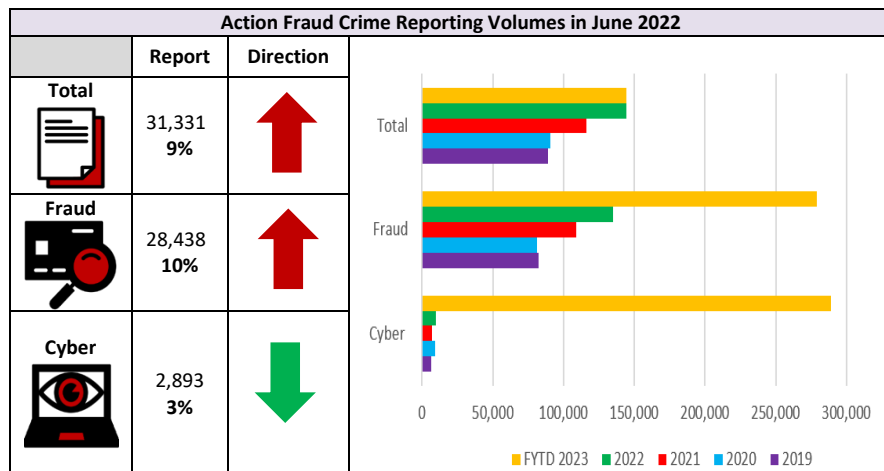


Crime Trends Summary



Explanation of Figures: The columns above on the left show the crime reports (excluding information reports) received for June 2023 and the percentage change from the previous month, broken down by all reports, fraud reports and cybercrime reports. The graph on the right-hand side shows the Action Fraud crime reports received for each financial year to date, broken down by all reports, fraud reports and cyber reports.

- **Total losses** for crime reports, which have been verified, have shown a decrease in June, by 14%, from **£252 million** in May to **£215 million** this month. Verified losses, for June are 49% above the previous year average monthly loss of £144 million.

¹ Crime reporting relates to reports where there has been a loss, whereas information reports relate to cases where fraud could have occurred but did not.



- **Both crime and information reports received for fraud and cyber¹** have shown an increase, by 8%, in June from 42,914 (May) to 46,185 this month.

Current Reporting Trends

RAG ratings are indicative of reporting trends for this month, in comparison to previous month figures. *Green boxes* illustrate a *decrease* in reports, *amber boxes* are indicative of *no change* and *red boxes* highlight an *increase*.

Fraud Type	RAG	Percentile Shift (in comparison to the previous month)	Comments
Romance Fraud		15%	Reporting this month has shown a further increase by 15%. Reports for June are at 773 and sit 70% above the previous year average.
Courier Fraud		60%	There has been a large spike in this month's figures, by just over 60%. Nonetheless, reporting levels remain relatively low with 117 reports being received for the month of June. The large percentile

			spike can be attributed to these low figures.
Cheque, Plastic and Online Bank Accounts Fraud		6%	This fraud type has continued to increase this month and reporting levels are above 5,000. Figures do, however, remain below those seen in the spike of January 2023, which showed 5,911 reports.
Hacking – Social Media and Email		1%	This continues to be the most prolific (non-control strategy) reported cybercrime. Against the common trend of increase, this crime type has dropped by 1% in June, compared to Mays reporting volumes.
Other Financial Investment		7%	Other financial investment fraud has risen by 7% this month, from 1,273 in May, to 1,356 in June.

Fraud by Abuse of Position of Trust		21%	Another increase witnessed for this fraud type, however, reporting levels remain relatively low (low hundreds).
Ticket Fraud		31%	Ticket fraud has increased this month by just over 200 reports, when compared to the previous months' figures. This is likely attributable to ongoing summer events. We are likely to see similar increases as the summer months continue.
Online Shopping and Auction Fraud		10%	One of the largest increases proportionately that we saw this month was in online shopping and auction fraud, jumping from 5,536 reports in May to 6,072 this month. This may be as a result of many more companies offer better/cheaper deals online, days such as 'Prime Day' and

			potentially consumers looking to purchase items for upcoming holidays/summer events. In addition to the above, purchase scams are often facilitated by malicious online adverts. The Chartered Trading Standards Institute (CTSI) has shown that Facebook Marketplace is the online platform causing most concern.
Retail Fraud		33%	In contrast to online shopping, retail fraud dropped by 33%. It is likely to be reflective of the change in consumer shopping habits and the current picture of the 'high street'.

Current Reporting Trends

June MO's

Oral-B Phishing

Reports are being received that there is a circulating phishing scam, informing the recipients that they are the lucky winner of an Oral-B iO Series 9 Toothbrush. Within the email, a link is provided which the recipients is advised to click on, in order to 'claim their reward'. The malicious link it designed to capture potentially both financial and personal information of the unsuspecting victim. Some of the emails contain brightly colour graphics and attempt to imitate well known brands, such as Boots.²

² City of London, NFIB, Cyber Intelligence Unit



Distribution

Protective Marking	PUBLIC
FOIA Exemption	No
Suitable for Publication Scheme	No
Version	Final
	CoLP Strategic R&A
Purpose	Provide an overview of key themes affecting individuals and enterprise. The information contained within this report has been based upon content within Action Fraud reports and open source which have not been verified as true and accurate accounts.
Owner	CoLP
Author	Strategic R&A
Reviewed By	Senior Analyst Strategic R&A

Copyright © City of London Police 2021 Disclaimer: While every effort is made to ensure the accuracy of the information or material contained in this Alert, it is provided in good faith on the basis that the Commissioner, the City of London Police and its police officers and staff accept no responsibility for the veracity or accuracy of the information or material provided and accept no liability for any loss, damage, cost or expense of whatever kind arising directly or indirectly from or in connection with the use by any person, whomsoever, of any information or material herein. The quality of the information and material contained in this document is only as good as the information and materials supplied to the City of London Police. Should you or your police force hold information, which corroborates, enhances, or matches or contradicts or casts doubt upon any

content published in this Alert, please contact the City of London Police. Any use of the information or other material contained in this document by you signifies agreement by you to these conditions.