

Transport for London

2016/2017 Crime statistics bulletin

Quarter 1 2016/17 (1 April – 30 June 2016)

# Transport for London Crime and anti-social behaviour quarterly statistics bulletin

## Quarter 1 (1 April– 30 June) 2016/17

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## **I. Introduction**

### **I.1. Overview of Data included**

This quarterly bulletin brings together crime and incident statistics from the Metropolitan Police Service (MPS), British Transport Police (BTP) and Transport for London (TfL) services during Q1 2016/17 (April–June 2016). The bulletin focuses on the London Bus network, London Underground/Docklands Light Railway and TfL's London Overground service.

The BTP is responsible for policing the rail network in London, including the TfL managed London Underground (LU), Docklands Light Railway (DLR), London Tramlink and the London Overground (LO) services. Crime figures for LU, DLR, London Tramlink and LO have been provided by the BTP. The BTP only deals with crime relating to the rail and Tramlink networks.

The MPS is responsible for policing the rest of London's transport network, including the bus network. The figures reported in this bulletin for the bus network are based on official MPS figures for bus-related crime unless otherwise stated. There is no distinct category of 'bus crime' in the MPS crime recording system. Recorded crime data is extracted from the MPS system using a complex query that searches all MPS crime for transport venue codes and those that have the word bus, bus stop, bus station and transport related words somewhere in the electronic case file. For this reason, some crimes that did not occur on the bus network will be included in the figures. This is different from the BTP as all crimes dealt with by the BTP and included on their crime recording system relate directly to the rail network.

Recorded crime figures relate to crime recorded by the MPS and BTP in the quarterly period. The figures do not include crimes that have not been reported to the police or those that the police decide not to record. Crime figures reported in this bulletin are consistent with Home Office counting rules and are subject to revision in future updates. At the end of the financial year, crime and passenger journey figures contained in this report will be adjusted to reflect the most accurate and up to date data available. Some of the figures and percentage changes published in this report may change. The adjusted figures will be published in the annual statistical bulletin (See 2015/2016 Crime Statistics Bulletin for recent annual statistics - available here <http://www.tfl.gov.uk/cdn/static/cms/documents/crime-statistics-bulletin-2015-16.pdf>)

## 1.2. Summary of Quarterly statistics

Public transport in London continues to be a relatively safe and low crime environment. Currently, over ten million passengers travel on the TfL's public transport services each day with very few of them ever experiencing or witnessing crime.

Despite low levels of crime across the network, increases were seen in some crime types on some modes during Q1 2016/17 compared with the same quarter last year. The headline figures include:

- The levels of pan-modal transport related crime<sup>1</sup> in Q1 2016/17 were 4.6% higher than Q1 2015/16 and the rate of crime has increased slightly to 7.3 crimes per million passenger journeys (from 7.1 in Q1 2015/16).
- The levels of bus-related crime in Q1 2016/17 were 2.4% higher than Q1 2015/16 (104 more offences) and the rate of crime for the bus network has increased to 7.6 crimes per million passenger journeys (from 7.2 in Q1 2015/16).
- Crime on LU/DLR has increased 3.9% during Q1 2016/17 (97 more offences) compared to Q1 2015/16 with the rate remaining the same at 6.9 crimes per million passenger journeys.
- Crime on London Overground has increased 3.5% during Q1 2016/17 (8 more offences) compared to Q1 2015/16 with the rate of crime falling to 5.1 crimes per million passenger journeys (from 5.6 in Q1 2015/16).
- Crime on London Tramlink has decreased 1.4% during Q1 2016/17 (1 less offence) compared to Q1 2015/16 with the rate of crime decreasing to 9.7 crimes per million passenger journeys (from 10.5 in Q1 2015/16).

TfL continues to work with the British Transport Police, City of London Police and the Metropolitan Police Service on Project Guardian, a partnership initiative to increase the confidence in reporting sexual offences which occur on the London's public transport system, reduce the risk of becoming a victim, challenge unwelcome sexual behaviour and target offenders. In line with expectations, there has been an increase in the number of sexual offences reported to the police on the bus network and on LU/DLR.

