Car Key Burglaries: An Exploratory Analysis







Chief Superintendent Rob Carden
Merseyside Police



Car Key Burglary

- Cars stolen using keys taken during a burglary
- Relatively new phenomenon
- 1998 Requirement for newly manufactured cars in Europe to be fitted with immobilisers
- Impossible to start new cars without keys (Shaw et al., 2010)





Why Car Key Burglary?

- 2008 6% of all burglaries in England and Wales involved the taking of a vehicle
 ACPO National Assessment Car Key Burglary 2009 - emerging problem – strategic risk since 2003 & predicted to continue
- 2010 13.3% Merseyside & 19% St Helens BCU (Masking? 2005/6 – 2010/11 31.5% reduction in recorded burglary)
- Recording issues (definition), under reporting, intelligence gaps and limitations in tactical response (Op. Salvo)
- Limited research



'When one door closes, another opens'





Greater of two evils ... Rational Choice?



Operation Salvo

| • | Arrests – Burglary Nominals | 182 |
|---|-------------------------------|-------|
| • | Operation Handle - Dwellings | 50637 |
| • | Operation Handle - Checks | 7295 |
| • | Garage Checks | 2217 |
| • | Crime Prevention Roadshows | 195 |
| • | VRM Plate Test Purchases | 53 |
| • | Curfew/Bail Checks | 356 |
| • | PPO/IOM Visits | 286 |
| • | Stops | 5836 |
| • | Burglary related NIRs | 385 |
| • | Stolen Vehicles Recovered | 49 |
| • | CSI Live Time Burglary Visits | 197 |
| • | Drug Testing | 190 |
| | | |





Exploratory Analysis

To understand the nature of car key burglary by conducting a descriptive analysis of car key burglary and also compare characteristics of car key burglary with regular burglary

Insight into temporal, geographical, behavioural and offender specific aspects of car key burglary

Highlight any differences in the characteristics of car key burglaries and regular burglaries



Data

Three combined datasets relating to car key and regular burglaries recorded by Merseyside Police in 2010

- 1936 car key and regular burglaries (incl. robberies where cars stolen using keys taken from a dwelling – classified as robbery, charged as aggravated burglary)
- 140 offenders who were the subject of either a charge or an offence 'taken into consideration' for car or regular burglary
- 180 unique offences committed by the 140 offenders



Results

Temporal

- Car key burglary more likely at night than regular burglary
- Slight variations in month, day no notable differences

Geographical

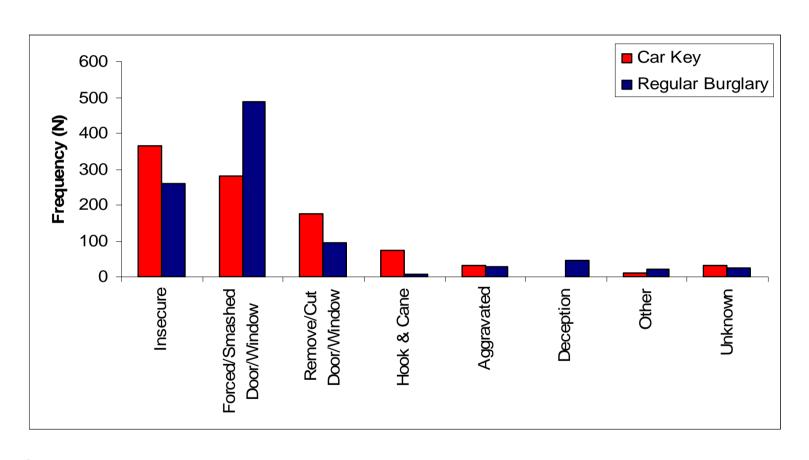
- St Helens and Sefton highest proportion of car key burglaries
- Net importers of car key burglary

Offenders

- Majority of offenders for both burglary types were male and under 25 years
- Car key burglars could be constrained further to the 18 24 years age range

