Transport for London

2014/2015 Crime statistics bulletin

Quarter 2 2014/15 (1 July – 30 September 2014)

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

Quarter 2 (1 July- 30 September) 2014/15

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1. Introduction

1.1. 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 Q2 2014/15 (July–September 2014). The bulletin focuses on the London Bus network, London Underground/Docklands Light Railway, London Tramlink 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 the 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 2013/2014 Crime Statistics Bulletin for recent annual statistics – available here http://www.tfl.gov.uk/cdn/static/cms/documents/crime-statistics-bulletin-2013-14.pdf

1.2. Summary of Quarterly statistics

Public transport in London continues to be a 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 Q2 2014/15 compared with the same quarter last year. The headline figures include:

• The levels of pan-modal transport related crime¹ in Q2 2014/15 were 13.9% lower than Q2 2013/14 and the rate of crime has decreased to 6.9 crimes per million passenger journeys (from 8.1 in Q2 2013/14).

I The pan-modal transport crime figure and rate is based on the aggregate crime and passenger journey figures for the bus, LU/DLR, Tramlink and LO networks.

- The levels of bus-related crime in Q2 2014/15 were 13.2% lower than Q2 2013/14 (629 fewer offences) and the rate of crime for the bus network has fallen to 6.9 crimes per million passenger journeys (from 8.0 in Q2 2013/14).
- Crime on LU/DLR has decreased 15.8% during Q2 2014/15 (454 fewer offences) compared to Q2 2013/14 with the rate decreasing to 6.9 crimes per million passenger journeys (from 8.5 in Q2 2013/14).
- Crime on London Overground has increased 17.8% during Q2 2014/15 (35 more offences) compared to Q2 2013/14 with the rate of crime rising to 6.5 crimes per million passenger journeys (from 5.2 in Q2 2013/14).
- Crime on London Tramlink has decreased 59.5% during Q2 2014/15 (50 fewer offences) compared to Q2 2013/14 with the rate of crime falling to 4.5 crimes per million passenger journeys (from 11.1 in Q2 2013/14).

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.

2. Quarterly crime results

Table 1 shows the number of recorded crimes and the rate of crime per million passenger journeys for Q2 2013/14 and Q2 2014/15². The last column of the table shows the percentage change in the number of crimes between Q2 2013/14 and Q2 2014/15.

Network	Q2 20	13/14	Q2 20	% change	
Network	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate	in Crimes
Bus	4,763	8.0	4,134	6.9	-13.2%
London Underground					
/Docklands Light					
Railway	2,870	8.5	2,416	6.9	-15.8%
London Overground	197	5.2	232	6.5	17.8%
London Tramlink	84	.	34	4.5	-59.5%
Pan-Modal	7,914	8.1	6,816	6.9	-13.9%

Table	1
Tuble	

 $^{^2}$ 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.

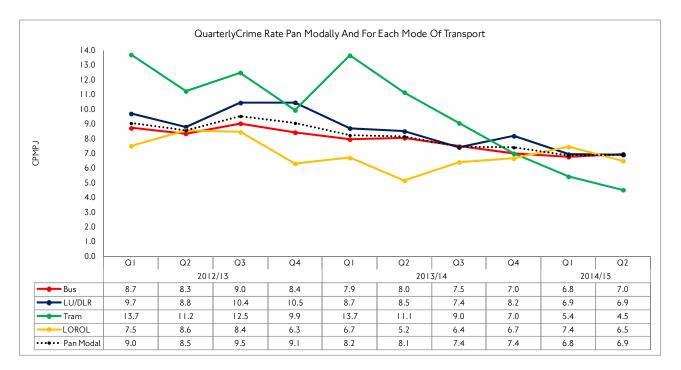
3. Monthly breakdown

Table 2 shows the total number of crimes for each month in Q2 2014/15. Chart 1 shows the crime rate on each mode and pan-modally since April 2012.