These low levels of crime have been driven by a range of initiatives undertaken by TfL in partnership with the police forces in London. TfL's significant investment in transport policing and commitment to improving safety and security has ensured the system remains a low crime environment. The Right Direction, the Mayor's three year strategy for improving transport safety and security provides more information on activities to enhance safety and security across the transport system - <http://www.london.gov.uk/publication/right-direction>.

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<sup>1</sup> The pan-modal transport crime figure and rate is based on the aggregate crime and passenger journey figures for the bus, LU/DLR, Tramlink, LO networks and TfL Rail.

## 2. Quarterly crime results

Table I shows the number of recorded crimes and the rate of crime per million passenger journeys for Q1 2015/16 and Q1 2016/17<sup>2</sup>. The last column of the table shows the percentage change in the number of crimes between Q1 2015/16 and Q1 2016/17.

Table I

Network	Q1 2015/16		Q1 2016/17		% change in Crimes
	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate	
Bus	4,300	7.2	4,404	7.6	2.4%
London Underground /Docklands Light Railway	2,487	6.9	2,584	6.9	3.9%
London Overground	231	5.6	239	5.1	3.5%
TfL Rail	N/A	N/A	118	10.0	N/A
London Tramlink	74	10.5	73	9.7	-1.4%
Pan-Modal	7,092	7.1	7,418	7.3	4.6%

<sup>2</sup> Quarterly and monthly crime figures published in this bulletin are based on figures produced by the MPS and BTP at the end of each month as a snapshot of recorded crime. These figures are then aggregated to create quarterly values for this quarterly bulletin. These figures are not updated retrospectively until the end of the financial year when adjusted figures are published in the annual statistical bulletin.

