Crime & Antisocial Behaviour Update

January 2025

Author: CPOS Performance

Parameters

Please note that the time parameters for this report are the months of **January** to **August**.

Where ‘this year’ is referenced, the dates in use are **January 2024 – August 2024**.

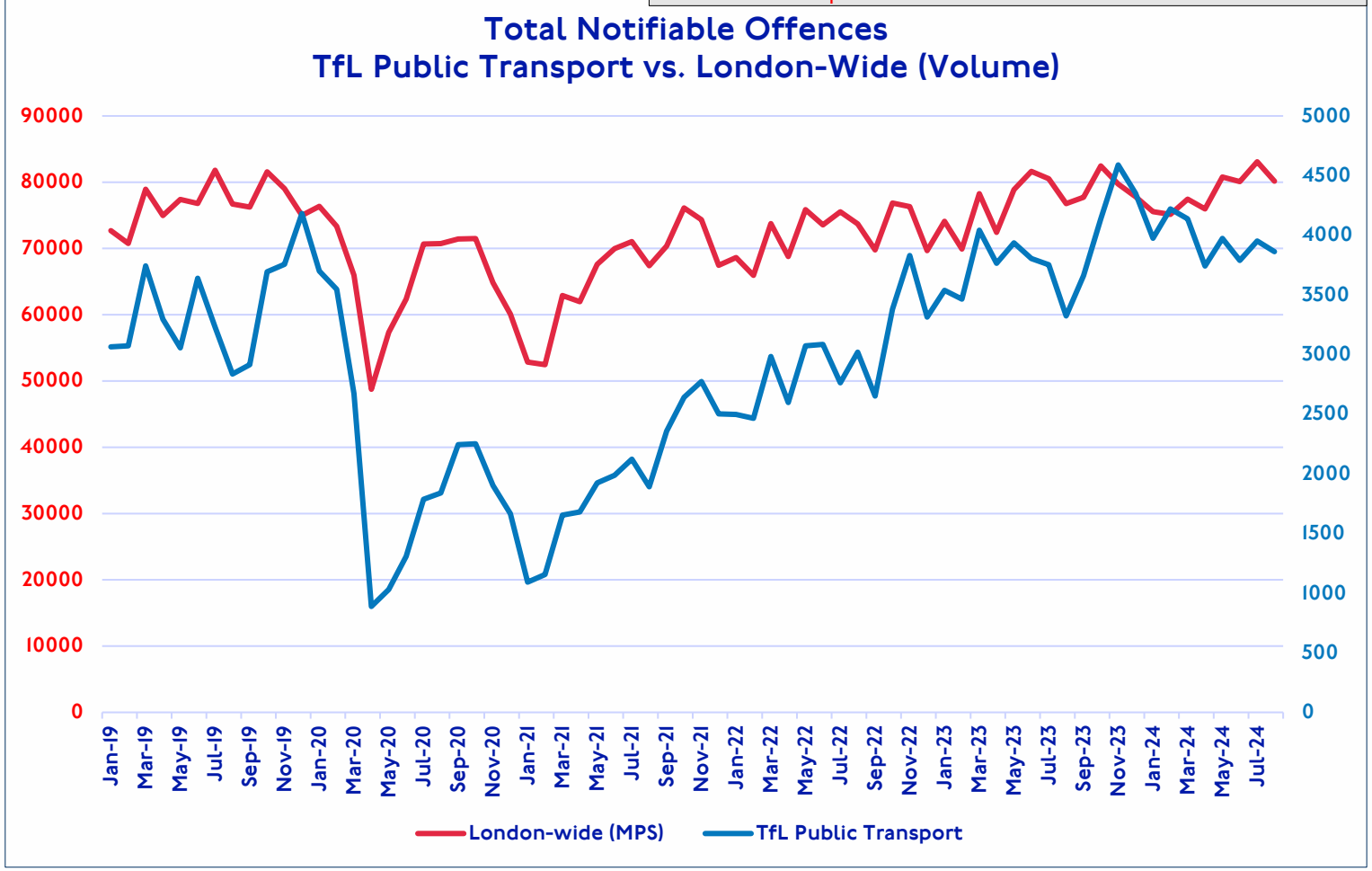
Where ‘the previous year’ is referenced, the dates in use are **January 2023 – August 2023.**

It is not currently possible to provide accurate figures past August. This is due to data issues related to MPS crime recording systems and the impact of the TfL cyber incident. We are however in the final stages of restoring the data required and aim to have this resolved by the next iteration of this report.

TfL Public Transport vs. London-Wide Crime

The below chart shows how crime has trended on TfL public transport vs. London wide.

Please note presence of two axis for crime volumes



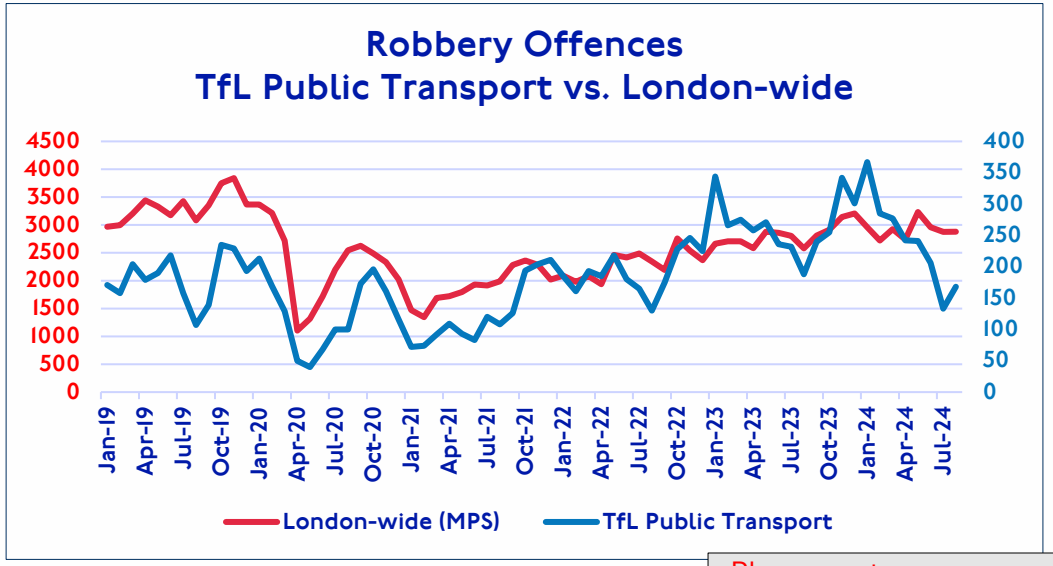
Key takeaways:

