

Transport for London

2016/2017 Crime statistics bulletin

1 April 2016 - 31 March 2017

**Transport for London
Crime and anti-social behaviour annual bulletin**

1 April 2016 – 31 March 2017

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1. 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) 2016/17 (1 April 2016 – 31 March 2017). This annual bulletin focuses on the London Bus network, London Underground (LU) / Docklands Light Railway (DLR)¹, London Tramlink, 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. 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 2016/17 and are consistent with Home Office counting rules. The figures do not include incidents that have not been reported to the police or those that the police decide not to record as crimes.

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.

The headline figures include:

- The levels of pan-modal transport crime² excluding TfL Rail in 2016/17 were 0.5% higher (161 additional offences) compared with the previous year. The rate of crime has also increased slightly to 7.5 crimes per million passenger journeys (from 7.4 in 2015/16).
- Levels of bus-related crime in 2016/17 were 2.0% lower (356 fewer offences) compared with the previous year. The rate of crime for the bus network has remained at 7.5 crimes per million passenger journeys.
- Crime on LU/DLR increased during 2016/17 by 6.0% (643 additional offences) compared with the previous year. The rate of crime also increased to 7.6 crimes per million passenger journeys (from 7.3 in 2015/16).
- Crime on LO decreased during 2016/17 by 8.0% (100 fewer offences) compared with the previous year. The rate of crime also decreased to 6.1 (from 6.8 in 2015/16).
- Crime on London Tramlink decreased by 9.8% during 2016/17 (26 fewer offences) compared with the previous year. The rate of crime also decreased to 8.1 crimes per million passenger journeys (from 9.6 in 2015/16).

¹ Crime figures for LU and DLR are reported together as these networks are policed by the same division of the BTP, in future reports the LU and DLR networks will be reported on separately to reflect the new BTP policing model effective from April 2017.

² 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. TfL did not operate the TfL Rail service until 30th May 2015. Therefore comparisons with previous years cannot be made. For this reason, crime figures for the TfL Rail network are not included in the pan-TfL crime figures.

While levels of transport crime remain low, TfL and its transport policing partners remain focussed on those networks and crime types that have seen an increase.

Measures have been put in place to deal with the upward trend in violence / serious public order offences seen on some rail modes, most notably London Underground/Docklands Light Railway network. The rise is largely due to an increase in low level violence, pushing and shoving, verbal disputes and threatening behaviour at busy commuter times when services are at peak capacity. Despite the upward trend in recorded incidents, overall there remain a very low number of offences with only 2.8 VAP/serious public order offences for every million passenger journeys made on London Underground/Docklands Light railway 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 violence/public order 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 the year. For the purposes of comparison with previous years, these categories should be combined.

Levels of violence on the bus network remained stable but it remains a priority and efforts to drive this down continue.

Reported sexual offences on the transport system have continued to rise in 2016/17. 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.