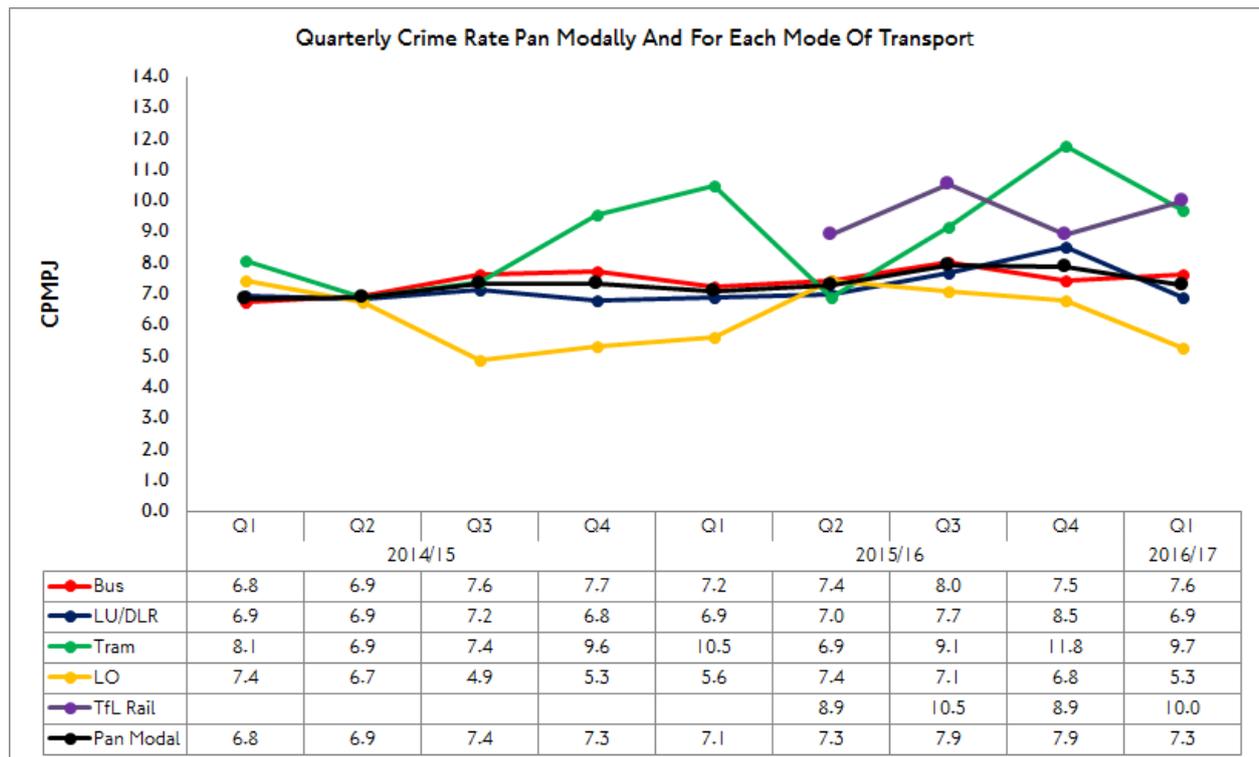
### 3. Monthly breakdown

Table 2 shows the total number of crimes for each month in Q1 2016/17. Chart 1 shows the crime rate on each mode and pan-modally since April 2014.

Table 2

Network	April		May		June	
	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate
Bus	1,347	7.1	1,502	7.7	1,555	8.1
London Underground /Docklands Light Railway	790	6.4	908	7.3	886	7.1
London Overground	73	4.6	74	4.7	92	6.1
TfL Rail	36	9.2	37	9.6	45	11.2
Tramlink	21	8.8	27	10.6	25	9.7
Pan-Modal	2,267	6.8	2,548	7.5	2,603	7.7

Chart 1



#### 4. Bus-related crime levels – breakdown by major crime category

Table 3 shows the breakdown of MPS bus-related crime by the major crime categories used by the MPS for Q1 2016/17. The table includes the number of crimes, the crime rates per million passenger journeys and comparisons with Q1 2015/16.

