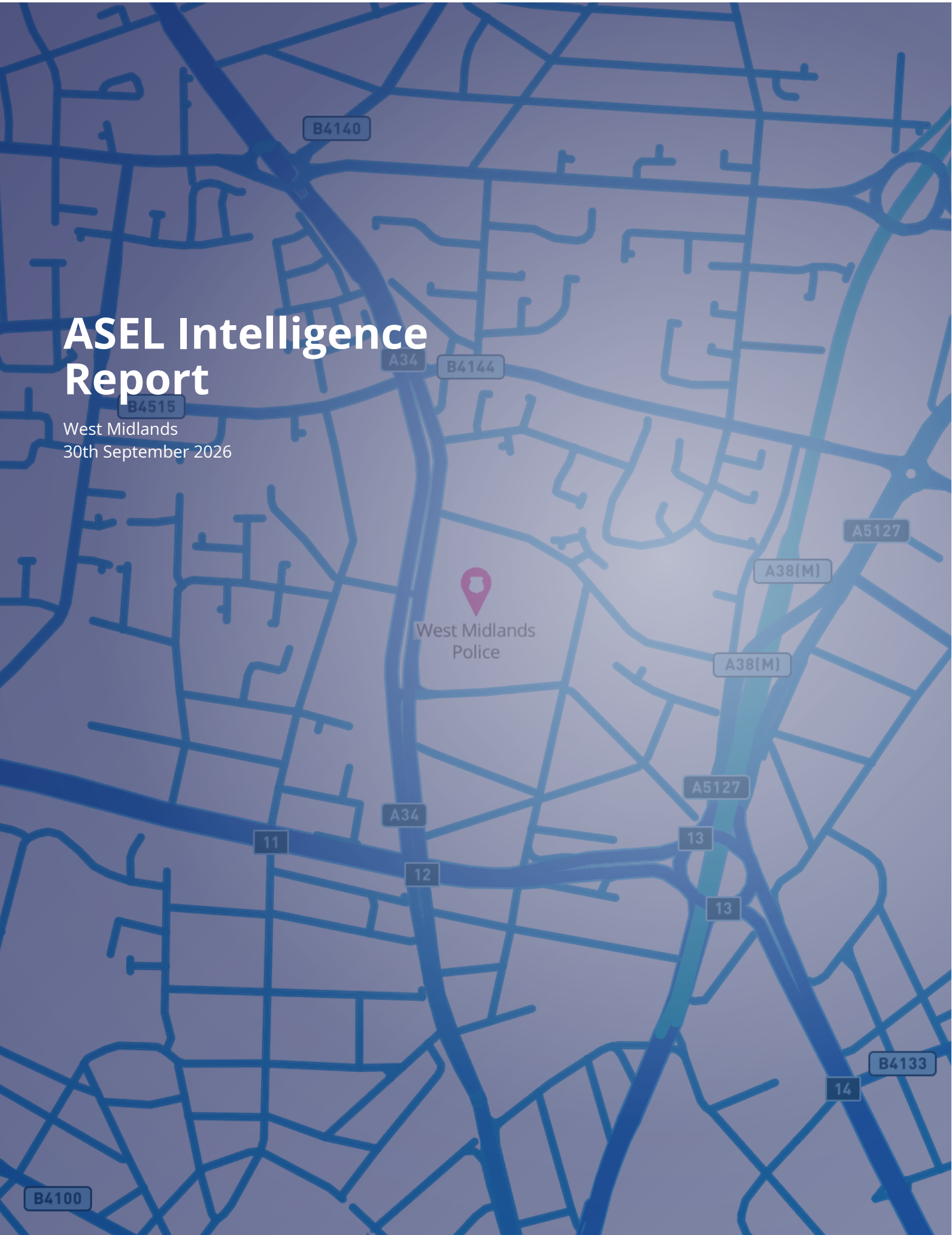
ASEL Intelligence Report

West Midlands
30th September 2026

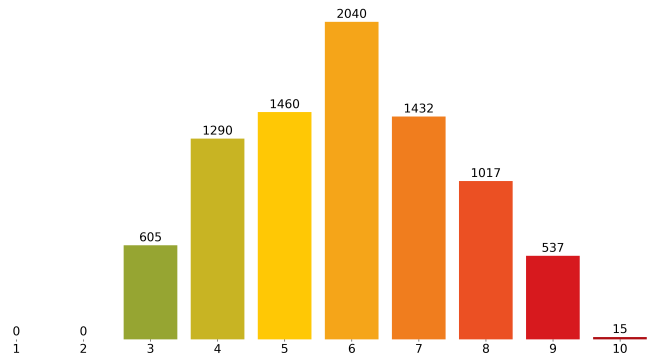


England & Wales Overview

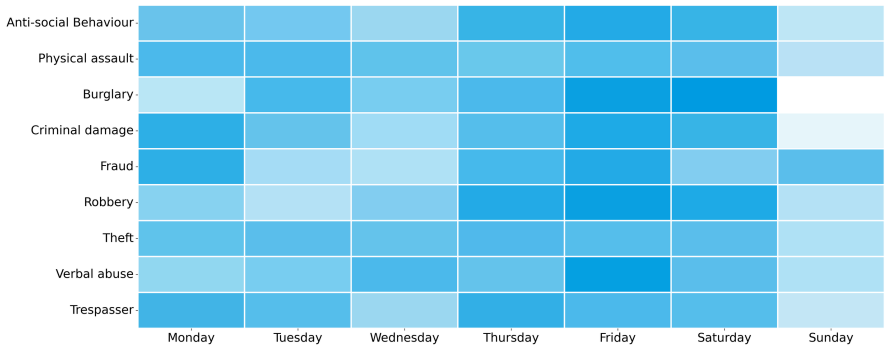
HIGHEST RISK

FORCE	Metropolitan Police
WARD	Abbey (Metropolitan Police)

