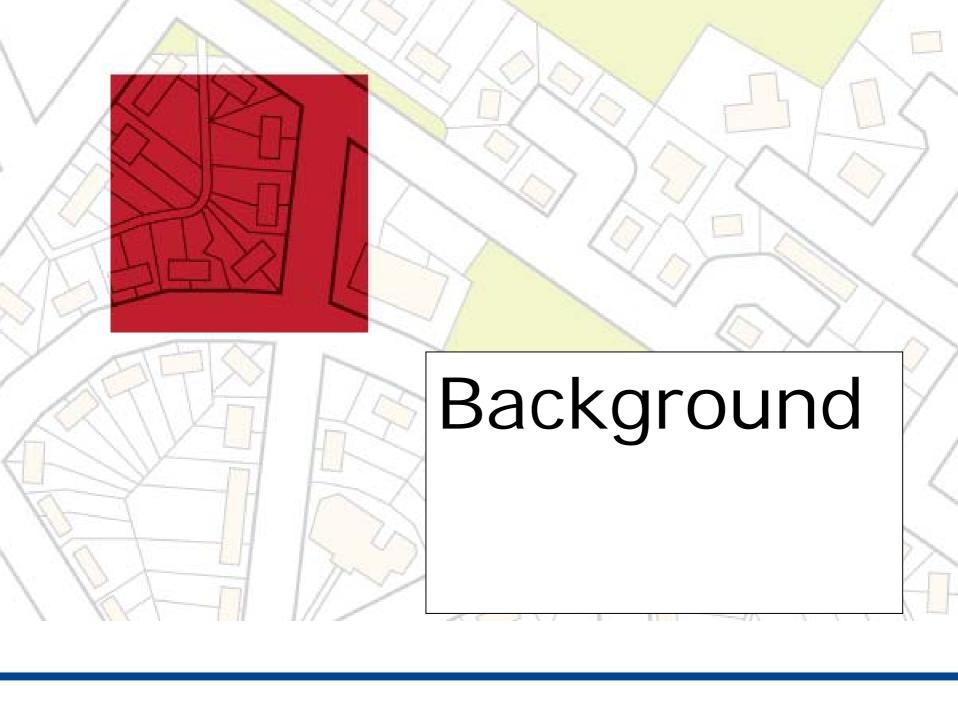
HO Group	No of Crimes 2012/13	%	No of Crimes 2011/12	+/- Crime	% Change
BURGLARY DWELLING	309	42%	384	-75	-20%
ROBBERY	53	7%	47	6	13%
THEFT FROM MOTOR VEHICLES	312	43%	362	-50	-14%
THEFT OF MOTOR VEHICLES	58	8%	94	-36	-38%
Sum:	732		887	-155	-17%

Developments

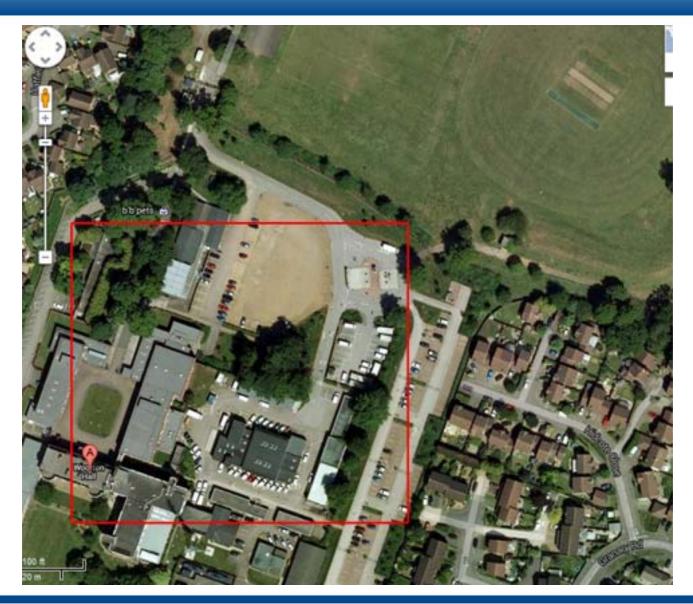
POPICE

- Predictive policing
- Super cocooning
- Offender focus
- Self –selection
- Street Watch
- •OP Omega
- OP Shackle
- •OP Sawfish 1 and 2
- •OP Lapland
- •OP Courage