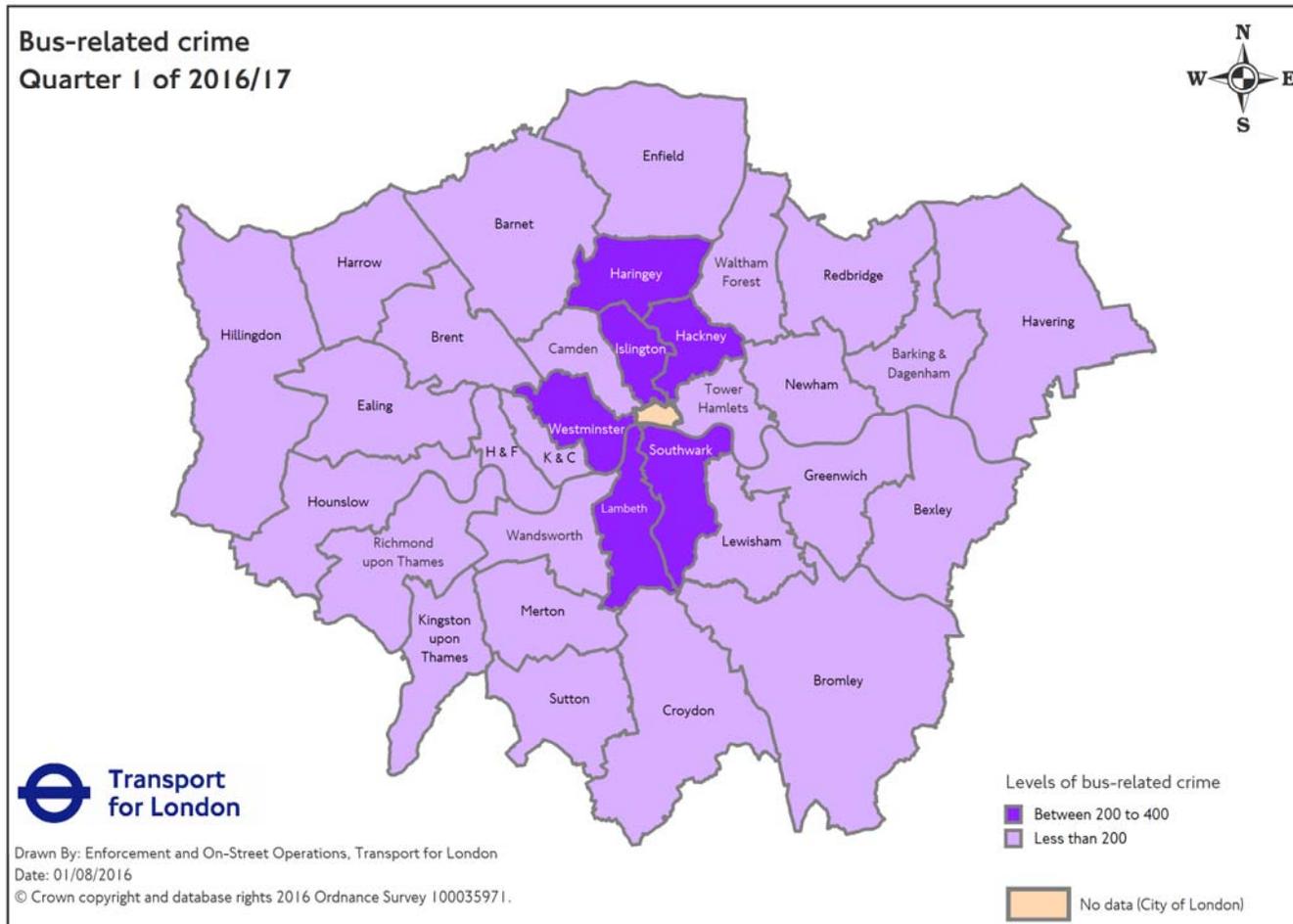
**Table 3**

Offence	Q1 2015/16		Q1 2016/17		% change in Crimes
	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate	
Criminal Damage	264	Less than 1	297	Less than 1	12.5%
Other notifiable crime <sup>3</sup>	159	Less than 1	141	Less than 1	-11.3%
Robbery	219	Less than 1	208	Less than 1	-5.0%
Sexual offences	197	Less than 1	211	Less than 1	7.1%
Theft and Handling	1,928	3.2	1,893	3.3	-1.8%
VAP	1,533	2.6	1,654	2.9	7.9%
<b>Total Offences</b>	<b>4,300</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>4,404</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>1.7%</b>

<sup>3</sup> Other notifiable crime includes burglary, fraud and forgery, drugs and other minor offences.