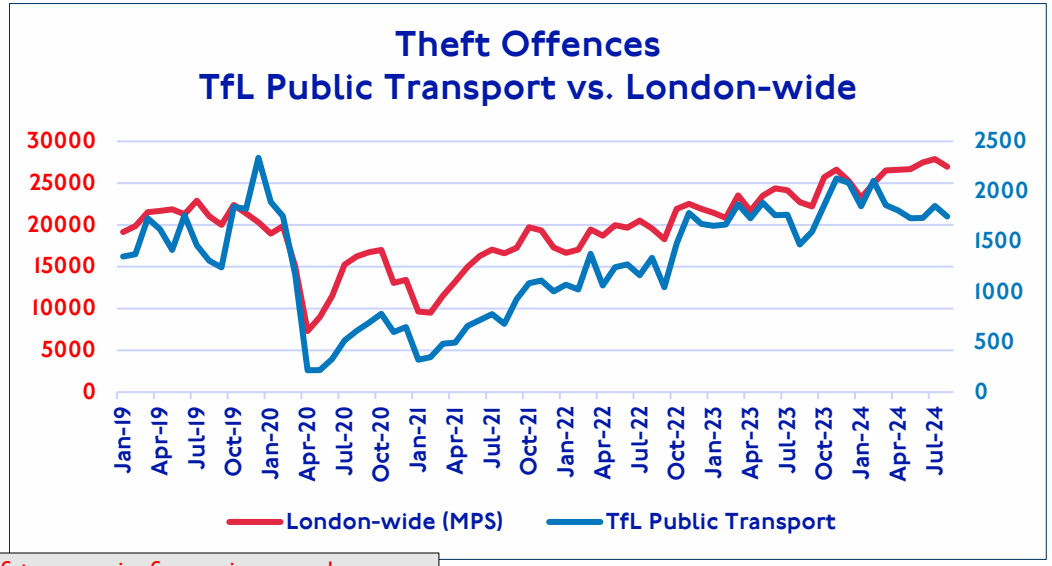
- Crime trends on TfL's public transport network largely reflect that of London-wide crime, with a sharp fall during the pandemic followed by a recovery back to similar volumes seen before. In the most recent calendar year, London-wide crime steadily rose, whereas crime on TfL's public transport has steadily decreased.
- Crime on TfL's public transport network during this year is 6.8% higher than during the previous year. Passenger demand has grown by 2.8% this year when compared with the previous year.
- Crime across London (MPS) this year is 2.6% higher than during the previous year.

Please note that the 'MPS (London Wide)' will also include offences which have occurred on London Buses. Data from the City of London Police is not included.
Services included in the TfL Public Transport total include London Underground, Buses, Elizabeth Line, London Overground, Trams, Docklands Light Railway & Cable Car.

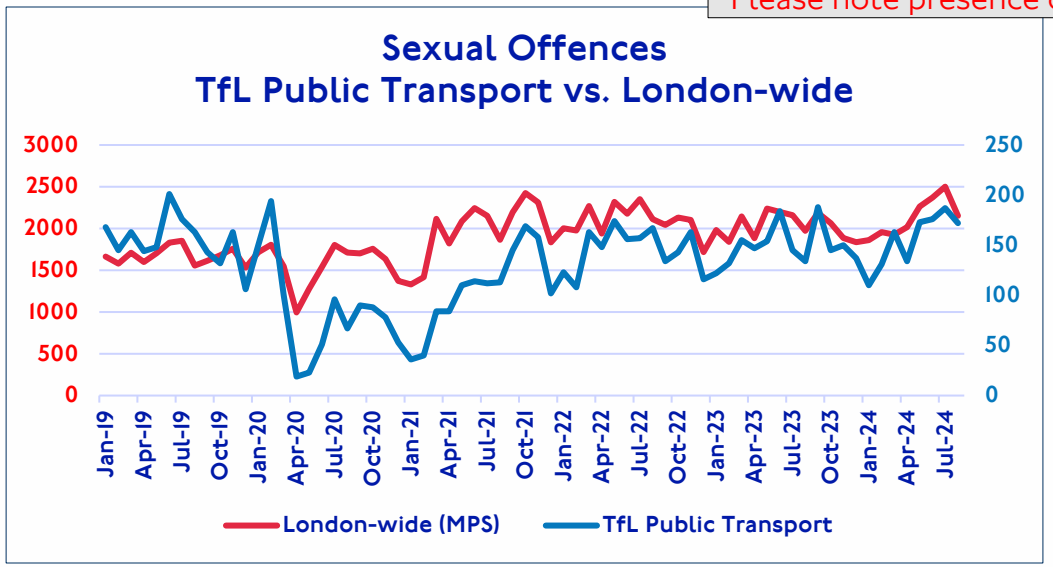
Source for London-wide data: https://data.london.gov.uk/dataset/mps-monthly-crime-dahboard-data

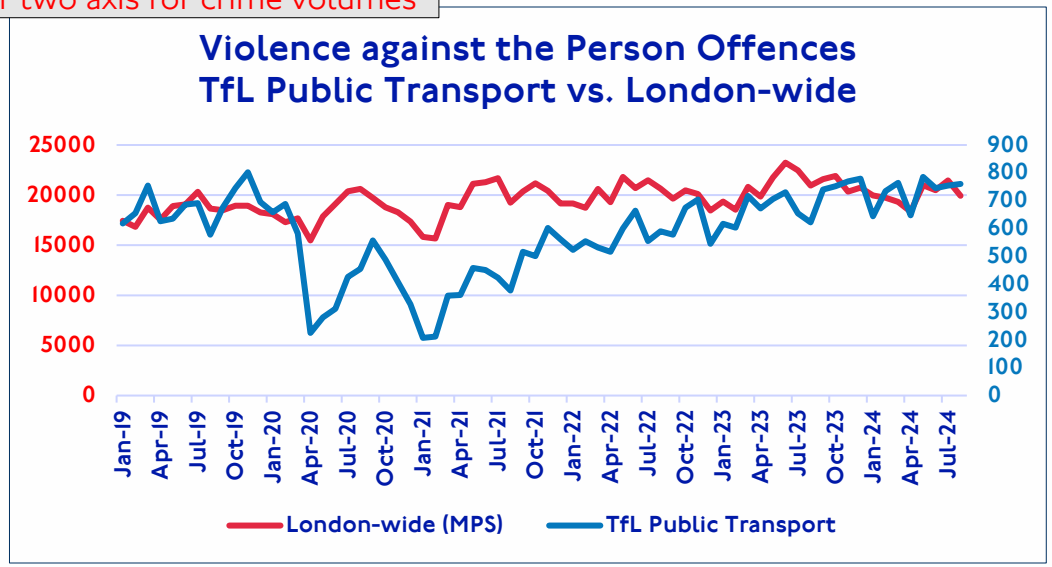
TfL Public Transport vs. London-Wide Crime





