



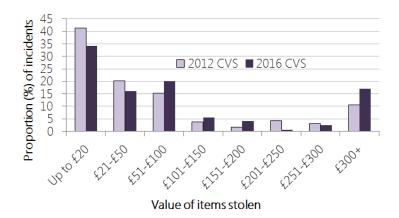
2016 Commercial Victimisation Survey

Wholesale and Retail Sector

Key findings:

- Crime against the sector has remained stable with 5.2 million incidents of crime reported in 2016, although it is a third lower since 2012 (7.7m).
- There has been a fall in the proportion of businesses that experience crime, 37% compared with over half (53%) of premises in 2012.
- Shoplifting remains as the most common crime type to affect the sector, accounting for 67% of all crimes, although a smaller proportion compared with 2015 (72%).
- The average cost of shoplifting per victim has increased from £237 in 2012 to £500 in 2016.
- Food and grocery items stolen in shoplifting incidents were typically low value items, such as milk or bread with 71% of premises reporting this was generally the case in all shoplifting incidents.
- Around a quarter of premises said that they were more likely to report shoplifting to the police compared with 12 months ago.

Value of items stolen in most recent incident of theft, 2012 and 2016 CVS



A smaller proportion of shoplifting incidents (50%) in 2016 involved items worth £50 and under compared with 2012 (62%).

Typical value of food and grocery items stolen in shoplifting incidents reported by victims, wholesale and retail sector, 2016 CVS

	All shoplifting incidents (%)	Most recent shoplifting incident (%)
Low value	71	80
High value	22	16
Both	8	4
Unweighted base	118	91

Crime type	Number of incidents (000s)	Number of incidents of crime per 1,000 premises	Number of victims (000s of premises)	Proportion of premises that experienced a crime	Average number of crimes experienced by each victim
All burglary (inc. attempts)	117	303 ↓	29	7 ↓ *	4 🕇
Vandalism	123	319 ↓	30	8 ↓ *	4 🕇
All vehicle-related theft	11	28 ↓	6	2 ↓ *	-
All robbery (inc. attempts)	169	437 ↓	15	4 🕇	11.
Assaults and threats	203	524 ↓	25	6 ↓ *	8 1
All theft	4,230	10,935 ↓	92	24 ↓ *	46 🔻
All fraud	341	881 ↓	34	9 ↓ *	10 🕇
All CVS Crime	5,194	13,426 ↓	144	37 ↓ *	36 ↓

Estimates are based on CVS responses from 1,128 premises.

Table notes: An upward arrow (1) indicates an increase compared with 2012, a downward arrow (1) indicates a decrease compared with 2012. Statistically significant changes are highlighted in purple with asterisks (*). A hyphen (-) indicates that a figure is not shown because its unweighted base is fewer than 50 respondents.