

Transport for London

2017/2018 Crime statistics bulletin

1 April 2017 - 31 March 2018

Transport for London Crime and anti-social behaviour annual bulletin

1 April 2017 – 31 March 2018

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I. Introduction

This annual summary bulletin brings together crime statistics from the Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) and British Transport Police (BTP) to provide a summary of recorded crime relating to TfL's public transport networks during Financial Year (FY) 2017/18 (1 April 2017 – 31 March 2018). This annual bulletin focuses on the London Bus network, London Underground (LU), Docklands Light Railway (DLR), London Trams, London Overground (LO) and TfL Rail service.

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 even though our processes were further refined with additional checks implemented during 2017/18. 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 during FY 2017/18 and are consistent with Home Office counting rules.

Public transport in London continues to be a safe and low crime environment with crime rates substantially lower than those seen in the period 2005 to 2010. 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.

The headline figures include:

- The levels of pan-modal transport crime¹ in 2017/18 were 6.5% higher (1,943 additional offences) compared with the previous year. The rate of crime has also increased to 8.0 crimes per million passenger journeys (from 7.4 in 2016/17).
- Levels of bus-related crime in 2017/18 were 5.8% lower (792 fewer offences) compared with the previous year. The rate of crime for the bus network has decreased to 7.0 crimes per million passenger journeys (from 7.4 in 2016/17).
- Crime on LU increased during 2017/18 by 23.6% (2,557 additional offences) compared with the previous year. The rate of crime also increased to 9.9 crimes per million passenger journeys (from 7.9 in 2016/17).
- Crime levels on DLR increased during 2017/18 by 7.2% (39 additional offences) compared with the previous year. The rate of crime also increased to 4.9 crimes per million passenger journeys (from 4.5 in 2016/17).
- Crime on LO increased during 2017/18 by 28.0% (323 additional offences) compared with the previous year. The rate of crime also increased to 7.8 crimes per million passenger journeys (from 6.1 in 2016/17).
- Crime on TfL rail increased by 44.8% during 2017/18 (189 additional offences) compared with the previous year. The rate of crime also increased to 13.5 crimes per million passenger journeys. The volume and rate have risen mainly due to the change in the

¹ The pan-modal transport crime figure and rate is based on the aggregate crime and passenger journey figures for the bus, LU, DLR, Trams and LO networks. TfL did not operate the TfL Rail service until 30th May 2015 therefore comparisons to 2015/16 cannot be made.

infrastructure TfL are responsible for as the network has expanded throughout 2017/18. This makes it difficult to meaningfully compare with previous years.

- Crime on London Trams increased by 8.8% during 2017/17 (21 additional offences) compared with the previous year. The rate of crime also increased to 8.9 crimes per million passenger journeys (from 8.1 in 2016/17).

Measures have been put in place to deal with the upward trend in violence / serious public order offences seen on most rail modes, most notably London Underground. The rise is largely due to increases in reported violence against the person (VAP)/serious public order and theft. The network has seen an increase in the reports of these crimes over the past year and the increase in part reflects the increase in reporting seen nationally and the introduction of text based reporting. However, the network has seen increases low level violence, pushing and shoving, verbal disputes and threatening behaviour at busy commuter times when services are at peak capacity and a number of measures are being implemented to deal with this including a refreshed approach to neighbourhood policing on the London Underground. Despite the upward trend in recorded incidents, overall there remain a very low number of offences with just under 4 VAP/serious public order offences for every million passenger journeys made on the London Underground network. Concerted action is underway to address these offences and TfL is working with the BTP to implement a problem-solving approach to deal with this issue, with targeted action plans focussed on priority transport hubs which have seen the largest volume of offences. Other measures include high visibility policing and targeted action against offenders combined with TfL's travel demand management and communications activities to encourage improved passenger behaviour; however, targeting these offences on transport networks remains challenging given their sporadic nature. It should also be noted, that there were some changes to the way that some offences were recorded within the VAP and serious public order offences throughout 2016/17 and for the purposes of comparison with previous years, these categories should be combined.

