



Crime Analysis Report – Quarterly Report

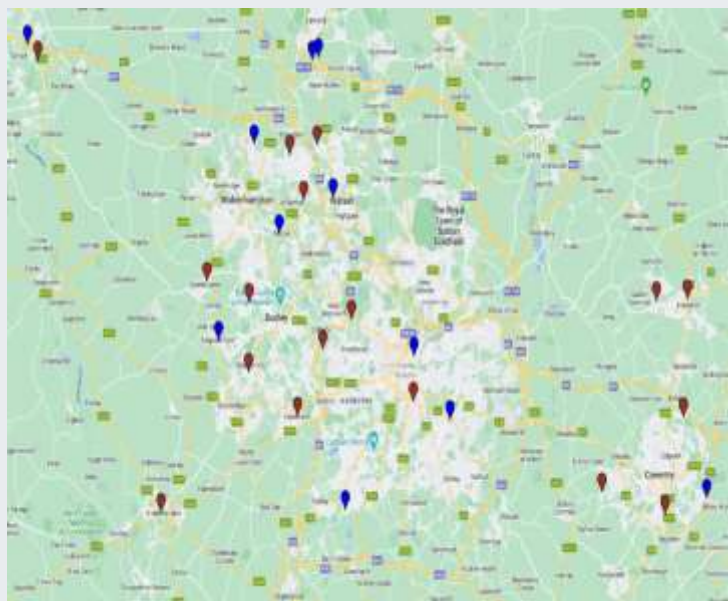
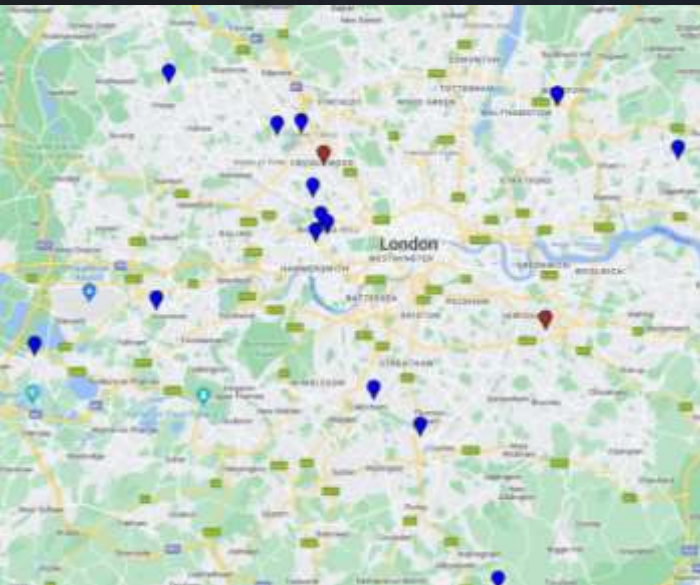
Data Period: 1st February 2022 – 30th April 2022

Authors: KST Risk and Intelligence Team

This intelligence bulletin has been produced by collating anonymized information from data sources across Kings Secure Technologies' current client base; and includes open-source material obtained from media outlets and online publications.

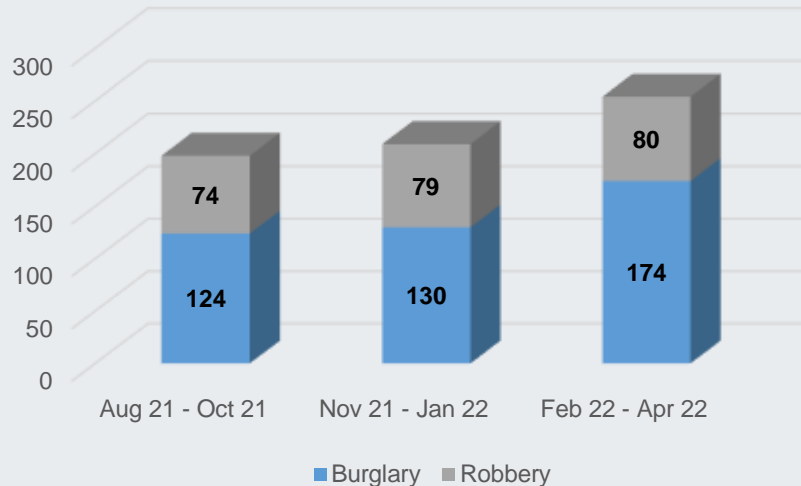
This report; intended for Kings Secure Technologies internal clients and law enforcement stakeholders aims to provide a general picture of the robbery and burglary crime landscape during a 3-month period and is compiled on an accumulative basis for comparisons to be drawn. The 3-month window is deemed a reasonable period to provide a general crime overview. More detailed information can be disseminated with the appropriate consent and information sharing agreement in place.