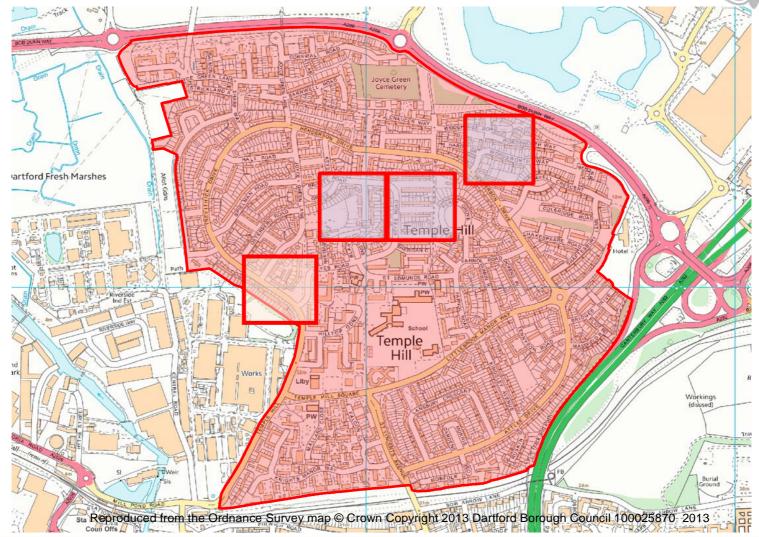












Super cocooning

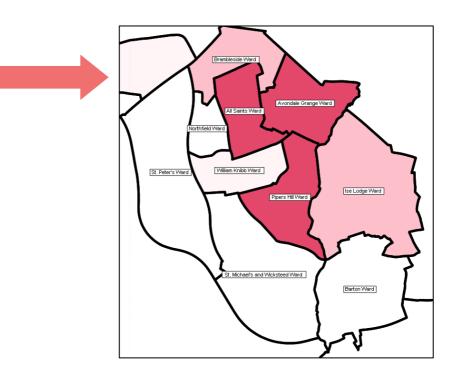


Period 3 300m and 10 days Furthermore the NRC identified that there was still significance after 10 days and there were 5 values within this period up to 300m.

80 crimes (22.8%) within 300m and 10 days

48 crimes (13.6%) within 200m and 10 days

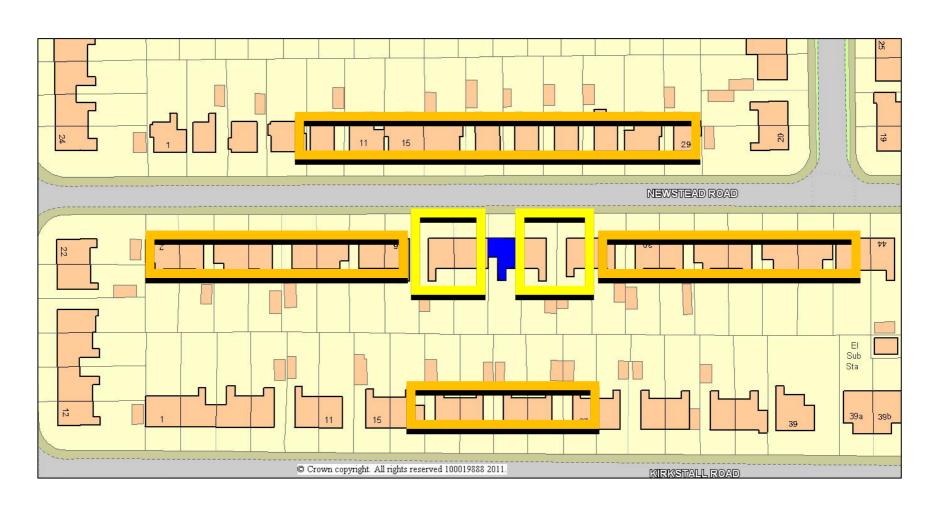
19 crimes (5.4%) within 100m and 10 days