Reported sexual offences on the transport system remained relatively stable across all transport modes, however there have been rises on London Underground and London Overground networks. This was anticipated and is considered a positive result of the ongoing efforts to tackle unwanted sexual behaviour on public transport and to increase confidence in reporting sexual offences. The Project Guardian initiative and Report It To Stop It campaign are part of an ongoing effort to reduce the risk of becoming a victim, challenge unwanted sexual behaviour and target offenders. This important work continues.

For the first time, this report includes data on hate crime (both the number of offences and the nature of those offences). Tackling hate crime is a priority for the Mayor, TfL and the police, and work is underway to tackle it on public transport in London. While the transport network is a safe and secure environment, with very low levels of hate crime, TfL and the police will not tolerate behaviour where someone is targeted, or made to feel uncomfortable on their journey, because of who they are (or are perceived to be).

A range of activity is underway to tackle hate crime and reassure those that feel vulnerable to victimisation. Key elements include Operation Safer Travel for All, which seeks to reassure passengers and give them practical information about what to do should they ever witness hate crime or fall victim to it and #WeStandTogether, a communications campaign to reassure the travelling public that the network is safe, to encourage them to report issues so action can be taken and emphasise that this type of crime is taken seriously. This is in addition to targeted action against offenders.

Chart 1

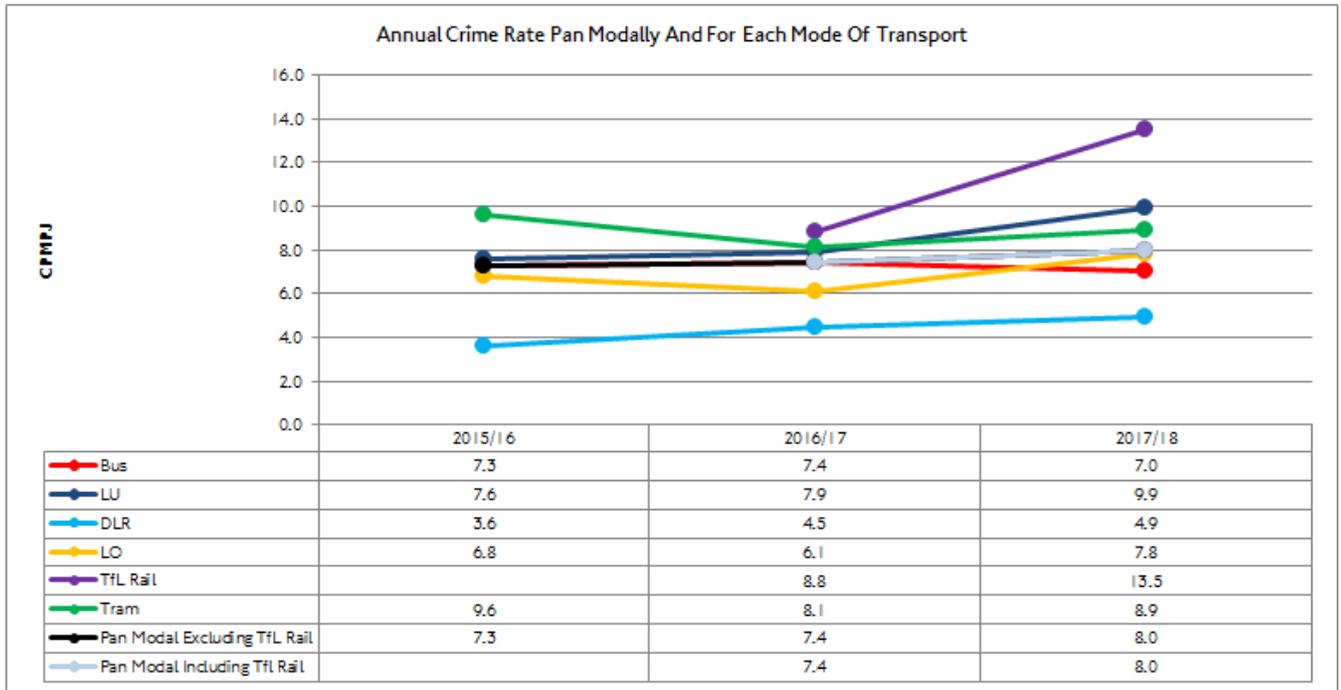


Table 1

Network	2015/16		2016/17		2017/18	
	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate
Bus	16,868	7.3	16,729	7.4	15,757	7.0
London Underground	10,299	7.6	10,817	7.9	13,374	9.9
Docklands Light Railway	420	3.6	545	4.5	584	4.9
London Overground	1,253	6.8	1,153	6.1	1,476	7.8
TfL Rail	N/A	N/A	422	8.8	611	13.6
London Trams	264	9.6	238	8.1	259	8.9
Pan-Modal (Excluding TfL Rail)	29,104	7.3	29,482	7.5	31,450	8.0
<i>Pan-Modal (Including TfL Rail)</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>29,904</i>	<i>7.4</i>	<i>32,061</i>	<i>8.0</i>

2. Bus-related crime 2015/16 – 2017/18

Table 2 shows the break-down of MPS bus-related² crime by the major crime categories used by the MPS for 2015/16, 2016/17 and 2017/18. It includes the rate of crime³ for each of these categories with the exception of burglary⁴. In 2016/17, there were 7.0 crimes for every million passenger journeys made on the bus network. Borough bus-related crime figures are shown in table 3.

Table 2