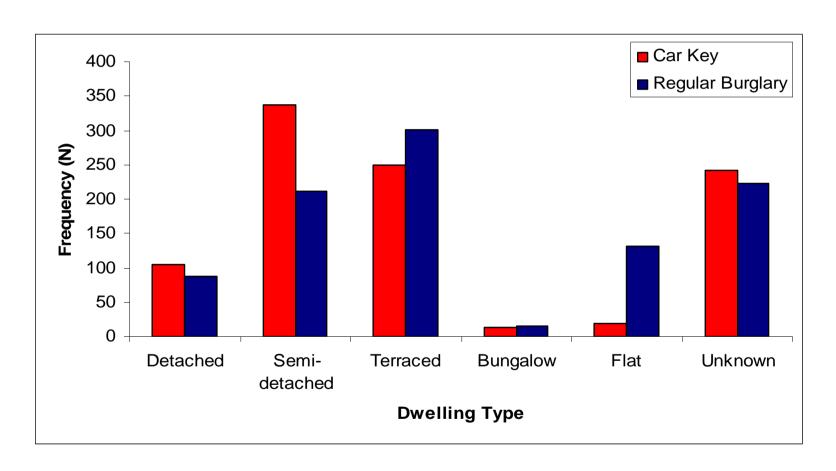


MO Type





Dwelling Type



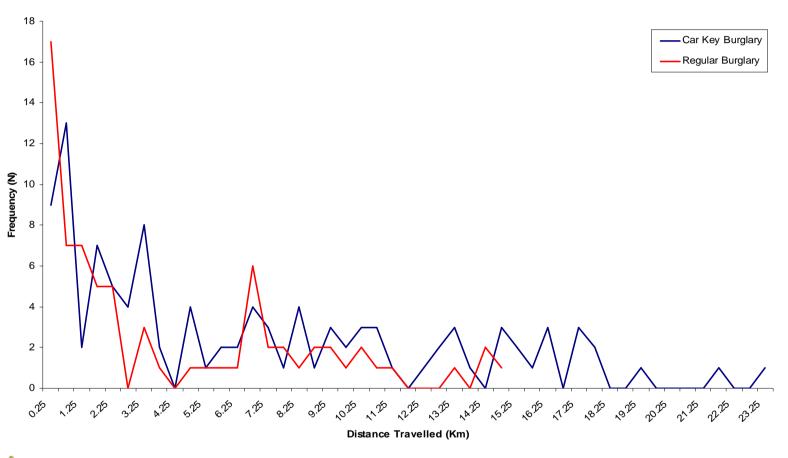


Effect Size Analysis – Behavioural

| <u>Variable</u> | Theme | Statistics for each study | | | | | | | Std diff in means and 95% CI | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------|----------|----------------|----------------|---------|---------|------------------------------|------|----------------------|----|
| | | Std diff in means | Standard error | Variance | Lower limit | Upper limit | Z-Value | p-Value | | | | |
| Weapon Used | Offender Behaviou | ır 0.165 | 0.127 | 0.016 | -0.084 | 0.413 | 1.296 | 0.195 | | +=- | | |
| Offender Not Seen Offender Behavior | | ır 0.392 | 0.077 | 0.006 | 0.241 | 0.543 | 5.092 | 0.000 | | - | ┡ | |
| Point of Entry Fro | ontOffender Behaviou | ır 0.543 | 0.054 | 0.003 | 0.438 | 0.649 | 10.130 | 0.000 | | | - | |
| Tidy Search | Offender Behaviou | ır 0.893 | 0.099 | 0.010 | 0.698 | 1.088 | 8.978 | 0.000 | | | | |
| Night Time OffenceOffender Behavio | | ır 1.027 | 0.067 | 0.004 | 0.896 | 1.158 | 15.386 | 0.000 | | | - | |
|)welling Occupi | ling Occupied Offender Behaviour 1.070 0.091 0.008 0.892 1.247 11.811 0.000 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| | | 0.687 | 0.135 | 0.018 | 0.422 | 0.951 | 5.084 | 0.000 | | | • | |
| | | | | | | | | -2.00 | -1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | |
| | | | | | | | | | More Burglary Incidents | | More Car Key Incider | 40 |