Ward Count by Risk Score

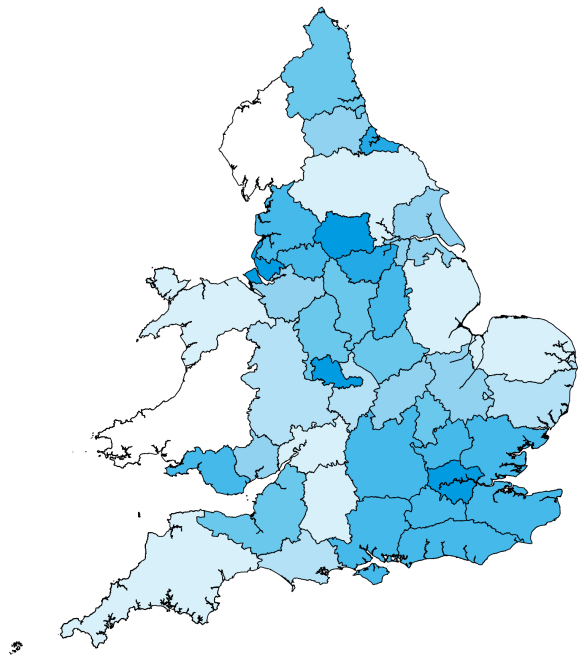


Risk by Day of the Week



England & Wales Overview

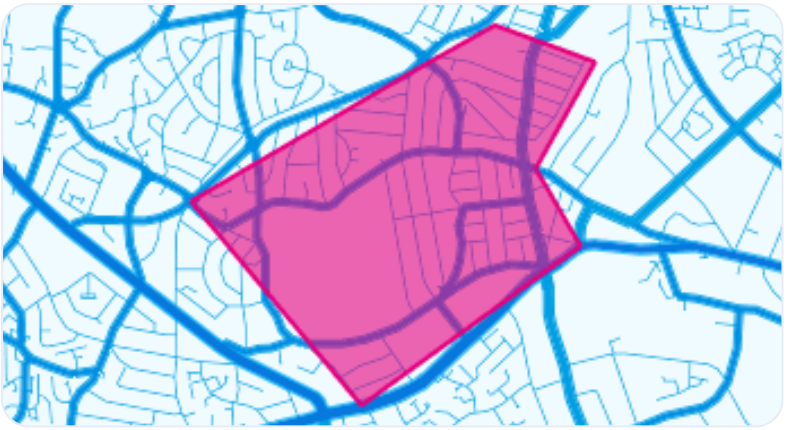
HIGHEST RISK



RANK	FORCE	HIGHEST RISK WARD
1	Metropolitan Police	Abbey
2	West Midlands	Abbey
3	West Yorkshire	Town
4	Merseyside	Park
5	South Yorkshire	Central
6	Cleveland	Central
7	Essex	Trinity
8	Kent	Park
9	Hampshire	Nelson
10	Nottinghamshire	Abbey
11	Hertfordshire	Park
12	South Wales	Castle
13	Lancashire	Trinity
14	Sussex	Castle
15	Thames Valley	Abbey
16	Greater Manchester	St Mary's
17	Surrey	Castle
18	Staffordshire	Castle
19	Northumbria	Castle
20	Avon and Somerset	Central
21	Leicestershire	Abbey
22	Bedfordshire	Central
23	Derbyshire	Abbey
24	London, City of	Bridge
25	Cheshire	Highfield
26	Humberside	Park
27	Gwent	Park
28	Cambridgeshire	Central
29	Durham	Northgate
30	Northamptonshire	Castle
31	West Mercia	Abbey
32	Dorset	Bournemouth Central
33	Warwickshire	St Mary's
34	Suffolk	St Peter's
35	Norfolk	Nelson
36	North Wales	Abbey
37	Devon & Cornwall	Stoke
38	Lincolnshire	Castle
39	Wiltshire	Central