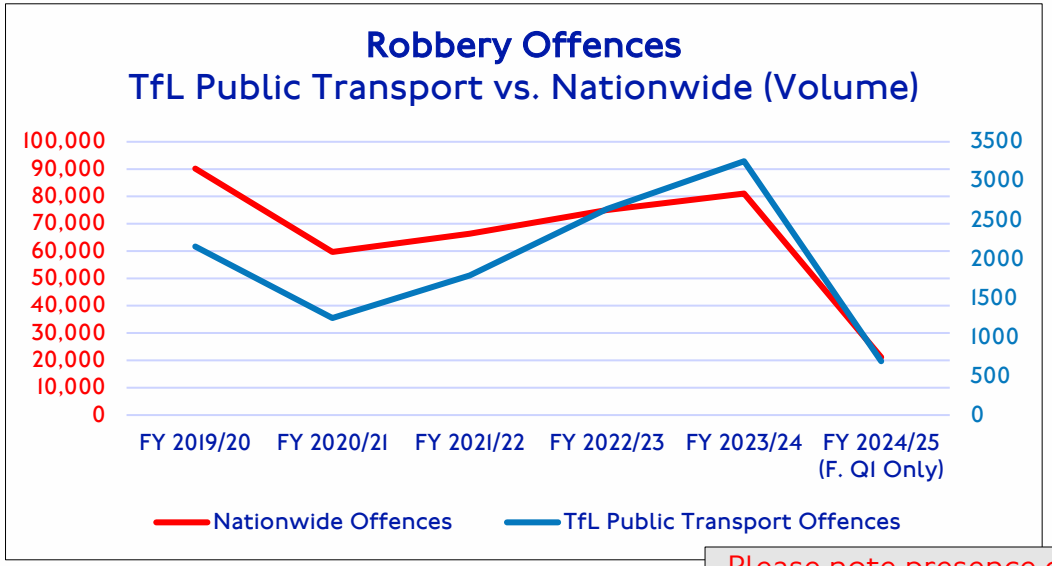
Please note presence of two axis for crime volumes

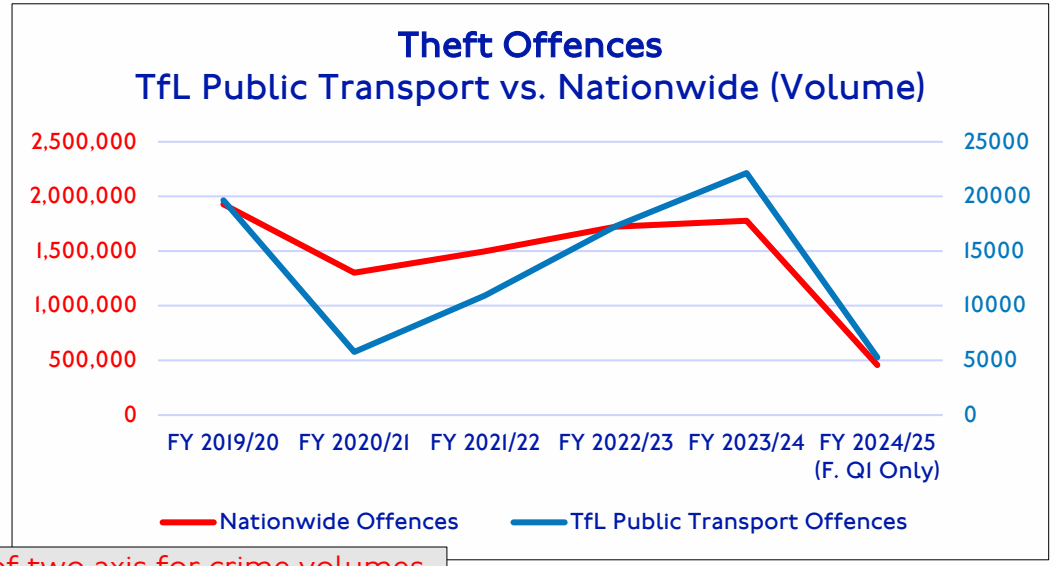




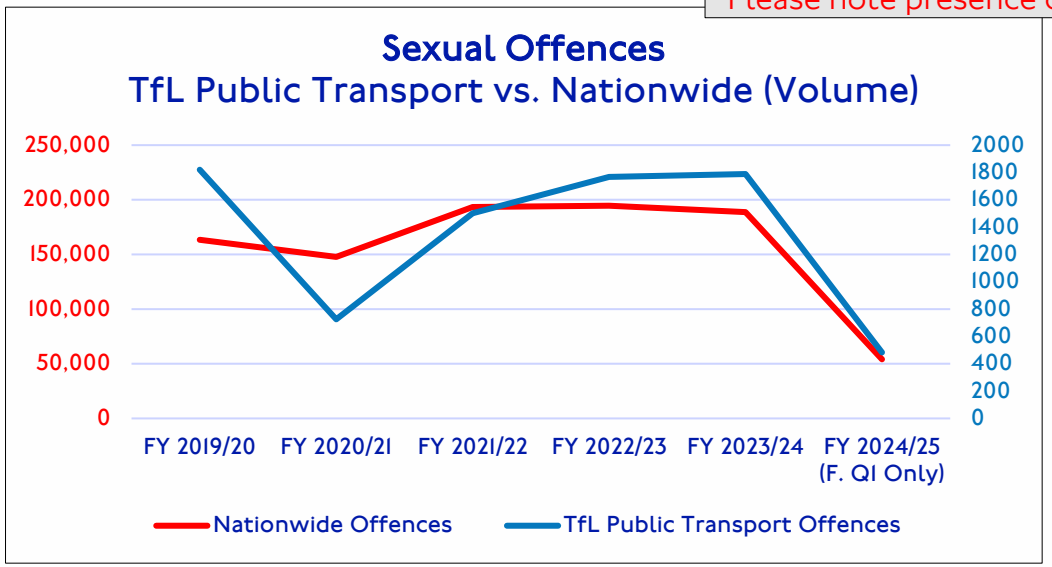
Source for London-wide data: https://data.london.gov.uk/dataset/mps-monthly-crime-dahboard-data