Crime Type	2015/16		2016/17		2017/18	
	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate
Burglary	33	N/A	29	N/A	36	N/A
Criminal Damage	1,121	Less than 1	1,137	Less than 1	880	Less than 1
Drugs	292	Less than 1	190	Less than 1	176	Less than 1
Fraud / Forgery	4	Less than 1	9	Less than 1	1	Less than 1
Other Notifiable Offences	288	Less than 1	242	Less than 1	192	Less than 1
Robbery	867	Less than 1	853	Less than 1	1,170	Less than 1
Sexual Offences	762	Less than 1	866	Less than 1	724	Less than 1
Theft and Handling	7,089	3.1	6,948	3.1	6,421	2.9
Violence against the Person	6,412	2.8	6,455	2.9	6,157	2.7
Total	16,868	7.3*	16,729	7.4*	15,757	7.0*

² The crime figures published in this bulletin are based on figures produced by the Metropolitan Police Performance Information Bureau at the end of each financial year. These figures are not updated retrospectively.

³ Rate of crime per million passenger journeys is calculated by dividing the number of crimes by the number of passenger journeys multiplied by one million.

⁴ Most burglaries take place in buildings and therefore it is not appropriate to calculate crime rates for burglary based on the number of passenger journeys made on the bus network.

* Bus-related crime rates for, 2015/16, 2016/17 and 2017/18 are based on annual passenger journey figures of 2.314b, 2.261b and 2.247b respectively.

Table 3 – Borough breakdown of bus related crime for 2016/17 – 2017/18

	Financial Year 2017/18									2017/18 Total	2016/17 Total	% Change
	Burglary	Criminal Damage	Drugs	Fraud or Forgery	Other Notifiable Offences	Robbery	Sexual Offences	Theft and Handling	Violence Against the Person			
Barking & Dagenham	0	20	5	0	8	23	9	96	99	260	285	-8.8
Barnet	0	33	7	0	9	38	38	166	208	499	533	-6.4
Bexley	2	32	1	0	2	10	18	37	111	213	264	-19.3
Brent	1	30	6	0	9	64	23	217	229	579	604	-4.1
Bromley	1	36	4	0	7	17	20	71	174	330	347	-4.9
Camden	0	24	4	0	5	69	38	542	262	944	728	29.7
Croydon	3	28	2	0	5	61	28	119	265	511	628	-18.6
Ealing	0	38	1	0	10	25	38	186	255	553	579	-4.5
Enfield	5	15	5	0	7	60	19	154	180	445	449	-0.9
Greenwich	3	48	0	0	9	22	26	112	232	452	503	-10.1
Hackney	3	43	6	0	10	50	28	454	245	839	938	-10.6
Hammersmith & Fulham	1	14	4	0	8	24	16	169	193	429	449	-4.5
Haringey	3	39	4	0	8	84	36	423	256	853	890	-4.2
Harrow	2	10	4	0	8	7	17	63	102	213	227	-6.2
Havering	0	34	2	0	3	26	18	74	151	308	337	-8.6
Hillingdon	0	63	5	0	5	22	18	107	196	416	484	-14.0
Hounslow	1	25	2	0	4	14	17	110	163	336	396	-15.2
Islington	1	24	0	0	3	59	19	408	192	706	797	-11.4
Kensington & Chelsea	1	7	0	0	3	8	11	134	94	258	282	-8.5
Kingston upon Thames	0	11	4	0	4	5	12	51	94	181	207	-12.6
Lambeth	1	38	17	0	20	64	28	348	384	900	983	-8.4
Lewisham	2	35	7	0	6	50	26	197	257	580	648	-10.5
Merton	0	8	4	0	2	18	8	70	104	214	259	-17.4
Newham	1	40	12	0	10	71	43	307	214	698	659	5.9