Network	Ju	ly	Aug	ust	September		
Network	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate	
Bus	1,392	6.8	1,183	6.6	1,559	7.4	
London							
Underground							
/Docklands Light							
Railway	859	7.0	764	6.9	793	6.8	
London							
Overground	80	6.5	70	5.9	82	7.1	
London Tramlink	19	7.2	7	3.3	8	2.9	
Pan-Modal	2,350	6.9	2,024	6.7	2,442	7.1	

Table 2

Chart I



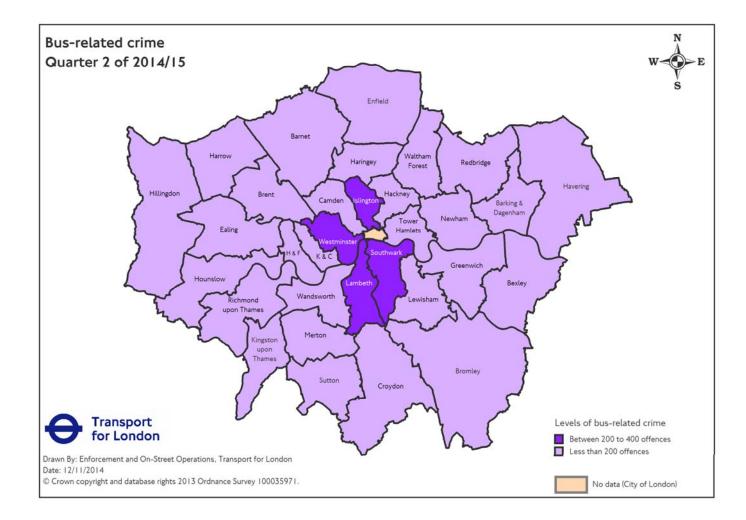
4. Bus-related crime levels – breakdown by major crime category

Table 3 shows the breakdown of MPS bus-related crime by the major crime categories used by the MPS for Q2 2014/15. The table includes the number of crimes, the crime rates per million passenger journeys and comparisons with Q2 2013/14.

Offence	Q2 20	13/14	Q2 20	14/15	% change
Offence	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate	in Crimes
Burglary	12	N/A	15	N/A	25.0%
Criminal damage		Less		Less	
	317	than l	266	than l	-16.1%
Drugs		Less		Less	
	157	than l	78	than l	-50.3%
Fraud / forgery		Less		Less	
	13	than l	1	than I	-92.3%
Other notifiable		Less		Less	
offences	40	than l	59	than I	47.5%
Robbery				Less	
	456	1.0	227	than I	-50.2%
Sexual offences		Less		Less	
	128	than l	170	than I	32.8%
Theft and					
Handling	2,492	4.2	1,957	3.3	-21.5%
VAP	1,148	1.9	1,361	2.3	18.6%
Total Offences	4,763	8.0	4,134	6.9	-13.2%

Map 1 – Bus-related crime volume by borough

Map I shows the breakdown of MPS bus-related crime by borough for Q2 2014/15. 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 Q2 2013/14 and Q2 2014/15 by borough

Map 2 shows the percentage change in the levels of bus-related crime between Q2 2013/14 and Q2 2014/15. 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.

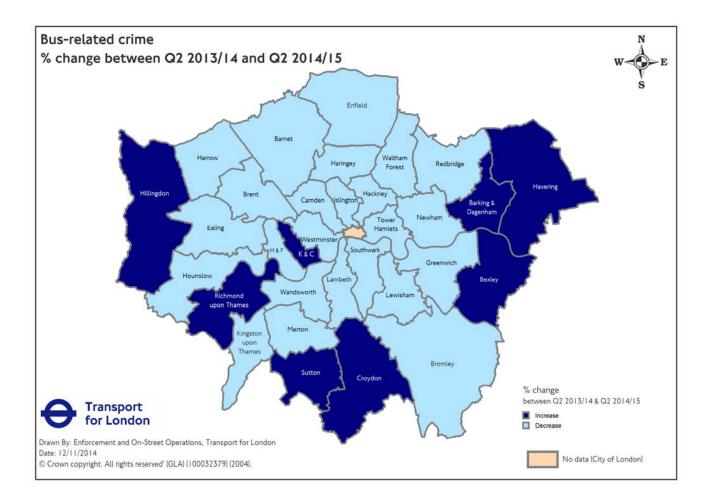


Table 4 - Borough breakdown of bus-related crime for Q2 2014/15 (July–September 2014)

