Transport for London

2011/2012 Crime statistics bulletin

Quarter I (1 April - 30 June 2011/2012)

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

Quarter 1 (1 April – 30 June) 2011/12

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1. Introduction

This quarterly bulletin brings together crime and incident statistics from the Metropolitan Police Service (MPS), British Transport Police (BTP) and Transport for London (TfL) and provides a summary of crime and anti-social behaviour (ASB) on TfL services during Q1 2011/12 (April—June 2011). The bulletin focuses on the London Bus network, London Underground/Docklands Light Railway, London Tramlink and London Overground service¹.

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. Crime figures for LU and DLR are reported together as these networks are policed by the same division of the BTP. The BTP only deals with crime relating to the rail and Tramlink network.

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.

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. Official figures from the MPS and the BTP show further reductions in levels of crime on the transport network despite increasing passenger numbers. The risk of becoming a victim of crime is falling.

The levels of bus-related crime in the first quarter of 2011/12 (April 2011—June 2011) were 3.9% lower than in 2010/11 and the rate of crime for the bus network has fallen to 9.8 crimes per million passenger journeys (from 10.4 in the first quarter of 2010/11). Crime on LU/DLR has also fallen, 0.2% lower during the first quarter of 2011/12 compared to 2010/11 with the rate also falling to 11.0 crimes per million passenger journeys (from 11.5 in the first quarter of 2010/11).

¹ London Overground services operate on the North London Railway and the new East London Railway. The North London Railway consists of the North London Line (Richmond to Stratford), the London Euston to Watford Junction local line, the West London Line (Willesden Junction to Clapham Junction via Kensington Olympia) and the Gospel Oak to Barking line. The extended East London Line operates between Highbury and Islington and West Croydon/Crystal Palace/New Cross.

These reductions in 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. TfL's Community Safety Plan 2009/10 provides more information on TfL's activities to enhance safety and security across the transport system -

http://www.tfl.gov.uk/assets/downloads/corporate/Community-Safety-Plan.pdf

2. Crime trend over recent years

2.1. Bus-related Crime 2008/9–2010/11

Table I shows the break-down of MPS bus-related crime by the major crime categories used by the MPS for 2008/9, 2009/10 and 2010/11 and includes the rate of crime² for each of these categories with the exception of burglary³. In 2010/11, there were 10.5 crimes for every million passenger journeys made on the bus network.

Information on offences included in the MPS major crime categories can be found at http://maps.met.police.uk/tables.htm

Table 1

Crime Type	200	8/9	200	9/10	201	0/11
Crime Type	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate
Burglary	86	N/A	63	N/A	82	N/A
						Less
Criminal Damage	3,723	1.7	2,350	1.0	2,060	than I
		Less		Less		Less
Drugs	779	than I	693	than I	887	than I
		Less		Less		Less
Fraud / Forgery	387	than I	325	than I	316	than I
Other Notifiable		Less		Less		Less
Offences	23 4	than I	276	than I	253	than I
Robbery	2,761	1.2	2,564	1.1	2,665	1.2
		Less		Less		Less
Sexual Offences	535	than I	550	than I	514	than I
Theft and Handling	10,948	4.9	11,265	5.0	10,621	4.7
Violence against the						
Person	7,609	3.4	6,890	3.1	6,576	2.9
Total	27,062	12.1*	24,976	11.1*	23,974	10.5*

 $^{^2}$ Rate of crime per million passenger journeys is calculated by the dividing the number of crimes by the number of passenger journeys multiplied by one million. The number of journeys made between October and December is an approximation based on weekly passenger journey data collected by TfL.

³ 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 2008/9, 2009/10 and 2010/11 are based on annual passenger journey figure of 2.247b, 2.257b and 2.289b respectively.

2.2. London Underground and Docklands Light Railway Crime 2008/9–2010/11

Table 2 provides a breakdown of the major crime categories 4 used by the BTP for the LU/DLR network in 2008/9, 2009/10 and 2010/11. There were 11.4 crimes for every million passenger journeys made on the LU/DLR network in 2010/11.