Chart 1

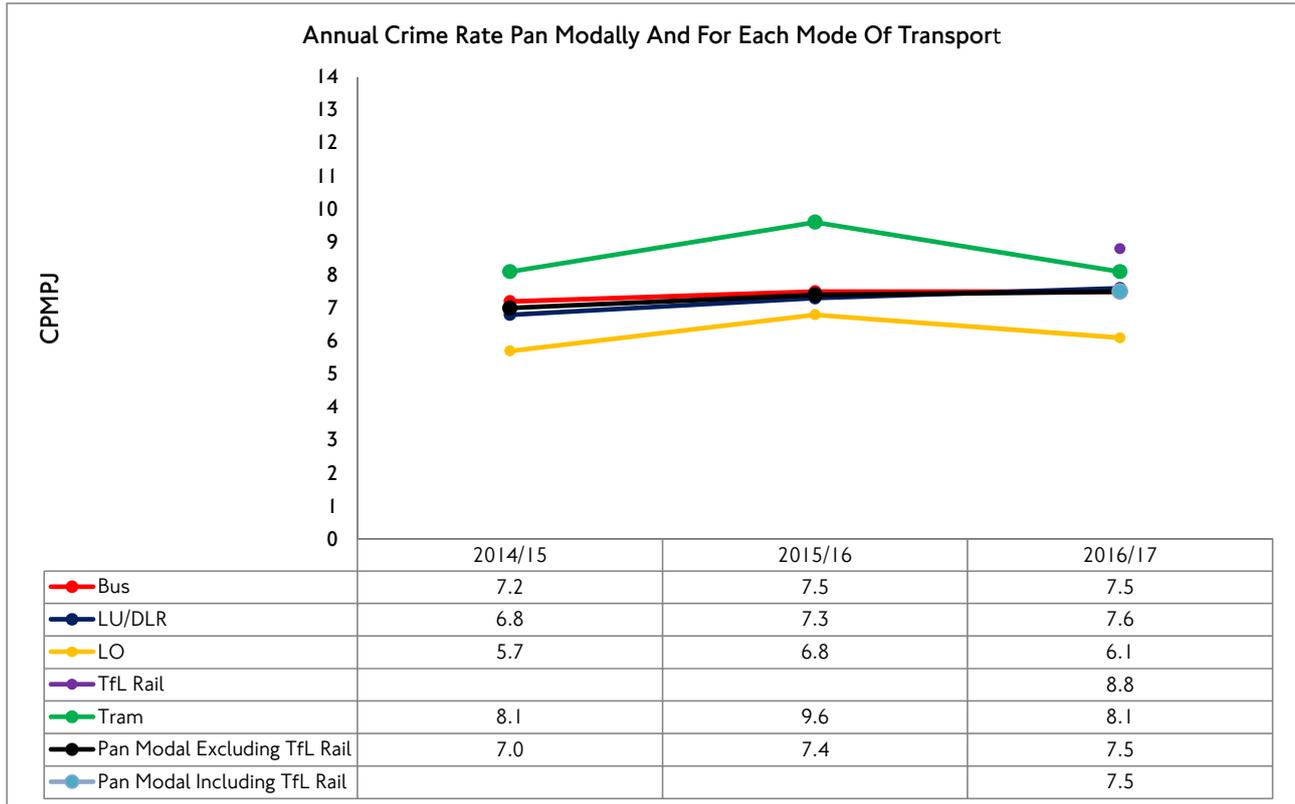


Table 1

Network	2014/15		2015/16		2016/17	
	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate
Bus	17,109	7.2	17,367	7.5	17,011	7.5
London Underground /Docklands Light Railway	9,599	6.8	10,719	7.3	11,362	7.6
London Overground	801	5.7	1,253	6.8	1,153	6.1
TfL Rail	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	422	8.8
London Tramlink	249	8.1	264	9.6	238	8.1
Pan-Modal (Excluding TfL Rail)	27,758	7.0	29,603	7.4	29,764	7.5
<i>Pan-Modal (Including TfL Rail)</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	30,186	7.5

2. Bus-related crime 2014/15–2016/17

Table 2 shows the break-down of MPS bus-related³ crime by the major crime categories used by the MPS for 2014/15, 2015/16 and 2016/17. It includes the rate of crime⁴ for each of these categories with the exception of burglary⁵. In 2016/17, there were 7.5 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	2014/15		2015/16		2016/17	
	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate
Burglary	51	N/A	44	N/A	38	N/A
Criminal Damage	1,134	Less than 1	1,156	Less than 1	1,154	Less than 1
Drugs	420	Less than 1	294	Less than 1	199	Less than 1
Fraud / Forgery	14	Less than 1	5	Less than 1	9	Less than 1
Other Notifiable Offences	263	Less than 1	302	Less than 1	251	Less than 1
Robbery	1,005	Less than 1	939	Less than 1	873	Less than 1
Sexual Offences	684	Less than 1	755	Less than 1	850	Less than 1
Theft and Handling	7,737	3.2	7,468	3.2	7,235	3.2
Violence against the Person	5,801	2.4	6,404	2.8	6,402	2.8
Total	17,109	7.2*	17,367	7.5*	17,011	7.5*

³ 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.