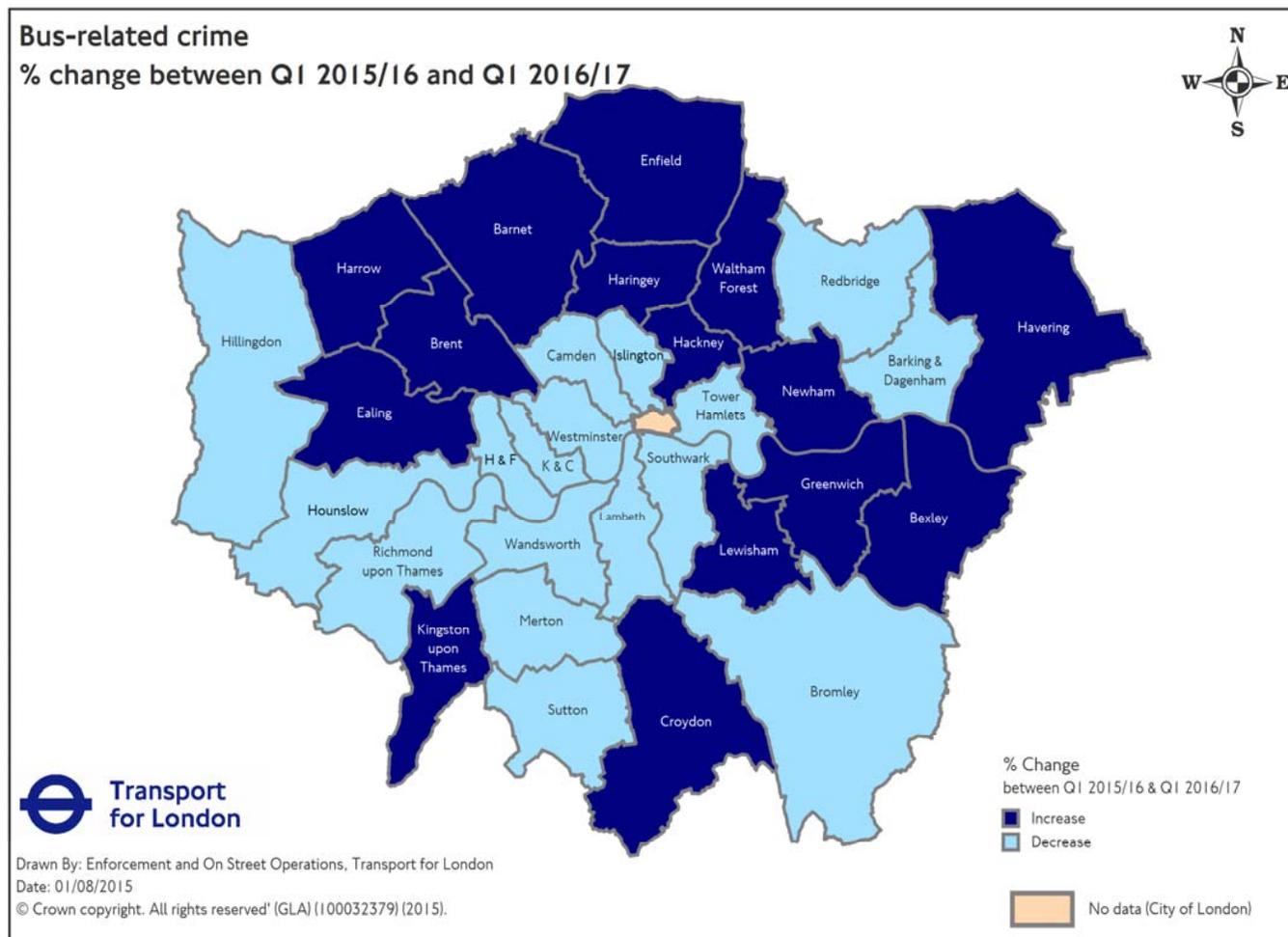
## Map 1 – Bus-related crime volume by borough

Map 1 shows the breakdown of MPS bus-related crime by borough for Q1 2016/17. The darker shades of purple show the boroughs with the highest number of recorded bus-related crimes. The map has not been adjusted for passenger or population numbers. Borough bus-related crime figures are shown in Table 4. Please note that the map below does not include data for the City of London; this is policed by the City of London Police (CoLP) which is a separate police force from the MPS.



## Map 2 – Bus-related crime change between Q1 2015/16 and Q1 2016/17 by borough

Map 2 shows the percentage change in the levels of bus-related crime between Q1 2015/16 and Q1 2016/17. The lighter blue boroughs have seen reductions in crime. The boroughs shaded in the darkest blue have seen an increase in levels of crime. Borough bus-related crime figures are shown in Table 4. It is not possible to create similar maps of BTP recorded crime. The exact location of crimes upon the rail network is unknown due to some victims identifying the offence at the end of their journey which was undertaken across more than one borough.



**Table 4 - Borough breakdown of bus-related crime for Q1 2016/17 (April–June 2016)**

	Q1 2016/17						Q1 2016/17 Total	Q1 2015/16 Total	% Change
	Criminal Damage	Other Notifiable Offences	Robbery	Sexual Offences	Theft and Handling	Violence Against the Person			
Barking & Dagenham	11	2	6	2	26	23	70	80	-12.5%
Barnet	8	2	7	9	52	70	148	121	22.3%
Bexley	10	2	4	2	15	26	59	50	18.0%
Brent	13	7	9	10	58	75	172	148	16.2%
Bromley	3	4	1	3	38	35	84	105	-20.0%
Camden	10	3	4	5	96	57	175	204	-14.2%
Croydon	9	6	11	11	56	63	156	141	10.6%
Ealing	12	10	5	9	60	76	172	128	34.4%
Enfield	12	2	12	13	51	63	153	91	68.1%
Greenwich	13	4	8	6	35	62	128	117	9.4%
Hackney	9	2	10	8	147	72	248	219	13.2%
Hammersmith & Fulham	3	2	4	6	56	52	123	136	-9.6%
Haringey	10	3	19	14	132	69	247	143	72.7%
Harrow	5	1	3	4	29	32	74	55	34.5%
Havering	14	2	5	3	21	39	84	74	13.5%
Hillingdon	9	2	2	3	31	52	99	115	-13.9%
Hounslow	10	0	2	9	35	54	110	115	-4.3%
Islington	7	2	8	4	136	56	213	235	-9.4%
Kensington & Chelsea	2	1	1	0	33	24	61	82	-25.6%
Kingston upon Thames	7	3	1	6	19	22	58	36	61.1%
Lambeth	17	20	10	15	94	105	261	288	-9.4%
Lewisham	9	5	13	12	65	59	163	152	7.2%
Merton	3	3	1	5	25	30	67	77	-13.0%
Newham	19	10	8	11	75	68	191	185	3.2%