Information on offences included in the BTP major crime categories can be found within http://www.btp.police.uk/docs/Aboutus Performance FMI March 2011.xls

Table 2

Crime Type	200	8/9	2009	9/10	201	0/11
Crime Type	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate
Violence Against the						
Person	2,158	1.9	1,997	1.8	1,971	1.7
		Less		Less		Less
Sexual Offences	338	than I	328	than I	300	than I
						Less
Criminal Damage	1,615	1.4	1,337	1.2	1,066	than I
		Less		Less		Less
Line of Route	118	than I	112	than I	112	than I
Theft of Passenger						
Property	6,134	5.3	6,794	6.0	6,520	5.5
Motor Vehicle/Cycle		Less		Less		Less
Offences	359	than I	3 4 6	than I	368	than I
		Less		Less		Less
Robbery	136	than I	137	than I	161	than I
Theft of Railway		Less		Less		Less
Property / Burglary	381	than I	407	than I	602	than I
Serious Public Order	1,892	1.6	1, 4 62	1.3	1,307	1.1
		Less		Less		Less
Serious Fraud	230	than I	206	than I	227	than I
						Less
Drugs	1,616	1.4	1,266	1.1	727	than I
Other Serious		Less		Less		Less
Offences	132	than I	144	than I	111	than I
Total Notifiable						
Offences	15,109	13.1**	14,536	12.8**	13,472	11.4**

⁴ The BTP categorise crime differently to the MPS. The BTP categories reflect the type of crime experienced on the rail network.

^{**} BTP LU/DLR crime rates for 2008/9, 2009/10 and 2010/11 are based on annual passenger journey figures of 1.156b, 1.134b and 1.186b respectively.

2.3. London Overground Crime 2008/9–2010/11

Table 3 provides a breakdown of the major crime categories used by the BTP for the LO network in 2008/9, 2009/10 and 2010/11. The London Overground statistics comprise offences recorded at stations or upon trains managed by London Overground Rail Operations Ltd (LOROL) for TfL with some additional non-LOROL managed stations included where TfL is keen to monitor offences⁵.

It is not possible to calculate a crime rate per passenger journey for previous years as accurate passenger data is only available from November 2010 onwards.

Table 3

Table 3			
Crimo Tuno	2008/9	2009/10	2010/11
Crime Type	Crimes	Crimes	Crimes
Violence Against the			
Person	103	93	142
Sexual Offences	9	9	11
Criminal Damage	43	51	70
Line of Route	3	0	7
Theft of Passenger			
Property	67	68	125
Motor Vehicle/Cycle			
Offences	13	23	31
Robbery	10	13	24
Theft of Railway			
Property / Burglary	4 0	23	4 6
Serious Public Order	79	80	95
Serious Fraud	3	2	10
Drugs	106	79	86
Other Serious			
Offences	16	9	11
Total Notifiable			
Offences	492	450	658

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⁵ The London Overground statistics comprise offences recorded at stations or upon trains managed by London Overground Rail Operations Ltd (LOROL) for TfL with some additional non-LOROL managed stations included where TfL is keen to monitor offences which have occurred upon a LOROL train. Offences occurring at several non-LOROL managed stations, which are deemed not to be related to the LOROL service, have not been included to avoid counting offences which are more appropriately recorded in the totals either for a) other BTP divisions (e.g. a crime committed at Harrow & Wealdstone to Queen's Park stations, except Willesden Junction, would be counted as a BTP London Underground Area crime) or b) against different organizations within the rail industry (e.g. a crime committed on Watford Junction station would be treated as belonging to London Midland, who operate that station). These figures are subject to revision due to re-classification of offences (either by crime category or police division / train operating company).

2.4. London Tramlink Crime 2008/9-2010/11

Table 4 provides a breakdown of the major crime categories used by the BTP for the London Tramlink network in 2008/9, 2009/10 and 2010/11. There were 13.2 crimes for every million passenger journeys made on the London Tramlink network in 2010/11.

Table 4

Crime Type	200	8/9	2009	/10	2010/11	
Crime Type	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate
Violence Against the						
Person	76	2.8	85	3.3	89	3.2
		Less		Less		Less
Sexual Offences	8	than I	3	than I	4	than I
Criminal Damage	52	1.9	59	2.3	44	1.6
Line of Route	72	2.6	55	2.1	35	1.3
Theft of Passenger						
Property	38	1.4	55	2.1	55	2.0
Motor Vehicle/Cycle		Less		Less		Less
Offences	9	than I	12	than I	20	than I
		Less				Less
Robbery	22	than I	26	1.0	17	than I
Theft of Railway		Less		Less		Less
Property / Burglary	25	than I	19	than I	11	than I
Serious Public Order	64	2.4	48	1.9	52	1.9
		Less		Less		Less
Serious Fraud	10	than I	2	than I	9	than I
Drugs	27	1.0	37	1.4	30	1.1
Other Serious		Less		Less		Less
Offences	8	than I	2	than I	1	than I
Total Notifiable			_		_	
Offences	411	15.1**	403	15.6**	367	13.2**

^{**} London Tramlink crime rates for 2008/9, 2009/10 and 2010/11 are based on annual passenger journey figures of 27.20 million, 25.82 million and 27.86 million respectively.