Burglary and Robbery (B&R) Map & Hotspots



Crime Overview - Burglary & Robbery (B&R) Data

B&R Reported Figures Across the Periodic Reports



Across the 3-month period a total of 255 incidents were noted via DYME NSiON, 174 of which were classified as burglaries and 80 robberies. This was an overall increase from the previous reporting period (Nov-21 to Jan 22), both burglary & robbery reports saw a **rise of 22%**.

By analysing the two crime types, burglary incidents reported onto DYME NSiON **raised by 34%** from the previous periodic timeframe, with robbery seeing a small **increase of 3%**.

Of the 174 burglaries, **42% were successful** (106 Incidents) and of the 80 robberies, **21% were successful** (54 Incidents).

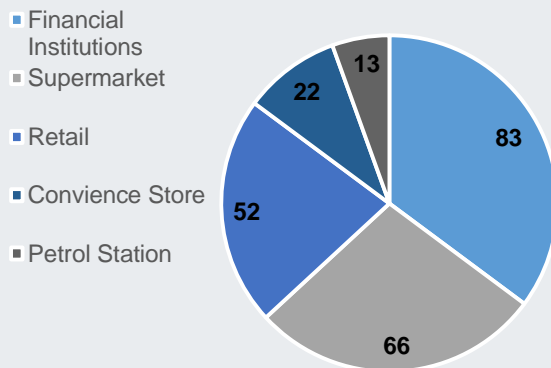
Looking at which client/open source data being targeted in the last three months, The most affected and reported sector (through customer and open source research) shows financial institutions (FI) reporting the most B&R incidents (83) – this is **33% of the grand total** for this three month period. This is however, **a decrease** from reporting period Nov 21 – Jan 22 of **19%**. There was a general decline in reported B&R in the financial institution sector, with other industries such as supermarkets and retail, seeing rises in their reporting of incidents.

Supermarket B&R incidents has seen a rise in the past three reports, with this reporting period seeing that supermarkets contributed 26% to the grand total of reports collated. From the previous reporting period – reports of burglaries and robberies has **increased by 8%**. The main issue targeting the supermarket has been burglaries, which is a reporting statistic of **90%**. Robberies have only **contributed to 10%** of the overall B&R incidents reported at supermarkets across these three months.

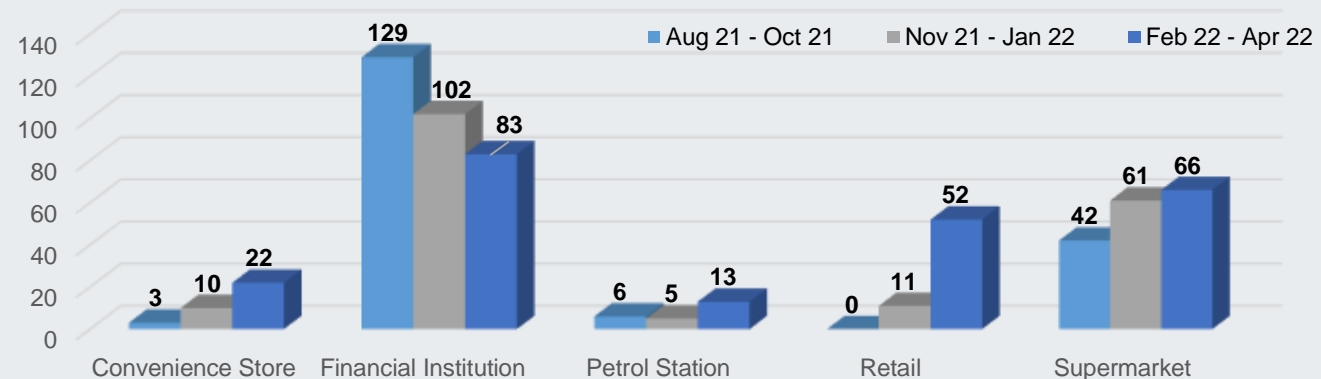
The retail industry has been a dramatic rise in reports from Nov 21 – Jan 22. From the previous report, there has been a towering **377% increase** in incidents involving the retail sector. Reports have shot up dramatically in the past 3 months, with burglaries reported into DYME NSiON through customers and open source sitting at **81%**, with robberies contributing with **19% of the overall** Retail B&R Statistics.