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	Financial Year 2016/17									2017/18 Total	2016/17 Total	% Change
	Burglary	Criminal Damage	Drugs	Fraud or Forgery	Other Notifiable Offences	Robbery	Sexual Offences	Theft and Handling	Violence Against the Person			
Redbridge	0	21	2	0	2	37	12	165	99	338	315	7.3
Richmond upon Thames	0	9	0	0	3	8	7	61	79	167	191	-12.6
Southwark	0	40	8	0	5	72	30	340	355	850	900	-5.6
Sutton	1	6	1	0	0	12	7	31	74	132	176	-25.0
Tower Hamlets	1	17	2	0	3	26	19	185	172	425	465	-8.6
Waltham Forest	2	27	25	0	4	38	24	190	173	483	489	-1.2
Wandsworth	1	17	5	0	2	28	27	185	174	439	423	3.8
Westminster	0	48	27	1	8	58	44	649	371	1,206	1,294	-6.8
2017/18 Total	36	880	176	1	192	1,170	724	6,421	6,157	15,757	16,729	-5.8
2016/17 Total	29	1,137	190	9	242	853	866	6,948	6,455			
% Change	24.1	-22.6	-7.4	-88.9	-20.7	37.2	-16.4	-7.6	-4.6			

3. London Underground 2015/16 – 2017/18

Table 4 provides a breakdown of the major crime categories⁵ used by the BTP for the LU and DLR networks in 2015/16⁶, 2016/17 and 2017/18⁷. There were 9.9 crimes for every million passenger journeys made on the LU network in 2017/18.

Table 4

Crime Type	2015/16		2016/17		2017/18	
	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate
Violence Against the Person and Serious Public Order	3,400	2.5	3,952	2.9	5,257	3.9
Sexual Offences	868	Less than 1	996	Less than 1	1,103	Less than 1
Criminal Damage	717	Less than 1	958	Less than 1	973	Less than 1
Line of Route	62	Less than 1	65	Less than 1	46	Less than 1
Theft of Passenger Property	4,121	3.1	3,758	2.7	4,878	3.6
Motor Vehicle/Cycle Offences	431	Less than 1	408	Less than 1	373	Less than 1
Robbery	84	Less than 1	89	Less than 1	152	Less than 1
Theft of Railway Property / Burglary	183	Less than 1	151	Less than 1	215	Less than 1
Serious Fraud	183	Less than 1	131	Less than 1	92	Less than 1
Drugs	180	Less than 1	242	Less than 1	186	Less than 1
Other Serious Offences	70	Less than 1	67	Less than 1	99	Less than 1
Total Notifiable Offences	10,299	7.6**	10,817	7.8**	13,374	9.9**

Note: there were some changes to the way that some offences were recorded within the VAP and serious public order offences throughout 2016/17. For the purposes of comparison with previous years, these categories have been combined in the above table. The combined level of VAP/serious public order offences increased by 36.5% (1,405 additional offences) compared to the previous year. Table 4a shows the split between VAP and serious public order categories.

⁵ The BTP categorise crime differently to the MPS. The BTP categories reflect the type of crime experienced on the rail network.