40	North Yorkshire	Castle
41	Gloucestershire	Abbey
42	Cumbria	Castle
43	Dyfed-Powys	Tyisha

Force: West Midlands

HIGHEST RISK LOCATION



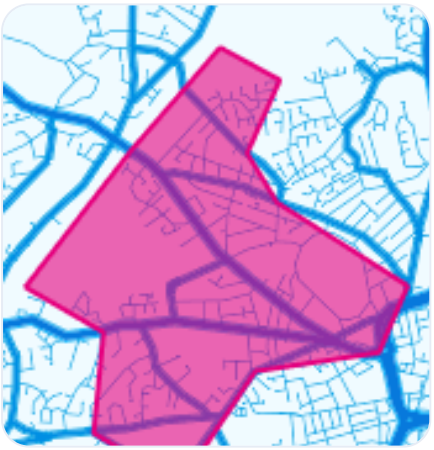
Abbey | 10 | Extreme

Abbey holds the highest risk rank (1) in West Midlands with extreme likelihood across nearly all areas: 'violence and sexual offences', 'criminal damage and arson', 'burglary', 'public order', and 'drugs'. High population density elevates 'anti-social behaviour' risks. Poor 'wellbeing' and homelessness add complexity. Policing strategy must prioritise comprehensive mitigation actions here.

OTHER HIGH RISK LOCATIONS

Park

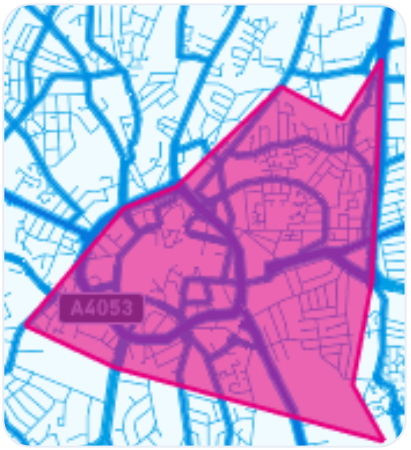
10 | Extreme



Park is ranked 2nd highest risk in West Midlands. The area experiences extreme chances of 'violence and sexual offences', 'criminal damage and arson', 'burglary', and 'public order' issues. Elevated risks also exist for 'homelessness' and 'unemployment'. 'Night-time economy' and 'fast food outlets' contribute to the risk landscape. Policing must target diverse risk vectors diligently.