By analysing the locations from the map of the UK (previous slide) – The North West and West Midlands again showing high numbers of reporting through the three month period. However, The Greater London and M25 area has shown a large hotspot of burglaries occurring in the reporting period. This report will focus on the Greater London area and one of their highest and most dangerous boroughs to investigate and address these issues, in this geographical area. The research is a cross examination of DYME NSiON reports, crime data from the MET and open source research conducted by the KST risk & intel team.

Top 5 Client/Open Source Sectors B&R Data (Feb 22 – Apr 22)



Top 5 Client / Open Source Sectors B&R Trends Across Periodic Reports



From statistics found & trends seen across the UK via DYMENSION reporting and open source research , the KST risk and intel team identified that Greater London has shown increased activity in the last three months.

Crime rate per (1,000 people) in England and Wales in 2020/21, by police force area

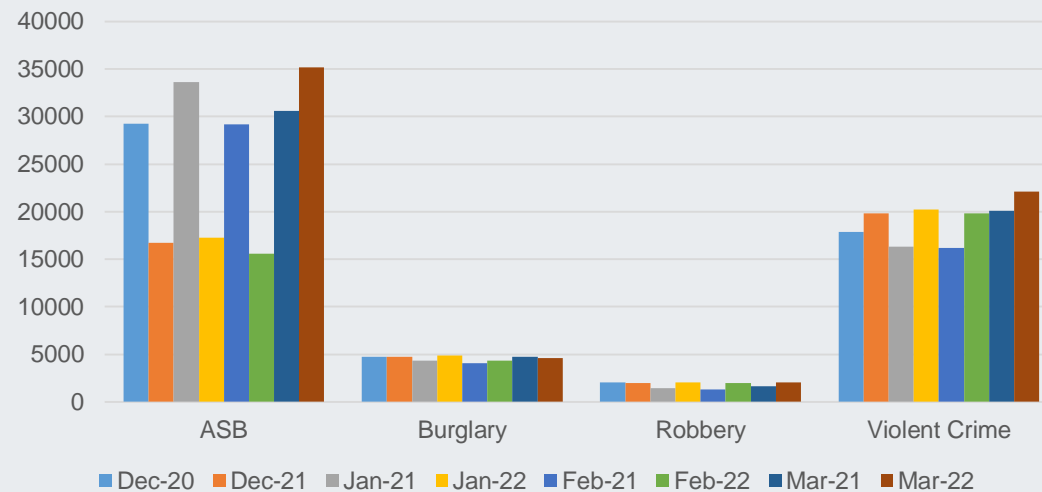
- *England & Wales average is 77.6 per 1,000 per 1,000 people*
- *Metropolitan Police / Greater London is 87 per 1,000 people*
- *The MET crime rate is **12% higher** than the England & Wales Average.*

(Reference: Crime rate England and Wales 2021, by police force | Statista)

The following slides will look at the crime incidents reported to MET Police Midlands, which the KST Team has identified that there is a major issue with violent crimes occurring in the capital – which also tends to link to anti-social behaviour (ASB).



Overall MET Crime Data Comparison (Dec 20 – Mar 21 / Dec 21 – Mar 22)



According to the MET Police, there has been a rising issue with ASB and violent crimes occurring in the capital. As you can see on the graph (left), comparing the information gathered from December 20 to March 2021 (second national lockdown due to COVID-19) and results from Dec 21 to March 2022 (most recent data available) we can see a mixture of increases and decreases in these four main crime types.