*Continued on next page*

	Criminal Damage	Other Notifiable Offences	Robbery	Sexual Offences	Theft and Handling	Violence Against the Person	Q1 2016/17 Total	Q1 2015/16 Total	% Change
Redbridge	7	0	5	0	27	32	71	99	-28.3%
Richmond upon Thames	7	5	2	1	22	14	51	55	-7.3%
Southwark	15	5	14	7	102	67	210	232	-9.5%
Sutton	4	4	2	4	17	17	48	52	-7.7%
Tower Hamlets	12	3	5	5	53	43	121	122	-0.8%
Waltham Forest	10	7	9	4	57	57	144	132	9.1%
Wandsworth	4	2	2	4	57	37	106	142	-25.4%
Westminster	13	17	15	16	173	103	337	369	-8.7%
<b>Q1 2016/17 Total</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>1,893</b>	<b>1,654</b>	<b>4,404</b>	<b>4,300</b>	<b>2.4%</b>
<b>Q1 2015/16 Total</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>1,928</b>	<b>1,533</b>			
<b>% change</b>	<b>12.5%</b>	<b>-11.3%</b>	<b>-5.0%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>-1.8%</b>	<b>7.9%</b>			

## 5. London Underground and Docklands Light Railway crime levels

Table 5 shows the breakdown of crime on the LU/DLR network by the major crime categories used by the BTP for Q1 2016/17. The table includes the number of crimes and the crime rates per million passenger journeys made on the LU/DLR and makes comparisons with Q1 2015/16.

Table 5

Offence	Q1 2015/16		Q1 2016/17		% change in Crimes
	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate	
Violence Against the Person	564	1.6	753	2.0	33.5%
Sexual Offences	211	Less than 1	254	Less than 1	20.4%
Criminal Damage	175	Less than 1	192	Less than 1	9.7%
Line of Route	27	Less than 1	16	Less than 1	-40.7%
Theft of Passenger Property	990	2.7	886	2.4	-10.5%
Motor Vehicle/Cycle Offences	98	Less than 1	100	Less than 1	2.0%
Robbery	17	Less than 1	17	Less than 1	0.0%
Theft of Railway Property / Burglary	45	Less than 1	38	Less than 1	-15.6%
Serious Public Order	204	Less than 1	175	Less than 1	-14.2%
Serious Fraud	76	Less than 1	49	Less than 1	-35.5%
Drugs	59	Less than 1	81	Less than 1	37.3%
Other Serious Offences	21	Less than 1	23	Less than 1	9.5%
<b>Total Notifiable Offences</b>	<b>2,487</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>2,584</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>3.9%</b>

## 6. London Overground crime levels

Table 6 shows the breakdown of crime on the LO network by the major crime categories used by the BTP for Q1 2016/17. The table includes the number of crimes and the crime rates per million passenger journeys made on the London Overground and makes comparisons with Q1 2015/16.