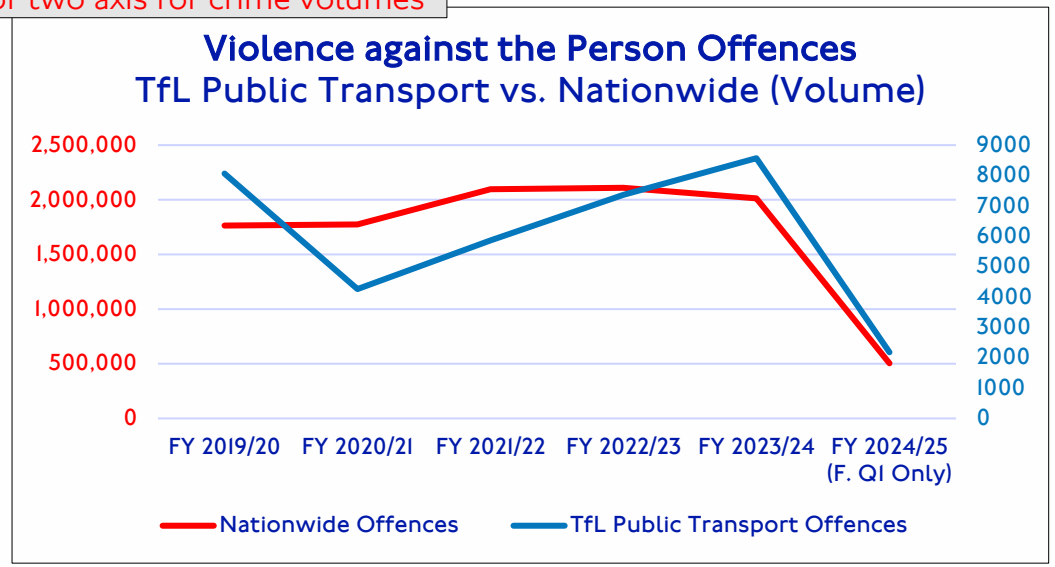
TfL Public Transport vs. Nationwide Crime





Please note presence of two axis for crime volumes

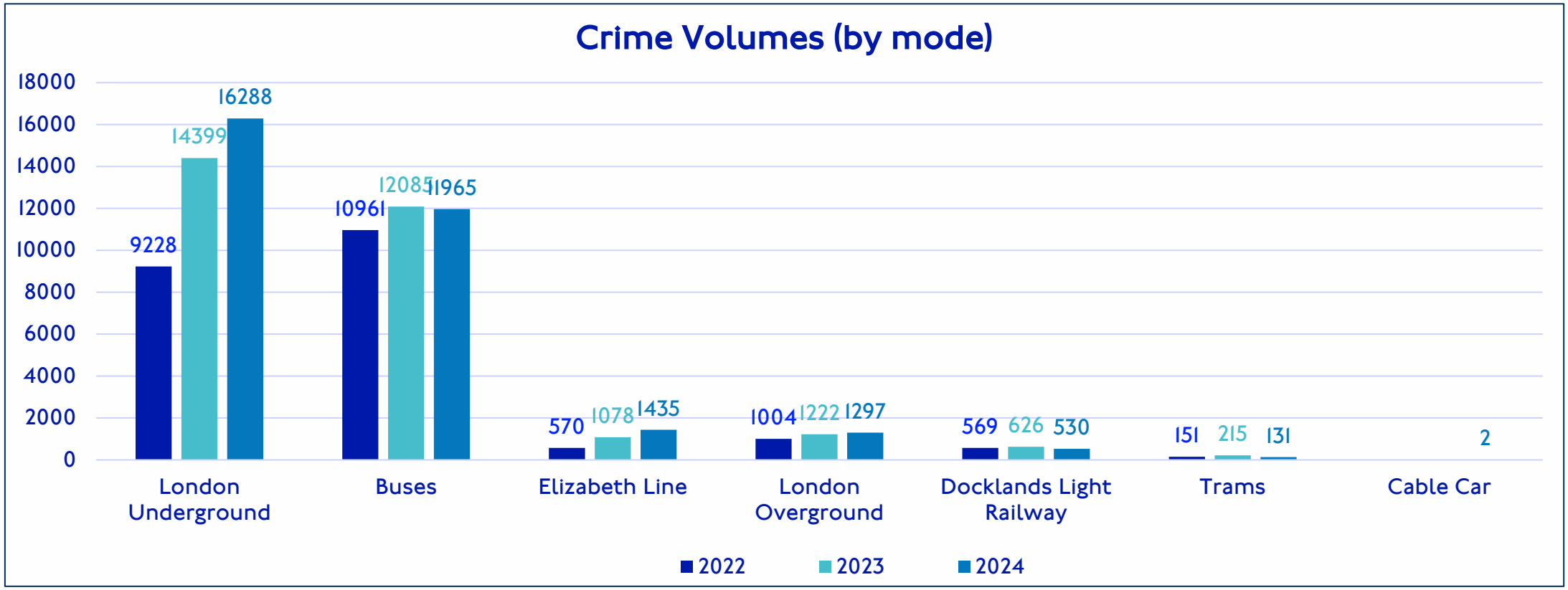




Source for Nationwide data: https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/67177912e319b91ef09e37ea/prc-pfa-mar2013-onwards-tables-241024.ods