		QI 2014/15										
	Burglary	Criminal Damage	Drugs	Fraud or Forgery	Other Notifiable Offences	Robbery	Sexual Offences	Theft and Handling	Violence Against the Person	Q2 2014/15 Total	Q2 2013/14 Total	% Change
Barking & Dagenham	1	8	2	0	0	7	9	45	16	88	83	6.0%
Barnet	1	6	2	0	3	4	8	67	52	143	148	-3.4%
Bexley	0	8	0	0	2	4	2	19	27	62	55	12.7%
Brent		9	2	0	2	8	4	66	59	151	192	-21.4%
Bromley	0	10	0	0	2	6	3	37	40	98	113	-13.3%
Camden	0	8	0	0	2	8	6	100	46	170	219	-22.4%
Croydon	2	16	0	0	2	13	6	69	58	166	155	7.1%
Ealing	0	13	3	0	2	7	8	50	56	139	170	-18.2%
Enfield	1	3	0	0	0	5	5	58	26	98	122	-19.7%
Greenwich	0	13	0	0	4	4	6	35	48	110	114	-3.5%
Hackney	0	7	0	0	4	12	6	80	66	175	204	-14.2%
Hammersmith & Fulham		5		0	1	7	4	53	34	106	126	-15.9%
Haringey	3	9	0	0	0	7	7	76	63	165	167	-1.2%
Harrow	0	4	0	0	1	0	2	27	19	53	72	-26.4%
Havering	0	6	0	0	1	3	8	22	34	74	72	2.8%
Hillingdon	0	8	4	0	0	9	8	55	38	122	116	5.2%
Hounslow	0	9	0	0	0	2	5	31	46	93	110	-15.5%
Islington		9	1	0	3	9	4	133	53	213	220	-3.2%
Kensington & Chelsea	0	4	0	0	1	0		42	26	74	69	7.2%
Kingston upon Thames	0	5	2	0	0		2	24	15	49	54	-9.3%
Lambeth		16	3	0	6	4	9	123	74	246	320	-23.1%
Lewisham	0	3	2	0	4	13	6	66	52	146	170	-14.1%
Merton	0	4	0	0	1	7	5	31	22	70	82	-14.6%
Newham	0	10	9	0	2	18	6	103	48	196	214	-8.4%

Continued on next page

	Burglary	Criminal Damage	Drugs	Fraud or Forgery	Other Notifiable Offences	Robbery	Sexual Offences	Theft and Handling	Violence Against the Person	Q2 2014/15 Total	Q2 2013/14 Total	% Change
Redbridge	0	5	0	0	0	7	5	39	32	88	97	-9.3%
Richmond upon Thames	0	6	0	0		2	0	19	24	52	39	33.3%
Southwark	0	13	2	0	6		9	97	72	210	311	-32.5%
Sutton	0	4		0	2	4		25	4	51	46	10.9%
Tower Hamlets		8		0	3	9	0	52	38	112	147	-23.8%
Waltham Forest		9	8	0	1	7	7	50	40	123	158	-22.2%
Wandsworth	0	9	2	0	1	4	7	66	38	127	159	-20.1%
Westminster		19	33	1	2	15		197	85	364	439	-17.1%
Q2 2014/15 Total	15	266	78	1	59	227	170	1,957, ا	1,361	4,134	4,763	-13.2%
Q2 2013/14 Total	12	317	157	13	40	456	128	2,492	1,148			r
% Change	25.0%	-16.1%	-50.3%	-92.3%	47.5%	-50.2%	32.8%	-21.5%	18.6%			

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 Q2 2014/15. The table includes the number of crimes and the crime rates per million passenger journeys made on the LU/DLR and makes comparisons with Q2 2013/14.

Offence	Q2 20) 3/ 4	Q2 20) 4/ 5	% change
Offence	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate	in Crimes
Violence Against the Person	504	1.5	524	1.5	4.0%
Sexual Offences	128	Less than l	180	Less than l	40.6%
Criminal Damage	146	Less than I	116	Less than I	-20.5%
Line of Route	26	Less than I	18	Less than I	-30.8%
Theft of Passenger Property	333, ا	3.9	1,038	3.0	-22.1%
Motor Vehicle/Cycle Offences	109	Less than I	116	Less than I	6.4%
Robbery	26	Less than I	15	Less than I	-42.3%
Theft of Railway Property / Burglary	60	Less than I	61	Less than l	1.7%
Serious Public Order	245	Less than I	222	Less than l	-9.4%
Serious Fraud	64	Less than I	26	Less than l	-59.4%
Drugs	211	Less than I	82	Less than l	-61.1%
Other Serious Offences	18	Less than I	18	Less than l	0.0%
Total Notifiable Offences	2,870	8.5	2,416	6.9	-15.8%

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 Q2 2014/15. The table includes the number of crimes and the crime rates per million passenger journeys made on the London Overground and makes comparisons with Q2 2013/14.