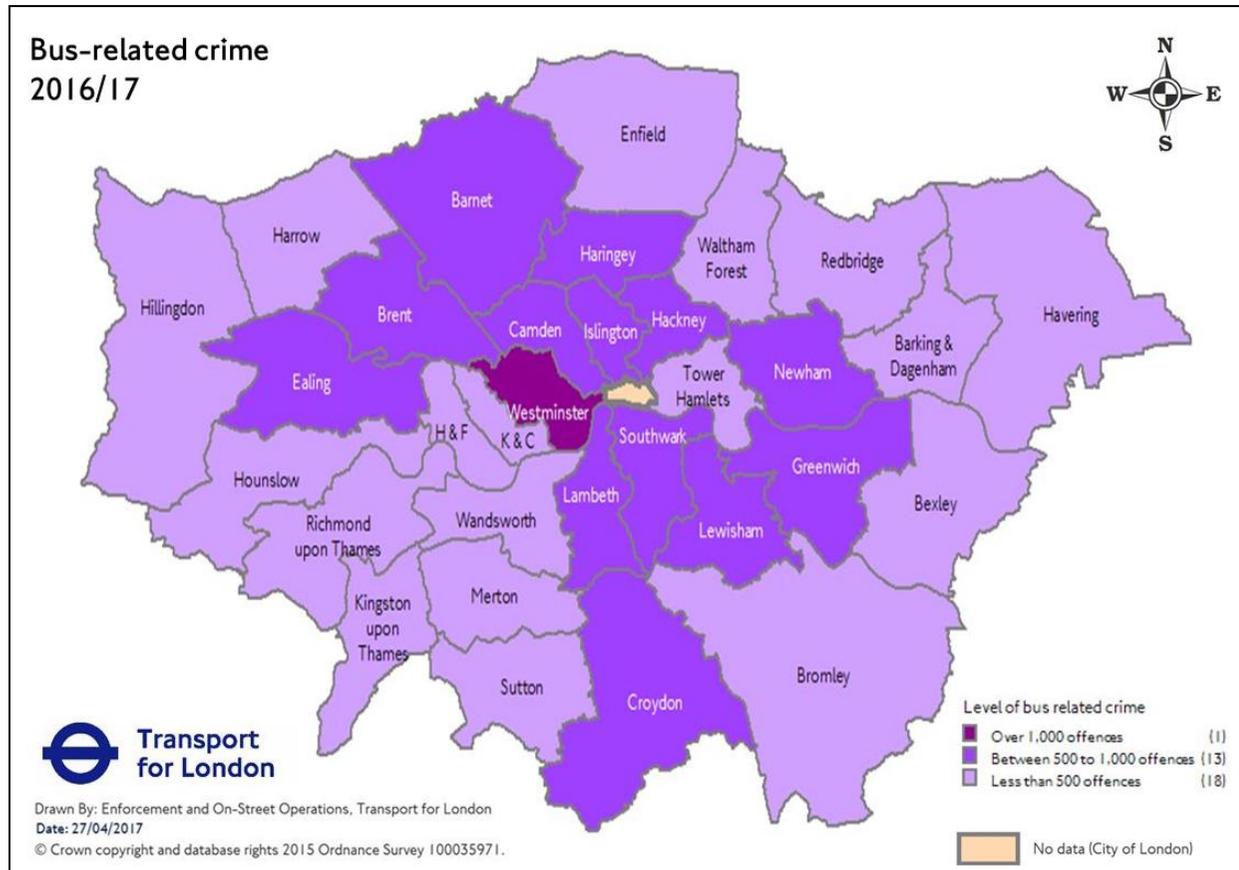
⁴ Rate of crime per million passenger journeys is calculated by dividing the number of crimes by the number of passenger journeys multiplied by one million.

⁵ 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, 2014/15, 2015/16 and 2016/17 are based on annual passenger journey figures of 2.385b, 2.314b and 2.261b respectively.