3. Quarterly crime results

Table 5 shows the number of recorded crimes and the rate of crime per million passenger journeys for Q1 2010/11 and Q1 2011/12. The last column of the table shows the percentage change in the number of crimes between Q1 2010/11 and Q1 2011/12.

Table 5

Network	Q1 201	0/11	Q1 201	% change in Crimes	
	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate	iii Ciiiiles
Bus	5,978	10.4	5,741	9.8	-4.0%
London					
Underground	3,309	11.5	3,301	11.1	-0.2%
/Docklands Light	3,307	11.3	3,301	11.1	-0.2 /6
Railway					
London	127		150	7.3	+18.1%
Overground	127	=	130	7.5	110.176
London Tramlink	108	15.7	117	16.8	+8.3%

4. Monthly breakdown

Table 6 shows the total number of crimes for each month in Q1 2011/12.

Table 6

Network	April		Ma	у	June	
	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate
Bus	1,768	9.7	2,006	10.0	1,967	9.8
London Underground /Docklands Light Railway	965	10.0	1,170	11.8	1,166	11.3
London Overground	40	6.6	51	7.4	59	7.7
London Tramlink	46	21.8	37	15.3	34	13.9

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

Table 7 shows the breakdown of MPS bus-related crime by the major crime categories used by the MPS for Q1 2011/12. The table includes the number of crimes, the crime rates per million passenger journeys and comparisons with Q1 2010/11.

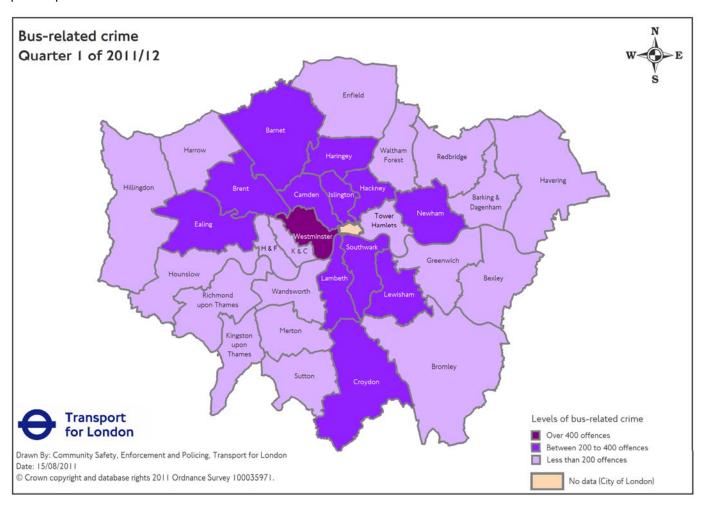
Table 7

Offence	Q1 20	10/11	Q1 20	11/12	% change
Offence	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate	in Crimes
Burglary	28	N/A	16	N/A	-42.9%
Criminal damage				Less	
	577	1.0	4 87	than I	-15.6%
Drugs		Less		Less	
	170	than I	190	than I	+11.8%
Fraud / forgery		Less		Less	
	64	than I	66	than I	+3.1%
Other notifiable		Less		Less	
offences	67	than I	44	than I	-34.3%
Robbery	672	1.2	800	1.4	+19.0%
Sexual offences		Less		Less	
	122	than I	130	than I	+6.6%
Theft and					
Handling	2,488	4.3	2,547	4.4	+2.4%
VAP	1,790	3.1	1,461	2.5	-18.4%
Total Offences	5,978	10.4	5,741	9.8	-4.0%

Map 1 – Bus-related crime volume by borough

Map I shows the breakdown of MPS bus-related crime by borough for Q1 2011/12. 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 7.

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 2011/12 and Q1 2010/11 by borough

Map 2 shows the percentage change in the levels of bus-related crime between Q1 2010/11 and Q1 2011/12. 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 8.

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.

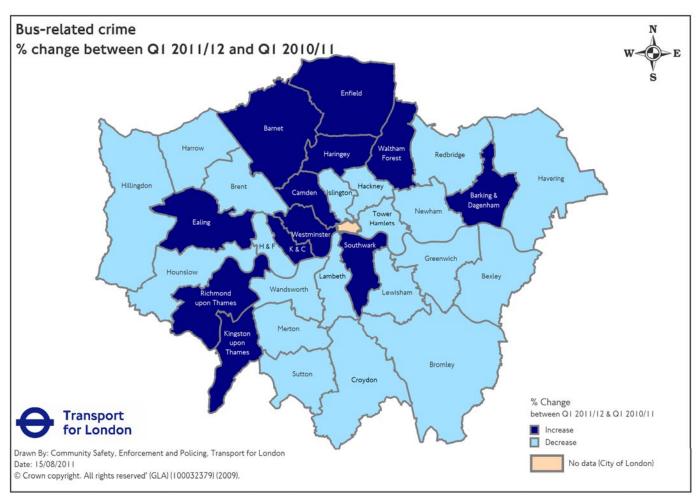


Table 8 - Borough breakdown of bus-related crime for Q1 2011/12 (April –June 2011)