St Michael's

9 | High



St Michael's ranks 3rd in the West Midlands region. It shows extreme risks of 'violence and sexual offences', 'criminal damage and arson', 'public order', and 'anti-social behaviour'. High risks also relate to 'homelessness' and 'unemployment', with 'night-time economy' and 'fast food outlets' influencing local risk. Robust policing is required to address wide-ranging elevated threats.

St Matthew's

9 | High

Ranked 4th in West Midlands, St Matthew's faces very high risk of 'Violence and sexual offences', 'Criminal damage and arson', 'Shoplifting', 'Drugs', and 'Public order'. Risks of 'Possession of weapons' and 'Robbery' are also extreme. 'Homelessness' and 'Night-time economy' risks are critical. Policing here must prioritise these severe risks for effective intervention.

Top and Trending Risks

RISK	SCORE	TREND
Violence & Abuse - Hate Crime	10	
Asset Crime - Criminal Damage	10	
Theft - Theft by Employee	10	
Asset Crime - Vehicle Damage	10	
Violence & Abuse - Sexual Harassment	10	
Public Order - Protest	10	
Asset Crime - Theft of Vehicle	10	
Theft - Fuel Drive Off (Bilking)	10	
Theft - Self Service Theft	10	
Asset Crime - Arson	10	

West Midlands Faces High and Stable Risk Across Diverse Crime Types Including Hate Crime and Asset Damage

Observations

The risk landscape for the West Midlands is characterised by uniformly high likelihood scores, with all top 10 risks rated at the maximum score of 10.0. These scores reflect an objective assessment incorporating demographic and environmental factors, indicating an extremely likely occurrence of these risks within the region. Notably, the highest ranked risks include 'Violence & Abuse - Hate Crime' and 'Asset Crime - Criminal Damage', both scoring 10.0, underscoring persistent concerns around community tensions and property-related offences. The presence of 'Violence & Abuse - Sexual Harassment' and 'Public Order - Protest' within the top six further highlights ongoing social challenges that may impact public safety and cohesion.~~The ranking order places 'Violence & Abuse - Hate Crime' at the forefront, followed closely by various forms of asset crime such as vehicle damage and theft-related offences, including 'Theft by Employee' and 'Theft of Vehicle'. These risks collectively suggest a complex environment where both interpersonal violence and property-related offences pose significant threats. The inclusion of 'Theft - Fuel Drive Off (Bilking)' and 'Theft - Self Service Theft' points to vulnerabilities in retail and transport sectors. Meanwhile, 'Asset Crime - Arson' rounds out the top 10, indicating a notable risk of deliberate fire-setting that could threaten life and property.~~Importantly, the trend data shows stability, with no changes in risk scores or rankings since the previous month. This lack of fluctuation suggests entrenched risk factors rather than emerging threats. Given the West Midlands' diverse urban environment and socio-economic challenges, these persistent high risks may reflect ongoing community tensions, economic pressures, and vulnerabilities in public and private spaces. The consistently high risk of hate crime and public order disturbances warrants continued attention to the potential for harm to individuals and communities, while the prominence of asset crimes highlights the need to monitor threats to property and infrastructure.