Table 6

Offence	Q1 2015/16		Q1 2016/17		% change in Crimes
	Crimes	Crimes	Crimes	Rate	
Violence Against the Person	70	1.7	91	2.0	30.0%
Sexual Offences	8	Less than 1	12	Less than 1	50.0%
Criminal Damage	20	Less than 1	12	Less than 1	-40.0%
Line of Route	1	Less than 1	3	Less than 1	200.0%
Theft of Passenger Property	41	1.0	43	Less than 1	4.9%
Motor Vehicle/Cycle Offences	34	Less than 1	22	Less than 1	-35.3%
Robbery	4	Less than 1	2	Less than 1	-50.0%
Theft of Railway Property / Burglary	9	Less than 1	6	Less than 1	-33.3%
Serious Public Order	30	Less than 1	37	Less than 1	23.3%
Serious Fraud	1	Less than 1	4	Less than 1	300.0%
Drugs	10	Less than 1	6	Less than 1	-40.0%
Other Serious Offences	3	Less than 1	1	Less than 1	-66.7%
<b>Total Notifiable Offences</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>3.5%</b>

## 7. TfL Rail crime levels

Table 7 shows the breakdown of crime on the TfL Rail network by the major crime categories used by the BTP for Q1 2016/17. As TfL Rail services began on 31<sup>st</sup> May 2015 a comparison with Q1 2015/16 is not possible.

Table 7

Offence	Q1 2016/17	
	Crimes	Rate
Violence Against the Person	39	3.3
Sexual Offences	9	Less than 1
Criminal Damage	17	1.4
Line of Route	1	Less than 1
Theft of Passenger Property	21	1.8
Motor Vehicle/Cycle Offences	14	1.2
Robbery	2	Less than 1
Theft of Railway Property / Burglary	3	Less than 1
Serious Public Order	12	1.0
Serious Fraud	0	NA
Drugs	0	NA
Other Serious Offences	0	Less than 1
<b>Total Notifiable Offences</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>10.0</b>

## 8. London Tramlink crime levels

Table 8 shows the breakdown of crime on the London Tramlink network by the major crime categories used by the BTP for Q1 2016/17. The table includes the number of crimes and makes comparisons with Q1 2015/16.

Table 8

Offence	Q1 2015/16		Q1 2016/17		% change in Crimes
	Crimes	Crimes	Crimes	Rate	
Violence Against the Person	26	3.8	21	2.8	-19.2%
Sexual Offences	3	Less than 1	5	Less than 1	66.7%
Criminal Damage	8	1.2	10	1.3	25.0%
Line of Route	3	Less than 1	3	Less than 1	0.0%
Theft of Passenger Property	8	1.2	7	Less than 1	-12.5%
Motor Vehicle/Cycle Offences	1	Less than 1	4	Less than 1	300.0%
Robbery	0	N/A	3	Less than 1	100.0%
Theft of Railway Property / Burglary	2	Less than 1	0	NA	-100.0%
Serious Public Order	13	1.9	9	1.2	-30.8%
Serious Fraud	0	Less than 1	0	NA	NA
Drugs	10	1.5	9	1.2	-10.0%
Other Serious Offences	0	N/A	2	Less than 1	100.0%
Total Notifiable Offences	74	10.9	73	9.7	-1.4%

## 9. Levels of Driver Incident Reports (DIRs) for the bus network

Table 8 shows the number of Driver Incident Reports (DIRs) relating to ASB and the rate of DIRs per million passenger journeys made on the bus network.

A DIR is a call from a driver of a London Bus to London's 24 hour bus control centre (CentreComm) via the on-bus radio system. Drivers use DIRs to request a response including an emergency response or to report an incident or issue. DIRs are made for a number of reasons including congestion, mechanical problems, passenger illness or anti-social behaviour. It is important to note that DIRs are not crimes and many relate to low level incidents that are used for intelligence purposes.

DIRs for anti-social behaviour fall broadly into the categories shown in the table below. Not all DIRs result in a crime and the reports range in severity from minor passenger disputes, rowdy behaviour to more serious incidents including fighting and threatening behaviour. TfL and the MPS actively encourage reporting of all incidents of an anti-social nature on the network. DIRs are a valuable source of intelligence, which is used to inform police deployment decisions and TfL's community safety activities.