⁶ The crime figures published in this bulletin are based on figures produced by the British Transport Police at the end of each financial year. These figures are not updated retrospectively.** BTP LU crime rates for 2015/16, 2016/17 and 2017/18 are based on annual passenger journey figures of 1.349b, 1.378b and 1.357b respectively.

** BTP LU crime rates for 2015/16, 2016/17 and 2017/18 are based on annual passenger journey figures of 1.349b, 1.378b and 1.357b respectively.

Table 4a

Crime Type	2015/16		2016/17		2017/18	
	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate
Violence Against the Person	2,631	2.0	2,171	2.3	2,921	2.2
Serious Public Order ⁸	769	Less than 1	1,781	1.3	2,336	1.7

⁸ Serious Public Order offences include offences causing harassment, alarm and distress such as threatening or abusive behaviour.

4. Docklands Light Railway crime 2015/16 – 2017/18

Table 4 provides a breakdown of the major crime categories⁹ used by the BTP for the LU and DLR networks in 2015/16¹⁰, 2016/17 and 2017/18¹¹. There were 4.9 crimes for every million passenger journeys made on the LU and DLR networks in 2017/18.

Table 4

Crime Type	2015/16		2016/17		2017/18	
	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate
Violence Against the Person and Serious Public Order	180	1.5	237	1.9	293	2.4
Sexual Offences	26	Less than 1	36	Less than 1	15	Less than 1
Criminal Damage	19	Less than 1	47	Less than 1	21	Less than 1
Line of Route	9	Less than 1	14	Less than 1	9	Less than 1
Theft of Passenger Property	115	1.0	143	1.2	174	1.5
Motor Vehicle/Cycle Offences	17	Less than 1	21	Less than 1	16	Less than 1
Robbery	13	Less than 1	14	Less than 1	19	Less than 1
Theft of Railway Property / Burglary	11	Less than 1	20	Less than 1	23	Less than 1
Serious Fraud	3	Less than 1	0	Less than 1	2	Less than 1
Drugs	21	Less than 1	11	Less than 1	8	Less than 1
Other Serious Offences	6	Less than 1	2	Less than 1	4	Less than 1
Total Notifiable Offences	420	3.6**	545	4.5**	584	4.9**

Note: there were some changes to the way that some offences were recorded within the VAP and serious public order offences throughout the year. For the purposes of comparison with previous years, these categories have been combined in the above table. The combined level of

⁹ The BTP categorise crime differently to the MPS. The BTP categories reflect the type of crime experienced on the rail network.

¹⁰ The crime figures published in this bulletin are based on figures produced by the British Transport Police at the end of each financial year. These figures are not updated retrospectively.** BTP DLR crime rates for 2015/16, 2016/17 and 2017/18 are based on annual passenger journey figures of 1.17m, 1.22m and 1.20m respectively.

** BTP DLR crime rates for 2015/16, 2016/17 and 2017/18 are based on annual passenger journey figures of 1.17m, 1.22m and 1.20m respectively.

VAP/serious public order offences increased by 23.6% (56 additional offences) compared to the previous year. Table 4a shows the split between VAP and serious public order categories.

Table 4a

Crime Type	2015/16		2016/17		2017/18	
	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate
Violence Against the Person	146	1.2	136	1.1	160	1.3
Serious Public Order ¹²	34	Less than 1	101	Less than 1	133	1.1

¹² Serious Public Order offences include offences causing harassment, alarm and distress such as threatening or abusive behaviour.

5. London Overground crime 2015/16 – 2017/18

Table 5 provides a breakdown of the major crime categories used by the BTP for the LO network in 2015/16, 2016/17¹³ and 2017/18¹⁴. There were 7.8 crimes for every million passenger journeys made on the LO network in 2017/18.