Police Reported Incidents

CRIME TYPE	PREVIOUS	CURRENT	TREND
Anti social behaviour	1119	1269	
Criminal damage and arson	2280	2533	
Vehicle crime	2240	2297	
Violence and sexual offences	12440	13633	
Other theft	1819	1960	
Public order	1952	2215	
Bicycle theft	185	198	
Burglary	1118	1168	
Drugs	829	890	
Shoplifting	2857	2999	
Other crime	501	589	
Robbery	540	628	
Theft from the person	285	319	
Possession of weapons	671	716	

In the West Midlands, the most significant increases are seen in 'Violence and sexual offences' and 'Robbery', both rising notably in absolute and percentage terms, signalling heightened risks to personal safety. 'Shoplifting' and 'Criminal damage and arson' also show marked growth, indicating increased retail security challenges. Crimes such as 'Burglary' and 'Vehicle crime' remain relatively stable with minor changes, suggesting consistent patterns in these areas. The overall upward trend across most categories, especially those involving direct harm or threat to individuals, is concerning. The rise in 'Violence and sexual offences' underscores an urgent need to monitor public safety closely. While 'Other crime' and 'Possession of weapons' have smaller increases, their growth still contributes to the broader pattern of escalating offences. This data highlights a general increase in crime affecting retail environments and public safety.

ASEL Incidents

CRIME TYPE	PREVIOUS	CURRENT	TREND
Physical Assault	0	0	
Verbal Abuse	0	0	
Robbery	0	0	
Burglary	0	0	
Theft	0	0	
Antisocial Behaviour	0	0	
Disorderly Conduct	0	0	
Criminal Damage	0	0	
Trespass	0	0	
Fraud	0	0	

Across all incident categories, ASEL has recorded zero incidents within this Force area. This lack of reported activity suggests that ASEL does not have a sufficient operational presence or in the region to support reliable trend analysis or meaningful comparisons with other data sources. Accordingly, ASEL has been excluded from the overall risk likelihood scoring for this area, and its weighting has been redistributed across other available indicators, including crime statistics, demographic profiles, and environmental risk factors.

Force: West Midlands

Appendix A: Full Risk Catalogue

CRIME TYPE	PREVIOUS	CURRENT	TREND
Violence & Abuse - Physical Assault	9	9	
Violence & Abuse - Verbal Abuse	9	9	
Violence & Abuse - Sexual Assault	10	10	
Violence & Abuse - Sexual Harassment	10	10	
Violence & Abuse - Hate Crime	10	10	
Burglary & Robbery - Unarmed Robbery	9	9	
Burglary & Robbery - Armed Robbery	9	9	
Burglary & Robbery - Ram Raid	9	9	
Burglary & Robbery - ATM Rip Out	9	9	
Burglary & Robbery - Burglary	9	9	
Burglary & Robbery - Walk in Burglary	9	9	
Theft - Steaming Attacks	9	9	
Theft - Trolley Pushout	9	9	
Theft - From Service Desk	9	9	
Theft - Concealment	10	10	
Theft - Self Service Theft	10	10	
Theft - Fuel Drive Off (Bilking)	10	10	
Theft - By Employee	10	10	
Asset Crime - Arson	10	10	
Asset Crime - Criminal Damage	10	10	
Asset Crime - Vehicle Damage	10	10	
Asset Crime - Theft of Vehicle	10	10	
Public Order - Riot	9	9	
Public Order - Protest	10	10	
Public Order - Antisocial Behaviour	9	9	
Public Order - Drug Usage	9	9	
Public Order - Rough Sleepers	9	9	
Trespassing - Out of Hours	9	9	
Trespassing - Encampment	9	9	
Trespassing - In Hours	10	10	
Trespassing - Squatting	8	8	
Fraud - Voucher Fraud	8	8	
Fraud - Returns Fraud	8	8	

Credits

- Crime data sourced from Police.uk
- Demographic information obtained from the UK Census
- Prints use map data from Mapbox and OpenStreetMap and their data sources
- To learn more, visit https://www.mapbox.com/about/maps and http://www.openstreetmap.org/copyright
- Images provided by Unsplash