Q1 2011/12 Violence Other Q١ Q١ Theft Against % Criminal Fraud or Notifiable the 2011/12 2010/11 Sexual and Damage Offences Robbery Offences Handling **Total** Burglary Drugs Forgery Person **Total** Change Barking & Dagenham 13.6% 4.0% Barnet Bexley -16.3% Brent -19.2% -14.6% **Bromley** Camden 24.5% Croydon -12.4% Ealing 1.6% Enfield 17.3% -9.8% Greenwich -2.9% Hackney Hammersmith & Fulham -9.4% 11.8% Haringey -45.9% Harrow Havering -20.8% -7.0% Hillingdon -23.0% Hounslow -17.8% Islington Kensington & Chelsea 36.3% Kingston upon Thames 17.9% Lambeth -4.5% Lewisham -0.4% -25.5% Merton Newham -24.0%

Continued on next page

	Burglary	Criminal Damage	Drugs	Fraud or Forgery	Other Notifiable Offences	Robbery	Sexual Offences	Theft and Handling	Violence Against the Person	Q1 2011/12 Total	Q1 2010/11 Total	% Change
Redbridge	0	25	1	0	0	22	1	45	28	122	126	-3.2%
Richmond upon Thames	1	19	1	0	1	8	5	24	28	87	75	16.0%
Southwark	1	26	13	2	1	67	5	219	63	397	315	26.0%
Sutton	0	18		0	0	12	1	17	17	66	74	-10.8%
Tower Hamlets	0	5	8	0	2	16	3	83	37	154	191	-19.4%
Waltham Forest	1	7	2	2	1	21	4	78	39	155	149	4.0%
Wandsworth	0	9	0	11	2	9	3	39	34	107	148	-27.7%
Westminster	1	18	81	8	3	32	10	281	82	516	500	3.2%
Q1 2011/12 Total	16	487	190	66	44	800	130	2,547	1,461	5,741	5,978	-4.0%
Q1 2010/11 Total	28	577	170	64	67	672	122	2,488	1,790			•
% Change	-42.9%	-15.6%	11.8%	3.1%	-34.3%	19.0%	6.6%	2.4%	-18.4%			

6. London Underground and Docklands Light Railway crime levels

Table 9 shows the breakdown of crime on the LU/DLR network by the major crime categories used by the BTP for Q1 2011/12. 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 2010/11.

Table 9

Offence	Q1 2	010/11	QI 2	2011/12	% change
Offence	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate	in Crimes
Violence Against					
the Person	4 82	1.7	436	1.5	-9.5%
Sexual Offences	73	Less than I	87	Less than I	+19.2%
Criminal Damage	316	1.1	168	Less than I	-46.8%
Line of Route	36	Less than I	27	Less than I	-25.0%
Theft of Passenger					
Property	1, 4 88	5.2	1,756	5.9	+18.0%
Motor					
Vehicle/Cycle					
Offences	108	Less than I	112	Less than I	+3.7%
Robbery	32	Less than I	41	Less than I	+28.1%
Theft of Railway					
Property / Burglary	126	Less than I	89	Less than I	-29.4%
Serious Public					
Order	382	1.3	273	Less than I	-28.5%
Serious Fraud	46	Less than I	72	Less than I	+56.5%
Drugs	182	Less than I	222	Less than I	+22.0%
Other Serious					
Offences	38	Less than I	18	Less than I	-52.6%
Total Notifiable	_	_			_
Offences	3,309	11.5	3,301	11.0	-0.2%

7. London Overground crime levels

Table 10 shows the breakdown of crime on the LO network by the major crime categories used by the BTP for Q1 2011/12. 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 2010/11^{††}.