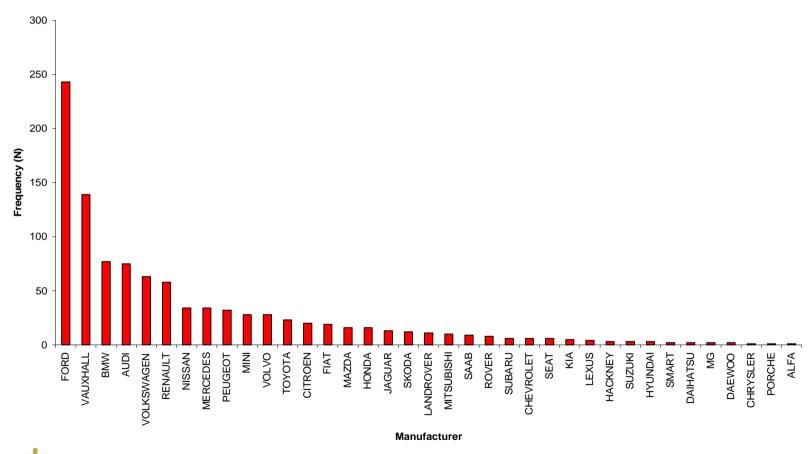


Distance Travelled From Home Base



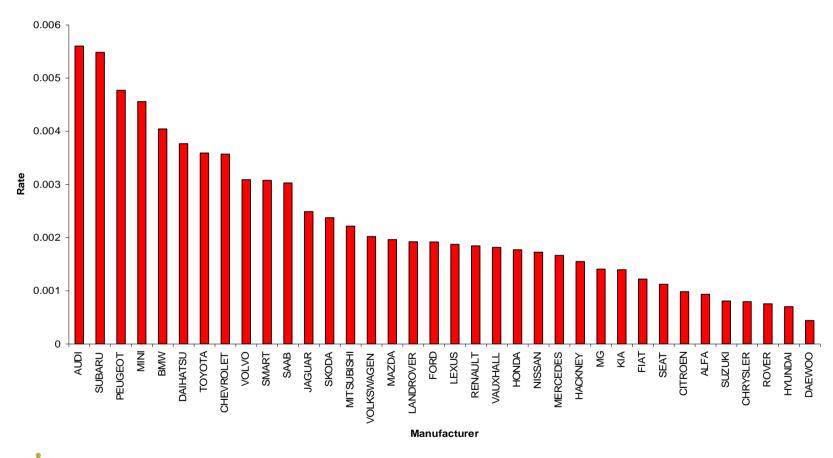


Frequency of Cars Stolen Based on Manufacturer Type





Rate of Registered Cars Stolen by Manufacturer Type





Summary

- Overnight
- 18-24 year old males
- Merseyside outlying BCUs (net importers) served by fast roads network
- Hook & cane and 'remove/cut door/window' techniques
- Semi detached houses but not flats
- Deception and 'force/smash door/window' more unlikely
- Front access to premises
- Tidy search
- Occupied premises
- Less likely to be seen
- Little difference in aggravated form of offence
- Audi and Subaru high performance (further criminality ?)
- Greater distance travelled from home base to offence location.



Leadership Meets EBP ... the Other 50 %

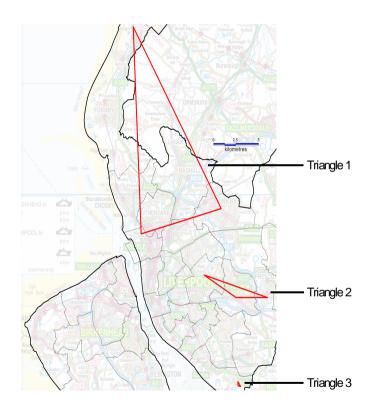


- Criminological theory
- Crime recording (definition, dump sites & geo coding)
- Intelligence (victim, offender location)
- Crime prevention
- Car industry (disabling vehicles remotely?)
- Export market ports ?
- Fixed site ANPR
- Multiple offenders conspiracy investigations



Future Research

- Distance travelled from home base
- Multiple offenders
- Vehicle 'dump sites' and mobility triangles
- Motivation financial gain, transportation and further criminality (additional items of property stolen in 67% of car key burglaries)
- Situational crime prevention





40 Years



Thank You