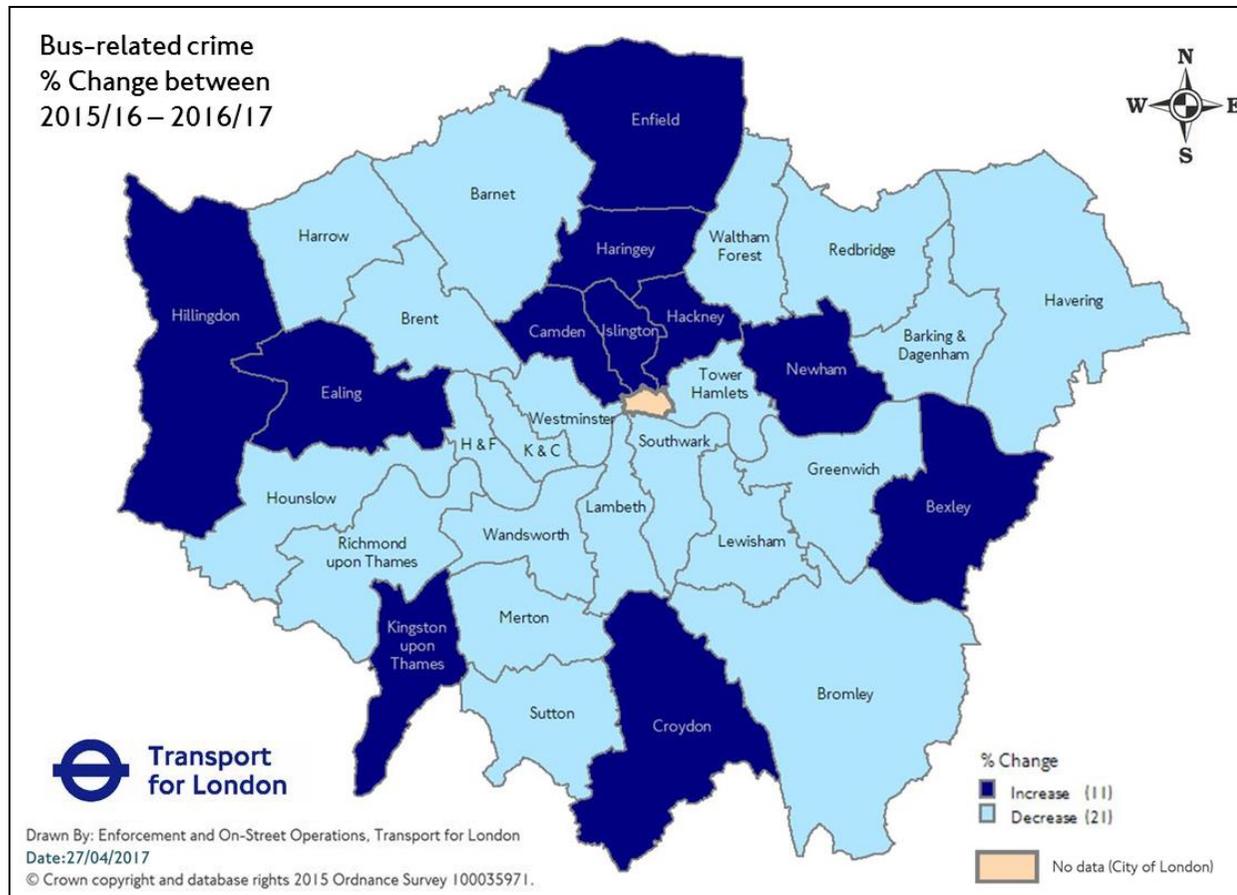
Map 1 – Bus-related crime volume by borough

Map 1 shows the breakdown of MPS bus-related crime by borough for 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 3. 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 2015/16 and 2016/17 by borough

Map 2 shows the percentage change in the levels of bus-related crime by borough⁶ between 2015/16 and 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 3.



⁶ 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 3 – Borough breakdown of bus related crime for 2015/16 – 2016/17

	Financial Year 2016/17									2016/17 Total	2015/16 Total	% Change
	Burglary	Criminal Damage	Drugs	Fraud or Forgery	Other Notifiable Offences	Robbery	Sexual Offences	Theft and Handling	Violence Against the Person			
Barking & Dagenham	2	29	1	1	8	20	10	102	99	272	349	-22.1%
Barnet	3	37	7	0	5	20	28	217	244	561	574	-2.3%
Bexley	0	50	2	0	6	13	16	61	110	258	243	6.2%
Brent	4	42	4	0	10	23	47	214	260	604	640	-5.6%
Bromley	3	44	5	0	4	9	28	105	156	354	379	-6.6%
Camden	0	40	7	0	11	31	24	389	240	742	713	4.1%
Croydon	3	57	3	1	6	64	28	175	274	611	557	9.7%
Ealing	3	33	5	3	7	16	40	207	270	584	579	0.9%
Enfield	0	30	2	0	7	41	29	194	194	497	449	10.7%
Greenwich	1	54	6	0	6	24	26	149	241	507	516	-1.7%
Hackney	1	34	5	0	9	48	27	555	254	933	790	18.1%
Hammersmith & Fulham	1	7	3	0	6	16	18	193	194	438	503	-12.9%
Haringey	0	60	9	0	6	69	45	460	265	914	697	31.1%
Harrow	1	9	4	0	4	12	14	86	115	245	267	-8.2%
Havering	0	51	2	0	1	13	18	79	163	327	370	-11.6%
Hillingdon	2	39	0	0	9	20	34	167	213	484	473	2.3%
Hounslow	0	35	1	0	9	9	27	135	174	390	424	-8.0%
Islington	0	28	19	0	9	40	25	572	196	889	851	4.5%
Kensington & Chelsea	2	10	2	0	6	11	6	143	102	282	296	-4.7%
Kingston upon Thames	0	22	2	0	6	9	17	63	91	210	193	8.8%
Lambeth	0	55	24	1	21	50	54	380	405	990	1,109	-10.7%
Lewisham	0	50	11	1	6	39	38	216	263	624	630	-1.0%
Merton	2	15	0	0	5	11	18	88	108	247	311	-20.6%
Newham	1	65	12	0	16	57	39	321	265	776	761	2.0%