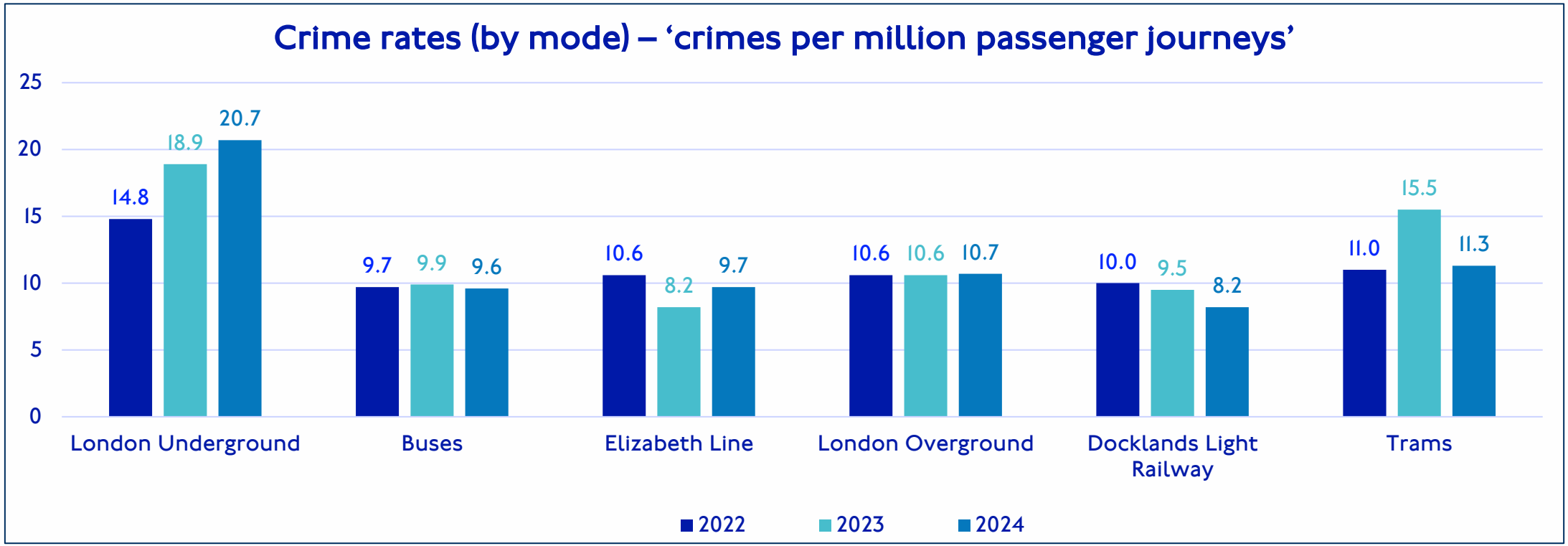
Pan-modal crime volume – at a glance

Pan-modal, there have been **31,648** offences recorded this year. This is **6.8%** higher than during the previous year where there were **29,625** offences recorded. LU and buses account for the majority of transport crime, reflecting the size of networks and ridership.



Pan-modal crime rate – at a glance

Pan-modal crime rate this year is **13.3** cpmpj (crimes per million passenger journeys). This is slight increase (by +0.5cpmpj) on the rate of **12.8** cpmpj during the previous year.



Note: Due to the recent cyber incident at TfL, it has been necessary to use 'non-confirmed' passenger figures for the week of 25 August 2024 – 31 August 2024

Pan-modal Crime Summary

Crime summary

- Pan-modal, there have been 31,648 offences recorded this year. This is 6.8% higher than during the previous year where there were 29,625 offences recorded.
- The crime rate per million passenger journeys this year is 13.3 compared with 12.8 during the previous year.
- Passenger demand is up by 2.8% when comparing this year to the previous year.
- Across the network, hate crime has increased by 27.8% with 1,982 offences committed this year compared with 1,551 during the previous year. The increase in hate crime reflects increases seen in antisemitism and Islamophobia which spiked following the attack on Israel and the war in Gaza. Levels have reduced but remain higher than were before the war

	Jan 2023 – Aug 2023		Jan 2024 - Aug 2024	
Mode	Volume	Rate	Volume	Rate
London Underground	14,399	18.9	16,288	20.7
Buses	12,085	9.9	11,965	9.6
Elizabeth Line	1,078	8.2	1,435	9.7
London Overground	1,222	10.6	1,297	10.7
Docklands Light Railway	626	9.5	530	8.2
Trams	215	15.5	131	11.3
Cable Car			2	-

Passenger perception

The most recent TfL Customer Pulse survey (Q2 – September 2024) showed:

- 34% of respondents felt worried on public transport in the past three months and 6% of Londoners were completely or temporarily deterred from using public transport due to a worrying incident.
- Most worrying incidents occurred on the London Underground (35%) and Bus (30%) networks.
- The most cited worrying incidents on the London Underground network were drunken passengers / passengers drinking alcohol (14%), lack of a police / staff presence (14%), threatening behaviour / language of others (including fighting) (12%) and seeing someone begging (12%). On the Bus network, the most cited worrying incidents were threatening behaviour / language of others (including fighting) (21%), drunken passengers / passengers drinking alcohol (17%), busy environment / overcrowding (16%) and youth / school-related antisocial behaviour (12%).

Pan-modal Crime Summary

Crime Summary

- By volume, the category of crime with the biggest increase was theft of passenger property which has saw a 6.4% rise of (885 additional offences) when compared with the previous year.

- By percentage, the category of crime with the highest increase was criminal damage (17.2% more crimes increase) compared with previous year.

	Jan – Aug 2023	Jan – Aug 2024
Theft of passenger property	13,819	14,704
Violence	5,321	5,833
Public order	3,774	4,301
Criminal damage	1,672	1,959
Robbery	2,070	1,919
Sexual	1,173	1,246
All other offences	1,095	946
Cycle theft	301	305
Motor vehicle theft	249	304
Offensive weapons	151	131
Total notifiable offences	29,625	31,648

London Underground Crime Summary

Crime summary

- Recorded crime this year on the London Underground is 13.1% higher than the previous year.
- The crime rate per million passenger journeys is 20.7 compared with 18.9 during the previous year.
- Robbery which had been increasing in recent years saw a decrease of 8.5% compared with previous year which reflects the significant policing effort on reducing robbery.
- Hate crime has increased by 28.5% from 687 hate offences last year compared with 883 this year.

	Jan – Aug 2023	Jan – Aug 2024
Theft of passenger property	7,316	8,278
Violence	1,998	2,408
Public order	1,818	2,056
Criminal damage	930	1,276
All other offences	839	728
Sexual	564	628
Robbery	515	471
Motor vehicle theft	190	232
Cycle theft	142	135
Offensive weapons	87	76
Total notifiable offences	14,399	16,288

Violence

- Reports of violence increased by 20.5% when compared with the previous year. The majority of offences were violence without injury.
- Offences were spread across the week, with 68.4% occurring Monday – Friday and 31.6% on Saturday – Sunday.
- During the weekday, most offences were committed during the afternoon / evening peak (from 4pm), with offences on the weekend continuing into the early hours of Saturday / Sunday (night tube).

Theft & Robbery

- Reports of theft increased by 13.1% when compared with the previous year. Robbery has fallen by -8.5%.
- Most theft offences were recorded as having occurred 'On Train' (60.0%), with the most affected day being on Saturday (20.6%). Throughout the entire week, the peak time of offending is between the PM peak (16:00hrs – 20:00hrs). Offences between this time accounted for 31.7% of the total.

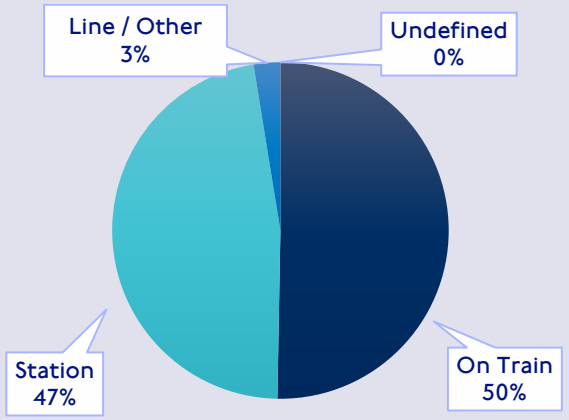
Sexual Offences

- Reports of sexual offences have increased by 11.3% when compared with the previous year. The increase reflects efforts to make it easier to report and encourage reporting including TfL and BTP sexual harassment campaigns.