**Table 9**

ASB DIRs	Q1 2015/16		Q1 2016/17		% change in DIRs
	DIRs	Rate	DIRs	Rate	
Criminal Damage	711	1.2	753	1.3	5.9%
Disturbances	5,652	9.5	5,951	10.3	5.3%
Forgery / fraud	2,866	4.8	2,670	4.6	-6.8%
Minicab Touting	1	Less than 1	0	Less than 1	-100.0%
Robbery	23	Less than 1	18	Less than 1	-21.7%
Theft Handling	75	Less than 1	94	Less than 1	25.3%
Violent Offences	483	Less than 1	516	Less than 1	6.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,811</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>10,002</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>1.9%</b>

## 10. Levels of fare evasion on the bus network

The London Bus fare evasion survey changed in October 2012 from being undertaken every quarter to a continuous survey reported upon quarterly to investigate the levels of fare evasion<sup>§</sup> on the London bus network. A representative sample of 200 driver duties on One Person Operated (OPO) routes is surveyed to enable a comprehensive coverage of London. Table 9 shows the percentage of passengers from the most recent survey, that were found to not have possession of, or have either an incorrect or invalid ticket or pass, for their current journey.

Table 10

Bus network	Q1 2015/16 Fare Evasion Rate Rolling 12 month average	Q1 2016/17 Fare Evasion Rate Rolling 12 month average
One Person Operated	1.1	1.2

## 11. Perception of safety and security

Through market research, TfL monitors people's views of different aspects of using TfL's transport system including perceptions of how safe they feel when travelling on and waiting for transport services. Table 10 shows Q1 perception results for safety and security measured through TfL's Customer Satisfaction Survey. The results are presented as a score out of 100 and should not be interpreted as the percentage of people feeling safe. The higher scores reflect more positive perceptions of safety and security. Table 10 shows two scores for each mode of transport – one score for perception of safety and security on the vehicle and the other for stations and stops.

Table 11

Bus network	Q1 2015/16 score	Q1 2016/17 score	Change
On bus	89	89	N/A
At shelters / stops	86	87	+1
<b>LU</b>	<b>Q1 2015/16 score</b>	<b>Q1 2016/17 score</b>	<b>Change</b>
On train	87	87	N/A
At stations	86	86	N/A
<b>DLR</b>	<b>Q1 2015/16 score</b>	<b>Q1 2016/17 score</b>	<b>Change</b>
On train	91	91	N/A
At stations	89	89	N/A
<b>LO</b>	<b>Q1 2015/16 score</b>	<b>Q1 2016/17 score</b>	<b>Change</b>
On train	89	89	N/A
At stations	88	88	N/A
<b>TfL Rail</b>	<b>Q1 2015/16 score</b>	<b>Q1 2016/17 score</b>	<b>Change</b>
On train	N/A	85	N/A
At stations	N/A	86	N/A
<b>Tramlink</b>	<b>Q1 2015/16 score</b>	<b>Q1 2016/17 score</b>	<b>Change</b>
On tram	90	90	N/A
At stops	89	89	N/A

<sup>§</sup> The survey includes ticketing irregularities that haven't resulted in fare evasion, such as non-validation of Zip cards.

## 12. Useful links

Transport for London

- <http://www.tfl.gov.uk>

Metropolitan Police Service - <http://www.met.police.uk>

- Crime figures - <http://www.met.police.uk/crimefigures/index.php>

British Transport Police <http://www.btp.police.uk/>

- Crime figures - <http://www.btp.police.uk/stats/>
- L Area (London Underground / Docklands Light Railway) Division - [http://www.btp.police.uk/about\\_us/our\\_strategy\\_and\\_plans.aspx](http://www.btp.police.uk/about_us/our_strategy_and_plans.aspx)
- London Underground Division Neighbourhood Policing Teams - [http://www.btp.police.uk/local\\_btp\\_teams/london\\_underground.aspx](http://www.btp.police.uk/local_btp_teams/london_underground.aspx)

For more information on this report please contact TfL at [EOScommunications@tfl.gov.uk](mailto:EOScommunications@tfl.gov.uk). For other general TfL enquiries please telephone +44 (0)343 222 1234, textphone: +44 (0)20 7918 3015 or use the relevant contact form of TfL's website <http://www.tfl.gov.uk/contact/default.aspx>