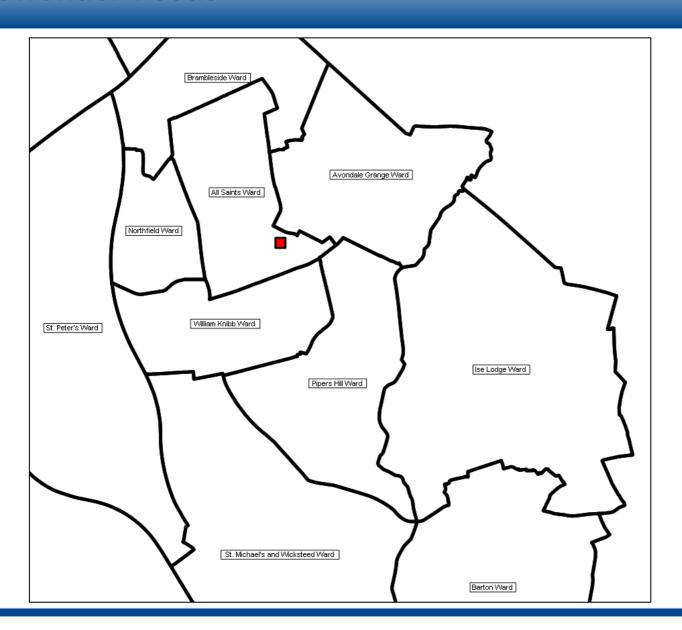


5 wards equate to 75% of NRV

Super cocooning



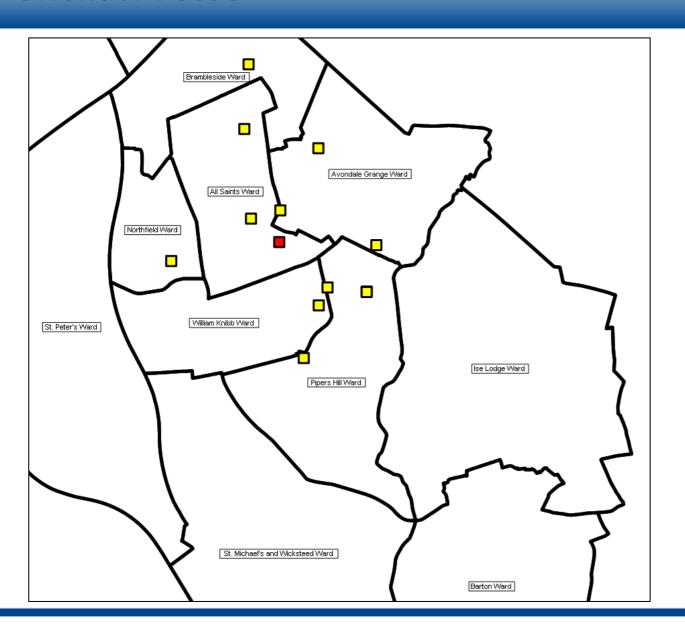








Offender home address



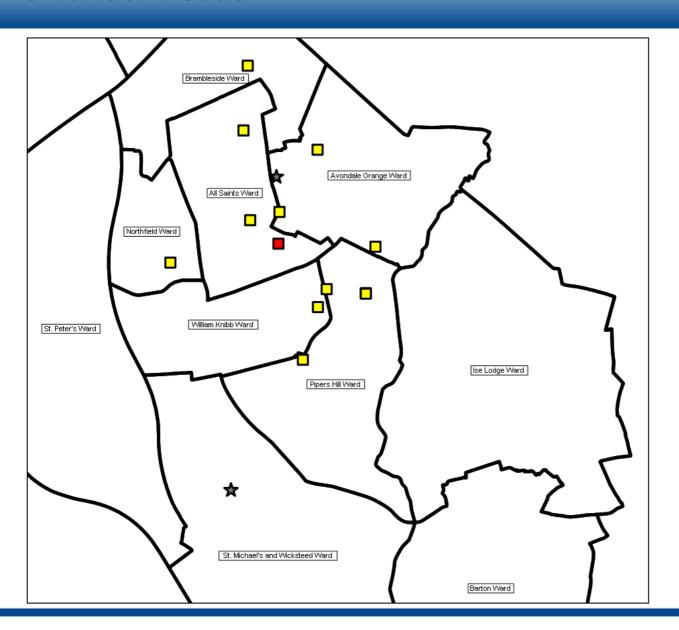




XXXX

Offender home address

Burglary offence





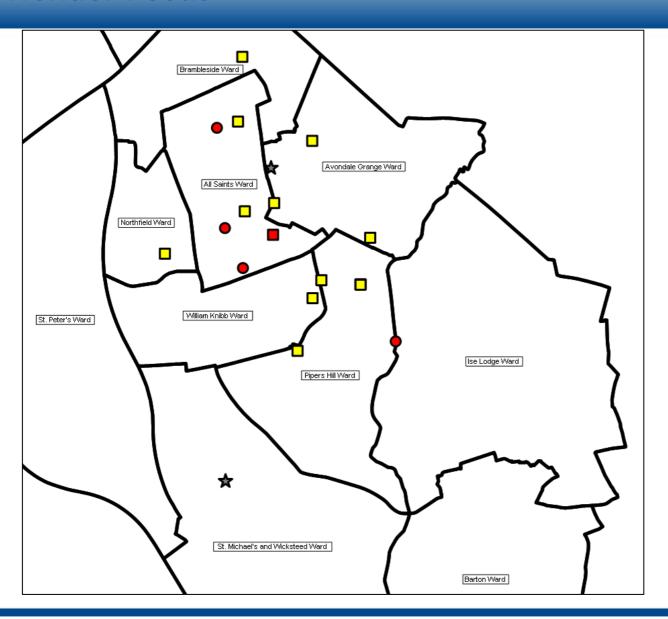


XXXXX

Offender home address

Burglary offence

Burglary suspected offence







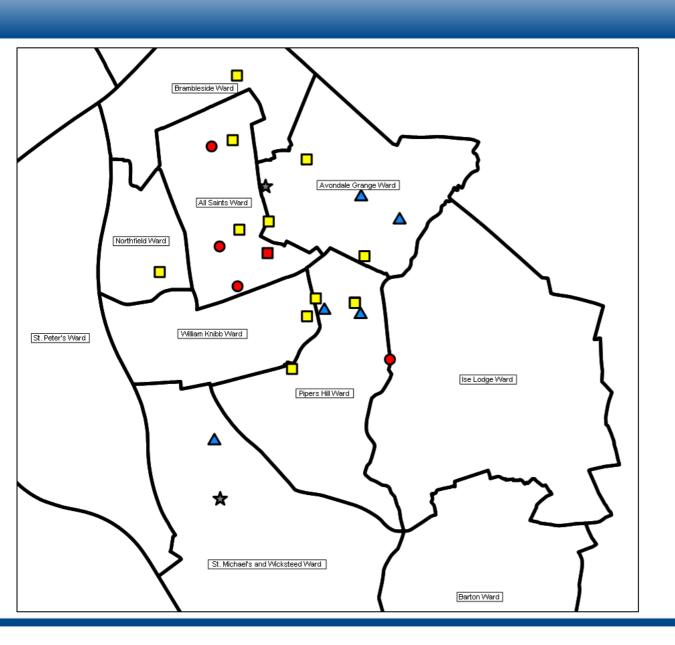
XXXXXX

Offender home address

Burglary offence

Burglary suspected offence

Offender Node







XXXXX

Offender home address

Burglary offence

Burglary suspected offence

Offender Node

Associate address



Peak Offenders based on disposed Kettering Burglaries* for the period 01/04/2010 - 30/04/2013

* including peak suspects for undetected crimes

Offender	Offender Ref	Disposed Crimes	Suspect	Average minimum distance between nearest node and offence location
	706910	12	2	332 metres
	151909	9	1	356 metres
	3914	6	1	1447 metres
	50734	6	1	355 metres
	144276	5	-	414 metres
	873062	5	-	91 metres
	1290406	5	1	510 metres
	3169928	2	14	498 metres
	2406206	1	17	467 metres

COMBINED AVERAGE MINIMUM DISTANCE BETWEEN
NEAREST NODE AND OFFENCE LOCATION

486 metres







- Catching active serious offenders typically relies on:
 - -information from the public
 - -the targeting of 'known' offenders
 - –current knowledge/intelligence of offending patterns
- Self-selection offers another potential form of offender identification



Those who do big bad things also usually do little bad things...





Dick Turpin





The Yorkshire Ripper





Son of Sam



- By committing minor offences serious offenders 'offer themselves up' to authorities – they self-select
 - Allowing (legitimate) scrutiny of backgrounds, interviewing etc with less grounds for claiming harassment
- Cost-effective
 - May require less effort and can bring to police attention those who may be involved in more-serious offences
- Which minor offences are good indicators of serious offending?



 All offenders have a weakness, selfselection is a means of exploiting that

weakness