* WVA includes crime types of Violence | Sexual | Public Order

London Underground (On Train / Station Split)

Split



Crimes across London Underground are closely split, with 50% of offences (8,191) occurring 'On Train' and 47% (7,680) occurring at the station.

Top stations and lines can be seen in the columns, right.

The remaining offences are mostly recorded against 'Line/Other' (416 offences, 3%). 1 offence does not have a location linked.

'On Train' crimes

Of the 8,191 offences committed 'On Train', the most affected line was the central line, which saw 1,419 offences (17.3% of total). The Central Line is one of the longest and busiest LU lines.The table below shows the full breakdown.

Line	Offences	% Rep
Central Line	1,419	17.3%
Northern Line	1,320	16.1%
Piccadilly Line	1,128	13.8%
Victoria Line	1,097	13.4%
Jubilee Line	1,036	12.6%
District Line	928	11.3%
Circle, H&C Line	454	5.5%
Metropolitan Line	436	5.3%
Bakerloo Line	370	4.5%
Waterloo & City Line	3	0.0%

Where crime types are concerned, most offences committed on train were categorised as 'theft of passenger property' (60.7% - 4,969 offences), followed by public order (13.0% - 1,065 offences) and graffiti (9.3% - 763 offences).

'Station' crimes

Of the 7,680 offences committed at a station, the most affected stations were busy interchange stations. The top 5 stations were:

Kings Cross St Pancras
– 359 offences (4.7% of total)

Oxford Circus
– 281 offences (3.7% of total)

Tottenham Court Road
– 272 offences (3.5% of total)

Stratford
– 237 offences (3.1% of total)

Finsbury Park
- 205 offences (2.7% of total)

Where crime types are concerned, most offences committed were categorised as 'theft of passenger property' (41.9% - 3,221 offences), followed by violence (21.3% - 1,635 offences) and public order (12.7% - 976 offences).

Please note that offences which occur on train between two stations will be categorised as occurring on the Line of the victim's destination station, as designated by which line organisationally manages that station. E.g. a crime that occurred between Camden Town (Northern Line) and Victoria (Victoria Line) will be reported as occurring on the Victoria Line

Bus-related crime Summary

Crime summary

- This year bus-related crime is -1.0% lower than the previous year*, with the biggest reduction being in the 'theft of passenger property' category.
- The definition of bus related crime is crime committed at a bus stop, on a bus or initiated on a bus.
- The crime rate per million passenger journeys is 9.6 compared with 9.9 during the previous year.
- Hate crime saw an increase of 29.0% from 621 offences last year to 801 offences this year.

	Jan – Aug 2023	Jan – Aug 2024
Theft of passenger property	5,635	5,395
Violence	2,650	2,670
Public order	1,375	1,566
Robbery	1,362	1,290
Sexual	490	489
Criminal damage	428	427
All other offences	72	69
Offensive weapons	35	29
Motor vehicle theft	38	24
Cycle theft	0	6
Total notifiable offences	12,085	11,965

Violence

- Violence offences remained relatively stable compared with last year (0.8% increase - 20 additional offences). The borough with the highest number of offences was Ealing, with 158 offences recorded this year – representing 5.9% of the total. This was followed by Lambeth with 125 offences recorded – representing 4.7% of the total and Westminster at 120 offences, 4.5% of the total.

- Robbery offences fell by -5.3% compared with the previous year. The borough that saw the highest number of robbery offences was Lambeth, with 95 offences recorded this year – representing 7.4% of the total. This was followed by Croydon with 88 offences recorded – representing 6.8% of the total and Southwark with 80 offences recorded – representing 6.2% of the total.

- Reports of theft of passenger property have decreased, with -240 less offences when comparing with the previous year (-4.3%). The borough with the highest level of offences is Westminster, which saw 665 offences this year (12.3% of the total). This is considerably above the second highest, Southwark, which saw 440 offences (8.1% of the total). The borough in 3rd place was Lambeth, which saw 363 offences (6.7%).

* Please note that we are expecting several historical records to be removed in the coming months due to some cleansing at the Metropolitan Police end (due to home office reclassifications), therefore this statement is subject to change.

Elizabeth Line Crime Summary

Crime summary

- Recorded crime during this year on the Elizabeth Line is 33.1% higher than during the previous year.
- The crime rate per million passenger journeys is 9.7 compared with 8.2 during the previous year.
- Hate crime has increased by 49.4% from 83 hate offences last year to 124 this year.

	Jan – Aug 2023	Jan – Aug 2024
Theft of passenger property	334	505
Violence	243	317
Public order	204	280
All other offences	73	68
Cycle theft	68	64
Sexual	44	55
Criminal damage	47	53
Motor vehicle theft	14	43
Robbery	44	36
Offensive weapons	7	14
Total notifiable offences	1,078	1,435

Crimes of note

- The category with the biggest rise is theft of passenger property, where 171 additional offences were recorded this year (51.2% rise). This was followed by public order, where an additional 76 offences were recorded (37.3% rise) and finally, violence, where an additional 74 offences were recorded (30.5% rise).

- Theft of passenger property – Most theft offences were committed on train (60.2% - 304 offences), 38.6% - 195 were committed at a station and 1.2% - 6 were committed lineside / other.

- Public order – Most incidents of public order were committed during the afternoon / into the evening. 56.1% - 157 offences were committed on train, 43.6% - 122 offences were committed at a station and 0.4% - 1 offence was committed lineside/other.

- Violence – Most violence offences were committed following the afternoon peak, into the evening (from 4pm to midnight). 54.6% - 173 offences were committed at a station, 43.2% - 137 offences were committed on train and 2.2% - 7 offences were committed lineside/other.

* WVA includes crime types of Violence | Sexual | Public Order

London Overground Crime Summary

Crime summary

- Recorded crime this year on the London Overground was 6.1% higher than during the previous year.
- The crime rate per million passenger journeys is 10.7 compared with 10.6 during the previous year.
- Hate crime has increased by 15.8% from 101 hate offences during this previous year to 117 this year.

	Jan – Aug 2023	Jan – Aug 2024
Theft of passenger property	280	341
Violence	242	288
Public order	254	258
Criminal damage	198	156
Cycle theft	72	86
Robbery	51	72
Sexual	42	46
All other offences	66	43
Motor vehicle theft	5	4
Offensive weapons	12	3
Total notifiable offences	1,222	1,297

Crimes of note

- The crime group with the largest volume rise was theft of passenger property – where there were 61 more offences (21.8% increase) during this year when compared with the previous year. Criminal damage saw a reduction with -42 fewer offences (a decrease of -21.2%). There has been a slight increase in the number of sexual offences committed, with 4 additional offences (9.5% increase).