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Financial Year 2016/17												
	Burglary	Criminal Damage	Drugs	Fraud or Forgery	Other Notifiable Offences	Robbery	Sexual Offences	Theft and Handling	Violence Against the Person	2016/17 Total	2015/16 Total	% Change
Redbridge	0	23	0	0	5	25	15	134	118	320	408	-21.6%
Richmond upon Thames	2	24	2	0	3	4	13	78	64	190	213	-10.8%
Southwark	2	52	15	0	12	69	45	413	305	913	958	-4.7%
Sutton	0	18	4	0	6	9	11	47	79	174	193	-9.8%
Tower Hamlets	0	27	1	0	6	23	15	233	153	458	478	-4.2%
Waltham Forest	0	28	9	0	10	22	29	182	209	489	505	-3.2%
Wandsworth	2	28	1	0	5	9	19	199	166	429	558	-23.1%
Westminster	3	58	31	2	21	47	47	678	412	1299	1380	-5.9%
2016/17 Total	38	1,154	199	9	251	873	850	7,235	6,402	17,011	17,367	-2.0%
2015/16 Total	44	1,156	294	5	302	939	755	7,468	6,404			
% Change	13.6%	0.2%	32.3%	-80.0%	16.9%	7.0%	-12.6%	3.1%	0.0%			

3. London Underground and Docklands Light Railway crime 2014/15–2016/17

Table 4 provides a breakdown of the major crime categories⁷ used by the BTP for the LU and DLR networks in 2014/15⁸, 2015/16 and 2016/17⁹. There were 7.6 crimes for every million passenger journeys made on the LU and DLR networks in 2016/17.

Table 4

Crime Type	2014/15		2015/16		2016/17	
	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate
Violence Against the Person and Serious Public Order	3,134	2.2	3,580	2.4	4,189	2.8
Sexual Offences	567	Less than 1	894	Less than 1	1,032	Less than 1
Criminal Damage	572	Less than 1	736	Less than 1	1,005	Less than 1
Line of Route	70	Less than 1	71	Less than 1	79	Less than 1
Theft of Passenger Property	4,107	2.9	4,236	2.9	3,901	2.6
Motor Vehicle/Cycle Offences	323	Less than 1	448	Less than 1	429	Less than 1
Robbery	75	Less than 1	97	Less than 1	103	Less than 1
Theft of Railway Property / Burglary	203	Less than 1	194	Less than 1	171	Less than 1
Serious Fraud	111	Less than 1	186	Less than 1	131	Less than 1
Drugs	367	Less than 1	201	Less than 1	253	Less than 1
Other Serious Offences	70	Less than 1	76	Less than 1	69	Less than 1
Total Notifiable Offences	9,599	6.8**	10,719	7.3**	11,362	7.6**

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 17.0% (609 additional offences) compared to the previous year. Table 4a shows the split between VAP and serious public order categories.

⁷ The BTP categorise crime differently to the MPS. The BTP categories reflect the type of crime experienced on the rail network.

⁸ 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.

⁹ 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/DLR crime rates for 2014/15, 2015/16 and 2016/17 are based on annual passenger journey figures of 1.416b, 1.466b and 1.500b respectively.

Table 4a

Crime Type	2014/15		2015/16		2016/17	
	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate
Violence Against the Person	2,255	1.6	2,777	1.9	2,307	1.5
Serious Public Order ¹⁰	879	Less than 1	803	Less than 1	1,882	1.3

¹⁰ Serious Public Order offences include offences causing harassment, alarm and distress such as threatening or abusive behaviour.

4. London Overground crime 2014/15 – 2016/17

Table 5 provides a breakdown of the major crime categories used by the BTP for the LO network in 2014/15, 2015/16¹¹ and 2016/17¹². There were 6.1 crimes for every million passenger journeys made on the LO network in 2016/17.