Offence	Q2 20) 3/ 4	Q2 20) 4/ 5	% change
Offence	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate	in Crimes
Violence Against					
the Person	50	1.4	67	1.9	34.0%
		Less		Less	
Sexual Offences	3	than l	11	than l	266.7%
		Less		Less	
Criminal Damage	5	than l	13	than l	160.0%
		Less		Less	
Line of Route	0	than l	1	than l	100.0%
Theft of Passenger					
Property	65	1.8	54	1.5	-16.9%
Motor					
Vehicle/Cycle		Less		Less	
Offences	23	than I	33	than I	43.5%
		Less		Less	
Robbery	2	than I	3	than l	50.0%
Theft of Railway		Less		Less	
Property / Burglary	5	than I	8	than l	60.0%
Serious Public		Less		Less	
Order	22	than I	26	than I	18.2%
		Less		Less	
Serious Fraud	2	than I	2	than I	N/A
		Less		Less	
Drugs	16	than I	15	than I	-6.3%
Other Serious		Less		Less	
Offences	4	than l	2	than l	-50.0%
Total Notifiable					
Offences	197	5.5	235	6.6	19.3%

7. London Tramlink crime levels

Table 7 shows the breakdown of crime on the London Tramlink network by the major crime categories used by the BTP for Q2 2014/15. The table includes the number of crimes and makes comparisons with Q2 2013/14.

Table /					
Offence		13/14	Q2 20	14/15	% change
Offence	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate	in Crimes
Violence Against					
the Person	14	1.9	12	1.6	-14.3%
		Less		Less	
Sexual Offences	1	than l	2	than l	100.0%
				Less	
Criminal Damage	13	1.7	0	than l	-100.0%
				Less	
Line of Route	8	1.1	4	than l	-50.0%
Theft of Passenger				Less	
Property	13	1.7	6	than I	-53.8%
Motor					
Vehicle/Cycle		Less			
Offences	6	than I	0	N/A	-100.0%
	_	Less	_	Less	
Robbery	5	than I	3	than I	-40.0%
Theft of Railway		Less	-	Less	
Property / Burglary		than I	2	than I	100.0%
Serious Public			_	Less	
Order	10	1.3	5	than I	-50.0%
		Less			
Serious Fraud	0	than I	0	N/A	N/A
Drugs	9	1.2	0	N/A	-100.0%
Other Serious		Less	_	/ .	
Offences	4	than I	0	N/A	-100.0%
Total Notifiable				. –	
Offences	84	11.1	34	4.5	-59.5%

8. 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.

ASB DIRs	Q2 20	13/14	Q2 2	014/15	% change
ASD DIKS	DIRs	Rate	DIRs	Rate	in DIRs
Criminal Damage	812	1.4	754	1.3	-7.2%
Disturbances	5,003	8.4	5,557	9.3	11.1%
Forgery / fraud	4,329	7.2	3,632	6.1	-16.1%
Minicab Touting		Less			
	6	than l	0	N/A	-100.0%
Robbery		Less		Less	
	47	than l	20	than l	-57.4%
Theft Handling		Less		Less	
	149	than l	91	than l	-38.9%
Violent Offences		Less		Less	
	426	than l	519	than l	21.8%
Total	10,772	18.2	10,573	17.8	-1.8%

9. 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[‡] 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.

Та	ble	9
		-

	Q2 2013/14	Q2 2014/15
Bus network	Fare Evasion Rate	Fare Evasion Rate
	Rolling 12 month average	Rolling 12 month average
One Person Operated	1.2%	1.1%

10. 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 Q2 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.

Bus network	Q2 2013/14 score	Q2 2014/15 score	Change
On bus	88	89	1
At shelters / stops	84	86	2
LU	Q2 2013/14 score	Q2 2014/15 score	Change
On train	85	87	2
At stations	84	86	2
DLR	Q2 2013/14 score	Q2 2014/15 score	Change
On train	90	91	
At stations	88	89	
LO	Q2 2013/14 score	Q2 2014/15 score	Change
On train	87	88	1
At stations	87	88	
Tramlink	Q2 2013/14 score	Q2 2014/15 score	Change
On tram	90	89	-1
At stops	88	89	

[‡] The survey includes ticketing irregularities that haven't resulted in fare evasion, such as non-validation of Zip cards.

11. Useful links

Transport for London

• <u>http://www.tfl.gov.uk</u>

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

- Crime figures <u>http://www.met.police.uk/crimefigures/index.php</u>
- Safer Transport Command <u>http://content.met.police.uk/Site/safertransport</u>

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

- Crime figures <u>http://www.btp.police.uk/stats/</u>
- B Division (TfL Sub-Division) http://www.btp.police.uk/about_us/our_strategy_and_plans.aspx
- TfL Sub-Division Neighbourhood Policing Teams http://www.btp.police.uk/local_btp_teams/london_underground.aspx

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