- Theft of passenger property – Most (72.1%) theft offences occurred during the working week (Mon – Fri) with the remaining 27.9% offences occurring on the weekend. Where timings are concerned, most offences occurred during the afternoon peak and evening (with offences between 5pm – 9pm accounting for 34.6% of the total).

- Violence – Violence has also seen an increase in offending (46 additional offences). Offending is spread throughout the afternoon / evening, with 47.6% of offending occurring between 4pm and 9pm.

* WVA includes crime types of Violence | Sexual | Public Order

Docklands Light Railway Summary

Crime summary

- Recorded crime this year on the Docklands Light Railway was -15.3% lower than the previous year.
- The crime rate per million passenger journeys was 8.2 compared with 9.5 during the previous year.
- Hate crime increased by 4.7% from 43 hate offences during the previous year to 45 this year.

	Jan – Aug 2023	Jan – Aug 2024
Theft of passenger property	233	169
Violence	115	115
Public order	94	107
Robbery	33	34
Criminal damage	53	32
All other offences	43	29
Sexual	26	22
Cycle theft	17	14
Offensive weapons	10	7
Motor vehicle theft	2	1
Total notifiable offences	626	530

Crimes of note

- Whilst the Docklands Light Railway has seen a decrease in almost all offence groups, public order saw an increase of 13 offences when compared with the previous year.

- Of the 107 public order offences committed this year, 63 of them have been on train with the remaining 44 at a station. The station with the most offences was Canary Wharf, with 5 offences.

* WVA includes crime types of Violence | Sexual | Public Order

Trams Crime Summary

Crime summary

- Recorded crime during this year on the Trams was -39.1% lower than previous year.
- The crime rate per million passenger journeys was 11.3 compared with 15.5 during the previous year.
- Hate crime decreased by -25.0% from 16 hate offences last year to 12 this year.

	Jan – Aug 2023	Jan – Aug 2024
Violence	73	35
Public order	29	34
Robbery	65	16
Theft of passenger property	21	16
Criminal damage	16	15
All other offences	2	7
Sexual	7	6
Offensive weapons	0	2
Cycle theft	2	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0
Total notifiable offences	215	131

Crimes of note

- While Trams saw a decrease in almost all offence groups, public order saw an increase of 5 offences when compared with the previous year and offensive weapons increased by 2 offences.
- Of the public order offences, 23 offences were committed on train and 11 at a station.

* WVA includes crime types of Violence | Sexual | Public Order

Improving customer confidence – all modes

34% have felt worried about **personal security** on public transport in the last 3 months

6% of Londoners that use public transport have been completely/temporarily deterred from using public transport following an incident

Impact of worrying incident on usage

All who have felt worried about personal security in the last 3 months

- **5%** Yes, stopped me completely
- **13%** Yes, stopped me temporarily
- **41%** Yes, put me off but I still travel
- **36%** No, did not put me off
- **5%** Don't know

Transport where incidents occurred

All who have felt worried about personal security in the last 3 months

- Bus 30%
- Underground 35%
- LO 8%

Incidence of events

(Last 3 months)

- **2%** Experienced **unwanted sexual behaviour** on public transport
- **5%** Experienced **hate crime targeted at self** on public transport
- **4%** Witnessed **someone committing a crime** on public transport

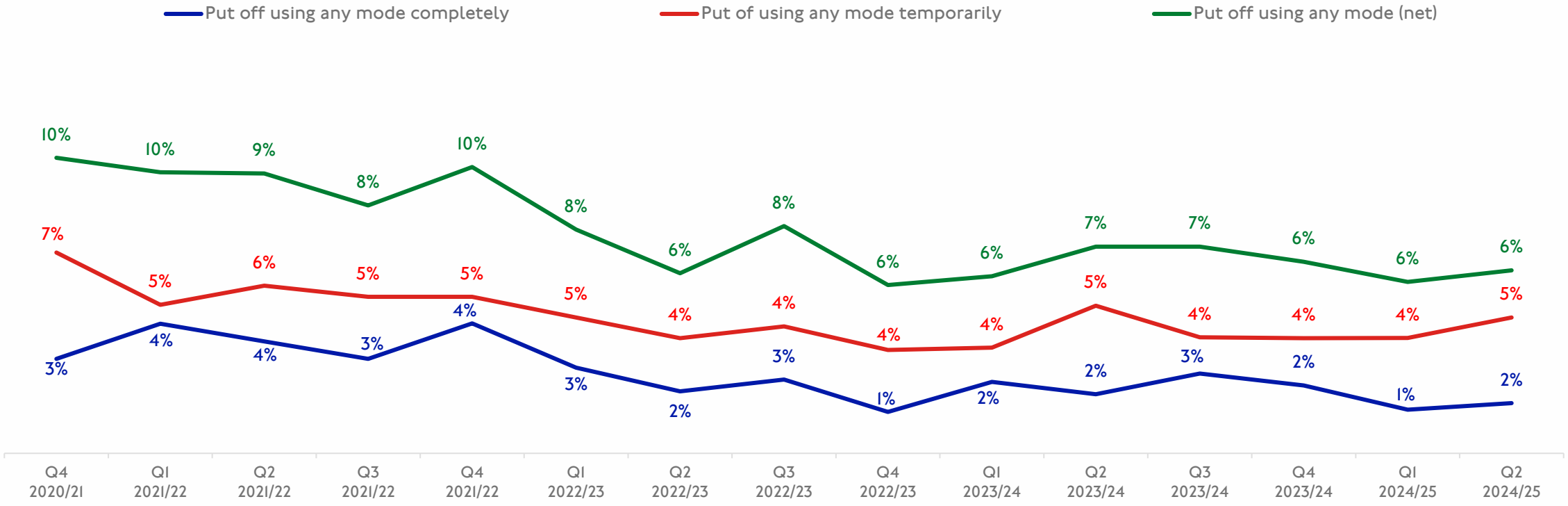
Public transport

SAFETY_01: In the last three months, have you ever felt worried about your personal security when using public transport in London? Public transport users in the last few months : Q2 24/25=967. SAFETY_04: Has this worrying incident put you off using this mode of transport again?: Public transport users in the last few months: Q2 24/25=967. SAFETY_03. What mode of transport were you using (or planning to use) when you (last) experienced this worrying incident? Base: Respondents who have experienced a worrying incident in the last 3 months: Q2 24/25=334. SAFETY_02. What was the most recent worrying incident you experienced when using public transport in London? Base: All who have experienced a worrying incident: Q2 24/25=334