Table 5

Crime Type	2015/16		2016/17		2017/18	
	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate
Violence Against the Person and Serious Public Order	552	3.0	561	3.0	719	3.8
Sexual Offences	49	Less than 1	63	Less than 1	81	Less than 1
Criminal Damage	103	Less than 1	110	Less than 1	189	Less than 1
Line of Route	13	Less than 1	24	Less than 1	5	Less than 1
Theft of Passenger Property	262	1.4	222	1.2	238	1.3
Motor Vehicle/Cycle Offences	128	Less than 1	93	Less than 1	143	Less than 1
Robbery	15	Less than 1	15	Less than 1	20	Less than 1
Theft of Railway Property / Burglary	53	Less than 1	21	Less than 1	43	Less than 1
Serious Fraud	7	Less than 1	5	Less than 1	5	Less than 1
Drugs	49	Less than 1	30	Less than 1	20	Less than 1
Other Serious Offences	22	Less than 1	9	Less than 1	13	Less than 1
Total Notifiable Offences	1,253	6.8**	1,153	6.1**	1,476	7.8**

Note: there were some changes to the way that some offences were recorded within the VAP and serious public order offences throughout the year. For the purposes of comparison with previous years, these categories have been combined in the above table. The combined level of VAP/serious public order offences increased by 37.7% (197 additional offences) compared to the previous year. Table 5a shows the split between VAP and serious public order categories.

¹³ The crime figures published in this bulletin are based on figures produced by the British Transport Police at the end of each financial year. These figures are not updated retrospectively.** BTP LO crime rates for 2015/16, 2016/17 and 2017/18 are based on the annual passenger journey figures of 184.

** BTP LO crime rates for 2015/16, 2016/17 and 2017/18 are based on the annual passenger journey figures of 184.11m, 189.57m and 190.00m respectively

Table 5a

Crime Type	2015/16		2016/17		2017/18	
	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate
Violence Against the Person	408	2.3	249	1.3	313	1.6
Serious Public Order	144	Less than 1	312	1.6	406	2.1

6. TfL Rail crime 2016/17 – 2017/18

Table 6 shows the breakdown of crime on the TfL Rail network by the major crime categories used by the BTP for 2016/17¹⁵ and 2017/18. As TfL did not operate this service until 30th May 2015, comparisons with 2015/16 cannot be made. The change year on year is largely explained by the introduction of additional services towards the end of 2017. There were 13.5 crimes for every million passenger journeys made on the TfL Rail network in 2017/18.

Table 6

Crime Type	2016/17		2017/18	
	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate
Violence Against the Person and Serious Public Order	196	4.1	303	6.7
Sexual Offences	33	Less than 1	35	Less than 1
Criminal Damage	40	Less than 1	46	1.0
Line of Route	4	Less than 1	1	Less than 1
Theft of Passenger Property	59	1.2	104	2.3
Motor Vehicle/Cycle Offences	59	1.2	57	1.3
Robbery	5	Less than 1	11	Less than 1
Theft of Railway Property / Burglary	16	Less than 1	29	Less than 1
Serious Fraud	4	Less than 1	3	Less than 1
Drugs	2	Less than 1	16	Less than 1
Other Serious Offences	4	Less than 1	6	Less than 1
Total Notifiable Offences	422	8.8**	611	13.5**

Note: there were some changes to the way that some offences were recorded within the VAP and serious public order offences throughout the year. For the purposes of comparison with previous years, these categories have been combined in the above table. Table 6a shows the split between VAP and serious public order categories. The combined level of VAP/serious public order offences decreased by 4.1% (8 fewer offences) compared to the previous year. Table 6a shows the split between VAP and serious public order categories.

¹⁵ The crime figures published in this bulletin are based on figures produced by the British Transport Police at the end of each financial year. These figures are not updated retrospectively.

** TfL Rail crime rate for 2016/17 and 2017/18 are based on annual passenger journey figures of 47.76m and 45.24m respectively.

Table 6a

Crime Type	2016/17		2017/18	
	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rates
Violence Against the Person	88	1.8	182	4.0
Serious Public Order	108	2.3	121	2.7

7. London Trams crime 2015/16 – 2017/18

Table 7 provides a breakdown of the major crime categories used by the BTP for the London Trams network in 2015/16 2016/17 and 2017/18¹⁶. There were 8.9 crimes for every million passenger journeys made on the London Trams network in 2017/18.