Table 10

Offence	Q1 2010	/11	Q1 20	011/12	% change
Offence	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate	in Crimes
Violence Against					+16.7%
the Person	24	N/A	28	1.4	1 10.7 %
Sexual Offences	2	N/A	1	Less than I	-50.0%
Criminal Damage	18	N/A	11	Less than I	-38.9%
Line of Route	4	N/A	3	Less than I	-25.0%
Theft of Passenger					+47.8%
Property	23	N/A	34	1.6	T47.0%
Motor					
Vehicle/Cycle					+166.7%
Offences	6	N/A	16	Less than I	
Robbery	3	N/A	5	Less than I	+66.7%
Theft of Railway					-57.1%
Property / Burglary	7	N/A	3	Less than I	-37.176
Serious Public					+17.4%
Order	23	N/A	27	1.3	117.476
Serious Fraud	3	N/A	4	Less than I	+33.3%
Drugs	13	N/A	15	Less than I	+15.4%
Other Serious					+200.0%
Offences	1	N/A	3	Less than I	. 200.0 %
Total Notifiable					+18.1%
Offences	127	N/A	150	7.3	10170

† Passenger data is only available from November 2010, hence the absence of rate information for the previous year.

8. London Tramlink crime levels

Table 11 shows the breakdown of crime on the London Tramlink network by the major crime categories used by the BTP for Q1 2011/12. The table includes the number of crimes and makes comparisons with Q1 2010/11.

Table 11

Offence	QI 2	2010/11	QI	2011/12	% change
Offence	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate	in Crimes
Violence Against					+17.4%
the Person	23	3.3	27	3.9	117.4/0
Sexual Offences	0	0	2	Less than I	+200.0%
Criminal Damage	12	1.7	12	1.7	0.0%
Line of Route	14	2.0	12	1.7	-14.3%
Theft of Passenger					-40.0%
Property	10	1.5	6	Less than I	-40.0%
Motor					
Vehicle/Cycle					0.0%
Offences	7	1.0	7	1.0	
Robbery	4	Less than I	9	1.2	+125.0%
Theft of Railway					-80.0%
Property / Burglary	5	Less than I	1	Less than I	-00.0%
Serious Public					+5.9%
Order	17	2.5	18	2.6	
Serious Fraud	5	Less than I	2	Less than I	-60.0%
Drugs	11	1.6	18	2.6	+63.6%
Other Serious					+300.0%
Offences	0	0	3	Less than I	300.076
Total Notifiable					+8.3%
Offences	108	15.7	117	16.8	. 0.5 %

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

Table 12 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 five categories which are 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 12

ASB DIRs	Q1 2010/11		Q1 2011/12		% change in
A3D DIKS	DIRs	Rate	DIRs	Rate	DIRs
Criminal Damage	1,265	2.2	1,220	2.1	-3.6%
Disturbances	6,474	11.3	6,476	11.1	0.0%
Forgery / fraud	3,602	6.3	3,579	6.1	-0.6%
Minicab Touting	2	Less	1	Less	
		than I		than I	-50.0%
Robbery /Theft and	255	Less	265	Less	
Handling		than I		than I	3.9%
				Less	
Violent Offences	519	1.0	510	than I	-1.7%
Total	12,117	21.1	12,051	20.6	-0.5%

10. Levels of fare evasion on the bus network

Surveys are undertaken every quarter, in February, May, August and November to investigate the levels of fare evasion^{‡‡} on the London bus network. A representative sample of One Person Operated (OPO) routes is surveyed plus all of the articulated routes to enable a comprehensive coverage of London. Table 13 shows results from the most recent London Buses fare evasion survey, conducted May 2011.

Table 13

Bus network	Q1 2010/11 (May survey) Fare Evasion Rate Rolling 12 month average	Q1 2011/12 (May survey) Fare Evasion Rate Rolling 12 month average	
One Person Operated	1.6	1.1	
Articulated buses	8.9	9.3	

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 14 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 14 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 14

Bus network	Q1 2010/11 score	Q1 2011/12 score	Change
On bus	87	85	-2
At shelters / stops	83	82	-1
LU	Q1 2010/11 score	Q1 2011/12 score	Change
On train	86	84	-2
At stations	83	83	=
DLR	Q1 2010/11 score	Q1 2011/12 score	Change
On train	88	86	-2
At stations	86	84	-2
LO	Q1 2010/11 score	Q1 2011/12 score	Change
On train	84	85	+
At stations	84	84	-
Tramlink	Q1 2010/11 score	Q1 2011/12 score	Change
On tram	88	87	-1
At stops	87	85	-2

 ‡ The fare evasion survey does include some ticketing irregularities that haven't necessarily 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
Safer Transport Teams http://www.met.police.uk/saferneighbourhoods/safertransport/index.htm

British Transport Police http://www.btp.//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/areas/london_underground_dlr.aspx
London Underground Division Neighbourhood Policing Teams http://www.btp.police.uk/neighbourhood_policing/london_underground_dlr.aspx

For more information on this report please contact TfL at csepcommunications@tfl.gov.uk. For other general TfL enquiries please telephone +44 (0)843 222 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