Table 5

Crime Type	2014/15		2015/16		2016/17	
	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate
Violence Against the Person and Serious Public Order	334	2.4	552	3.0	561	3.0
Sexual Offences	45	Less than 1	49	Less than 1	63	Less than 1
Criminal Damage	37	Less than 1	103	Less than 1	110	Less than 1
Line of Route	4	Less than 1	13	Less than 1	24	Less than 1
Theft of Passenger Property	187	1.3	262	1.4	222	1.2
Motor Vehicle/Cycle Offences	83	Less than 1	128	Less than 1	93	Less than 1
Robbery	7	Less than 1	15	Less than 1	15	Less than 1
Theft of Railway Property / Burglary	14	Less than 1	53	Less than 1	21	Less than 1
Serious Fraud	6	Less than 1	7	Less than 1	5	Less than 1
Drugs	78	Less than 1	49	Less than 1	30	Less than 1
Other Serious Offences	6	Less than 1	22	Less than 1	9	Less than 1
Total Notifiable Offences	801	5.7**	1,253	6.8**	1,153	6.1**

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

¹¹ 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.

¹² 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 2014/15, 2015/16 and 2016/17 are based on the annual passenger journey figures of 139.89m, 184.11m and 189.57m respectively.

public order offences increased by 1.6% (9 additional offences) compared to the previous year. Table 5a shows the split between VAP and serious public order categories.

Table 5a

Crime Type	2014/15		2015/16		2016/17	
	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate
Violence Against the Person	218	1.6	408	2.3	249	1.3
Serious Public Order	116	Less than 1	144	Less than 1	312	1.6

5. TfL Rail crime 2016/17

Table 6 shows the breakdown of crime on the TfL Rail network by the major crime categories used by the BTP for 2016/17¹³. The table includes the number of crimes. However, as TfL did not operate this service until 30th May 2015, comparisons with previous years cannot be made.

Table 6

Crime Type	2016/17	
	Crimes	Rate
Violence Against the Person and Serious Public Order	196	4.1
Sexual Offences	33	Less than 1
Criminal Damage	40	Less than 1
Line of Route	4	Less than 1
Theft of Passenger Property	59	1.2
Motor Vehicle/Cycle Offences	59	1.2
Robbery	5	Less than 1
Theft of Railway Property / Burglary	16	Less than 1
Serious Public Order	108	2.3
Serious Fraud	4	Less than 1
Drugs	2	Less than 1
Other Serious Offences	4	Less than 1
Total Notifiable Offences	422	8.8**

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. Table 6a shows the split between VAP and serious public order categories.

Table 6a

Crime Type	2016/17	
	Crimes	Rate
Violence Against the Person	88	1.8
Serious Public Order	108	2.3

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.

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

6. London Tramlink crime 2014/15 – 2016/17

Table 7 provides a breakdown of the major crime categories used by the BTP for the London Tramlink network in 2014/15 2015/16 and 2016/17¹⁴. There were 8.1 crimes for every million passenger journeys made on the London Tramlink network in 2016/17.

Table 7

Crime Type	2014/15		2015/16		2016/17	
	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate
Violence Against the Person and Serious Public Order	120	3.9	131	4.9	114	3.9
Sexual Offences	13	Less than 1	18	Less than 1	18	Less than 1
Criminal Damage	19	Less than 1	31	1.1	37	1.3
Line of Route	23	Less than 1	9	0.3	13	Less than 1
Theft of Passenger Property	33	1.1	29	1.1	19	Less than 1
Motor Vehicle/Cycle Offences	3	Less than 1	10	Less than 1	10	Less than 1
Robbery	11	Less than 1	5	Less than 1	9	Less than 1
Theft of Railway Property / Burglary	2	Less than 1	2	Less than 1	4	Less than 1
Serious Public Order	37	1.2	37	1.3	41	1.4
Serious Fraud	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
Drugs	22	Less than 1	24	Less than 1	11	Less than 1
Other Serious Offences	3	Less than 1	5	Less than 1	3	Less than 1
Total Notifiable Offences	249	8.1**	264	9.8**	238	8.1**

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

¹⁴ 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 Tramlink crime rates for 2014/15, 2015/16 and 2016/17 are based on annual passenger journey figures of 30.74m, 27.00m and 29.53m respectively.

years, these categories have been combined in the above table. Table 7a shows the split between VAP and serious public order categories.

Table 7a

Crime Type	2014/15		2015/16		2016/17	
	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate	Crimes	Rate
Violence Against the Person	83	2.7	94	3.4	73	2.5
Serious Public Order	37	1.2	37	1.3	41	1.4

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

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