Table 7

Crime Type	2015/16		2016/17		2017/18	
	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate
Violence Against the Person and Serious Public Order	131	4.9	114	3.9	150	5.2
Sexual Offences	18	Less than 1	18	Less than 1	3	Less than 1
Criminal Damage	31	1.1	37	1.3	31	1.1
Line of Route	9	0.3	13	Less than 1	12	Less than 1
Theft of Passenger Property	29	1.1	19	Less than 1	18	Less than 1
Motor Vehicle/Cycle Offences	10	Less than 1	10	Less than 1	12	Less than 1
Robbery	5	Less than 1	9	Less than 1	14	Less than 1
Theft of Railway Property / Burglary	2	Less than 1	4	Less than 1	6	Less than 1
Serious Fraud	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	Less than 1
Drugs	24	Less than 1	11	Less than 1	13	Less than 1
Other Serious Offences	5	Less than 1	3	Less than 1	0	Less than 1
Total Notifiable Offences	264	9.8**	238	8.1**	259	8.9**

Note: there were some changes to the way that some offences were recorded within the VAP and serious public order offences throughout the year. For the purposes of comparison with previous years, these categories have been combined in the above table. Table 7a shows the split between VAP and serious public order categories.

¹⁶ The crime figures published in this bulletin are based on figures produced by the British Transport Police at the end of each financial year. These figures are not updated retrospectively.

** BTP London Trams crime rates for 2015/16, 2016/17 and 2017/18 are based on annual passenger journey figures of 27.00m, 29.53m and 29.00m respectively.

Table 7a

Crime Type	2015/16		2016/17		2017/18	
	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate
Violence Against the Person	94	3.4	73	2.5	89	3.1
Serious Public Order	37	1.3	41	1.4	61	2.1

8. Hate Crime¹⁷

Tables 8 and 8a bring together police data from the MPS and BTP to provide a summary on the number of hate crimes recorded by the police for TfL's public transport services in 2017/18.

Hate crime is a subset of notifiable crime and accounted for 4 per cent of crime on TfL networks in 2017/18. Hate crime offences are counted in the crime figures reported in the previous sections of the report.

Figures in this report include the number of offences, and how many motivating factors¹⁸ these covered. The sum of the hate motivating factors will exceed the total number of offences, as a hate crime can be marked as having more than one contributory factor.

Table 8

Hate crime category / Transport Mode	Bus	LU	DLR	LO	TfL Rail	Tram
Race	941	799	61	131	27	15
Religion	149	134	1	10	4	2
Sexual Orientation	103	141	6	28	4	2
Transgender	9	12	0	2	1	0
Disability	22	15	1	0	0	1
Total Motivational Factors 17/18	1,224	1,101	69	171	36	20
Total Hate crime 17/18	1,125	994	68	158	32	17
Total Hate crime 16/17	1,288	771	57	152	50	17
% change	-12.7	28.9	19.3	3.9	-36.0	0.0

Table 8a

Crime Category / Transport Mode	Bus	LU	DLR	LO	TfL Rail	Tram
Criminal Damage & Arson	27	19	0	1	1	0
Other	34	6	0	0	0	0
Public Order offences	776	728	50	133	29	13
Violence against person with injury	90	54	2	4	1	1
Violence Against Person without injury	198	187	16	20	1	3
Total Crime Types 17/18	1,125	994	68	158	32	17

¹⁷ Hate crime is defined as any criminal offence which is perceived, by the victim or any other person, to be motivated by hostility or prejudice towards someone based on a personal characteristic.

¹⁸ The police can flag an offence as being motivated by one or more of the key strands of hate crime that are monitored by the Government – race, religion/faith, sexual orientation, disability or transgender identity. For example, a public order offence such as insulting and intimidating language offence can be flagged as both a race and religious hate crime if it was motivated by hostility towards those perceived or actual characteristics.

9. Useful links

Transport for London

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

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

- Crime figures - <https://www.met.police.uk/stats-and-data/>

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

- Crime figures - http://www.btp.police.uk/about_us/your_right_to_information/publications.aspx

For more information on this report please contact TfL at CPOSDirector@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>