Improving customer confidence – all modes

The majority of Londoners who say they have been put off using public transport by a worrying incident say the deterrence was temporary

Deterred from any mode due to worrying incident
- Based on all Londoners that have used public transport in the last 3 months



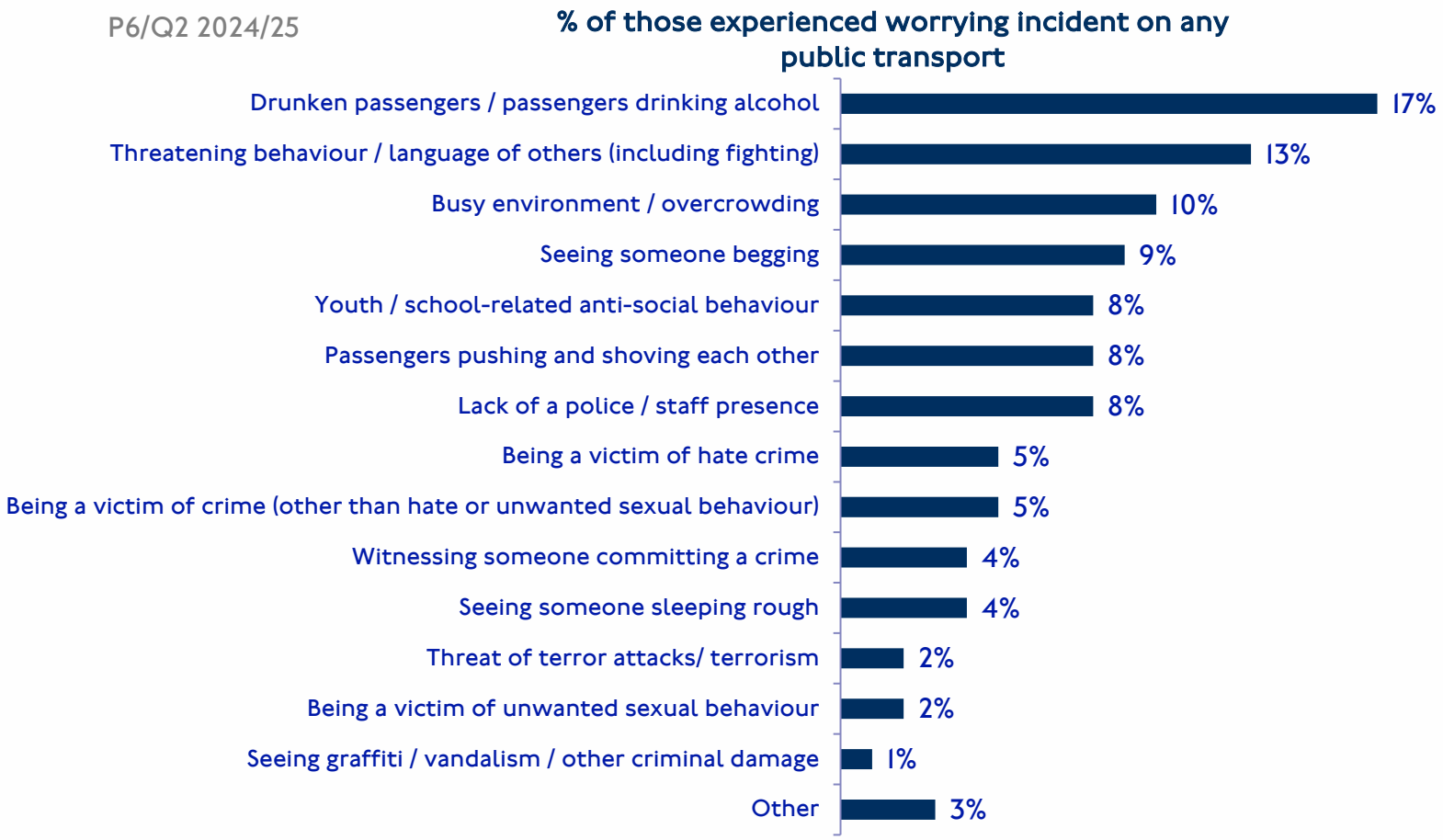
SAFETY_04: Has this worrying incident put you off using this mode of transport again?
Base: All respondents that have used public transport in the last few months Q4 (PI2) 20/21=749, Q1 (P2) 21/22=798 Q2 (P6) 21/22=843 Q3 (P9) 21/22=828, Q4 (PI2) 21/22=883, Q1 (P2) 22/23=880, Q2 (P6) 22/23= 937, Q3 (P9) 22/23=925, Q3 (PI2) 22/23=930, Q1 23/24=950, Q2 (P6) 23/24=956, Q3 (P9) 23/34=992, Q4 (PI2) 23/24=986, Q1 24/25=948, Q2 24/25=967

Improving customer confidence – LU / Buses

Threatening behaviour, overcrowding and youth antisocial behaviour were more frequently experienced on Buses, however lack of police and staff presence was more likely to be associated with LU. Women were more likely to report threatening behaviour and passengers pushing and shoving

Type of worrying incident experienced when using public transport in London

P6/Q2 2024/25



% of those experienced worrying incident on	UNDERGROUND	BUSES		
Drunken passengers / passengers drinking alcohol	14%	17%	15%	16%
Threatening behaviour / language of others (including fighting)	12%	21%	10%	16%
Busy environment / overcrowding	4%	16%	10%	11%
Seeing someone begging	12%	6%	12%	7%
Youth / school-related anti-social behaviour	7%	12%	11%	6%
Passengers pushing and shoving each other	8%	8%	5%	12%
Lack of a police / staff presence	14%	3%	10%	7%
Being a victim of hate crime	8%	3%	6%	5%
Being a victim of crime (other than hate or unwanted sexual behaviour)	4%	4%	3%	6%
Witnessing someone committing a crime	7%	1%	5%	4%
Seeing someone sleeping rough	3%	4%	6%	3%
Threat of terror attacks/ terrorism	1%	1%	3%	2%
Being a victim of unwanted sexual behaviour	2%	1%	1%	3%
Seeing graffiti / vandalism / other criminal damage	-	1%	2%	-
Other	3%	2%	1%	4%

SAFETY_02. What was the most recent worrying incident you experienced when using public transport in London? Base: All who have experienced more than once worrying incident: Q2 24/25 = 334, London Underground = 105, London Bus = 112, Male = 151, Female = 178

Note: Blue highlights indicate incidents experienced by at least 10 per cent of sub-group

Further information

Please contact CPOS Performance (CPOSPerformance@tfl.gov.uk) if you require any further information.