By analysing ASB – There was a large rise in Jan 2021, when the UK was placed into a second lockdown until the Spring. This was an increase from Dec-20 at 15%. However, violent crimes dipped in this time frame, with this crime type seeing a fall of 9% from December 2020 results. There is a strong linkage to the rise of ASB during the second national lockdown due to the Corona Virus. With people locked in and defying the rules set out by Parliament, this shows that citizens were less willing to sacrifice their freedoms a second time around. The rise can also contribute to staff dealing with COVID-19 regulations to help with distance and space. The patience of the British public seemed to be thin by having to celebrate the Christmas holidays alone or away from family and then being told to isolate from each other further. People were becoming frustrated with these guidelines. However, ASB reports in the MET dropped by 13% in February, but saw a rise again in March 2021 (+5%). This was when the UK began its slow road to end lockdown. Many restrictions were lifted, such as seeing more than one person and eating/drinking was allowed at pubs/restaurants again – but this was outside to help with ventilation.

An article and survey conducted by the BRC stated, “retail workers were subjected to a huge rise in violence and abuse over the pandemic, with incidents almost tripling from 455 per day in 2019/20 to 1,301 in 2020/21”. (<https://brc.org.uk/news/corporate-affairs/violence-and-abuse-tripled-over-pandemic/>) By analysing and cross referencing the MET crime data – this shows a strong correlation with the survey conducted. Although this focuses more on retail sector and their workers – this lines up well with the recorded data around the issues of violent crimes and ASB. London has a continuous issue with violent crime and this can be seen in the data. Further open source research has identified that this links to the rise in ASB, which can lead into more violent crimes. Again, this comes down to the frustration of the general public, being forced to stay away from loved ones and following rules with many regulations, IE mandatory face coverings, queuing system into supermarkets and essential shops and not interacting with friends and family.

This can be seen also in violent crime, dropping slightly from December 2020 (-8% Jan 21 / -9% Feb 21) and then rising again when the road to exiting lockdown began – with an increase of +13%. From Dec 2021 to Feb 2022, the level of violent crime has stayed consistent and has not raised or dropped harshly. However, from Feb to March 2022 – the number of violent crimes in the capital has rose by 12% (From 19808 Reports in Feb 22 to 22116 in Mar 22).

To see data/statistics for the MET – Please see appendix A (Slide 8)
https://ukcrimestats.com/Police_Force/Metropolitan_Police_Service



MET Area – DYMENSION & Police Data – Borough of Westminster



From DYMENSION and searching around the borough of Westminster, we can see a correlation of high number of incidents reported in this area. This links well with the MET crime data collated and that Westminster is one of the dangerous boroughs in London. With 189 crimes per 1,000 people in 2021, it comes higher than the rate for the whole of London with 87 crimes per 1,000 – **this is 54% higher than the average for the whole of London**. 16,745 crimes were reported (**8% of the total of call crimes reported in Jan-Mar 2022**). Theft was the highest reported crime between Jan & March 2022 with 8657 incidents logged (**52% of all crimes reported in The Borough of Westminster**).

By scouting the map and pin pointing locations in the borough of Westminster through DYMENSION, it shows a combination of publicly shared police data and customer's reporting incidents. The main issue and a leading contribution to crime in this area is ASB, which can be seen frequently – with a customer reporting an incident through DYMENSION (Green and White Bell) near St James's Park. There is a hotspot nearby for ASB with 11 reports (between Broadway and A302). There has also been police incidents relating to burglaries and shoplifting in close proximity to the reporting client. This demonstrates that this of the borough has a continuous problem with ASB – which can lead to other offences such as burglary and theft – which correlates well with Westminster seeing a large log of thefts occurring at the start of the year.



POD - Anti-Social Behaviour	359
POD - Burglary	80
POD - Drugs	156
POD - Robbery	100
POD - Shoplifting	104

Crime Reported into the MET	Dec-20	Dec-21	Jan-21	Jan-22	Feb-21	Feb-22	Mar-21	Mar-22
ASB	29277	16749	33642	17250	29154	15589	30615	35180
Burglary	4765	4712	4299	4880	4062	4333	4715	4602
Robbery	2021	1996	1445	2065	1324	1971	1666	2073
Violent Crime	17836	19812	16307	20244	16215	19808	20101	22116

DYME*NSi*ON Modules:
Capture | Flow | Intelligence |
Share