



2020 CAP SCORE CORRELATION ANALYSIS FOR THE RESTAURANT INDUSTRY

ILLUSTRATING THE **PREDICTIVE POWER** OF CAP SCORES

This study provides an analysis of nearly 80,000 address-specific crimes reported at restaurant locations and their correlations with CAP Scores.

ABOUT THE ANALYSIS

CAP Index's Crime Risk Consulting and Analytics Team conducted an in-depth analysis to study various crime trends and assess how crime in the restaurant industry correlates with CAP Scores. In this analysis, we looked at nearly 80,000 address-specific crimes reported as occurring at restaurants across the United States from 2017 through June 2020.

OUR PROCESS

Step 1: We gathered and reviewed crime data reported by the Atlanta, Austin, Baltimore, Chicago, Cincinnati, Dallas, Denver, Lincoln (NE), Los Angeles, and New York City police departments.

Step 2: Each reported crime and restaurant location was assigned a CAP Score and grouped into one of four CAP Index Risk Categories.

Step 3: We analyzed the relationships between reported crimes and CAP Scores. Given that the availability of crime types varied by city, we adjusted the sample size of restaurant locations for certain portions of the analysis.

Step 4: The results of our analysis illustrate the direct correlation between the predictive nature of CAP Scores and the actual occurrence of crime and loss in the industry.

CRIME TYPES REVIEWED IN THIS REPORT:

Assault



Robbery



Burglary



Larceny



Vandalism



Drug Offenses



Fraud & Forgery



2017-2020 RESTAURANT CRIME TRENDS

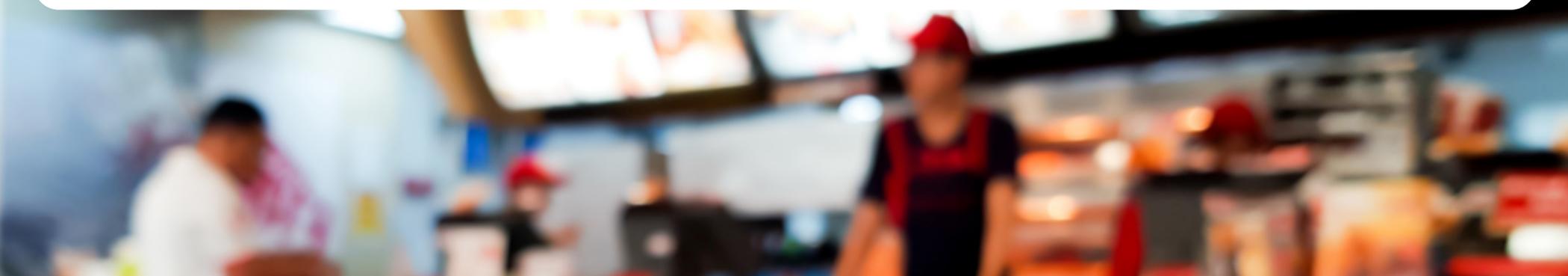
The following table illustrates the year-over-year trends across seven major crime categories in the restaurant industry.

The annual numbers below show consistent upward trends in assaults and drug offenses at restaurants in nine US cities (Denver was excluded from this analysis) while burglary counts decreased from 2017 to 2019. Other crime types fluctuated across the years.

The first six months of 2020 illustrate the clear impact of COVID-19 and the potential influence of George Floyd protests on restaurant crime when compared to the same time period in 2019. Persons crimes, larceny, and fraud & forgery declined significantly while burglary and vandalism were subject to an opposite trend. It is important to note that some of these fluctuations might also be due to changes in reporting.



	Assault	Robbery	Burglary	Larceny	Vandalism	Drug Offenses	Fraud & Forgery
2017	5,675	1,047	2,532	9,164	2,215	141	2,193
2018	6,214	1,113	2,444	9,788	2,104	161	2,230
2019	6,577	989	2,100	9,569	2,115	209	1,970
Jan-Jun 2019	3,410	486	967	4,807	1,077	110	1,020
Jan-Jun 2020	2,212	417	1,730	2,579	1,291	61	534

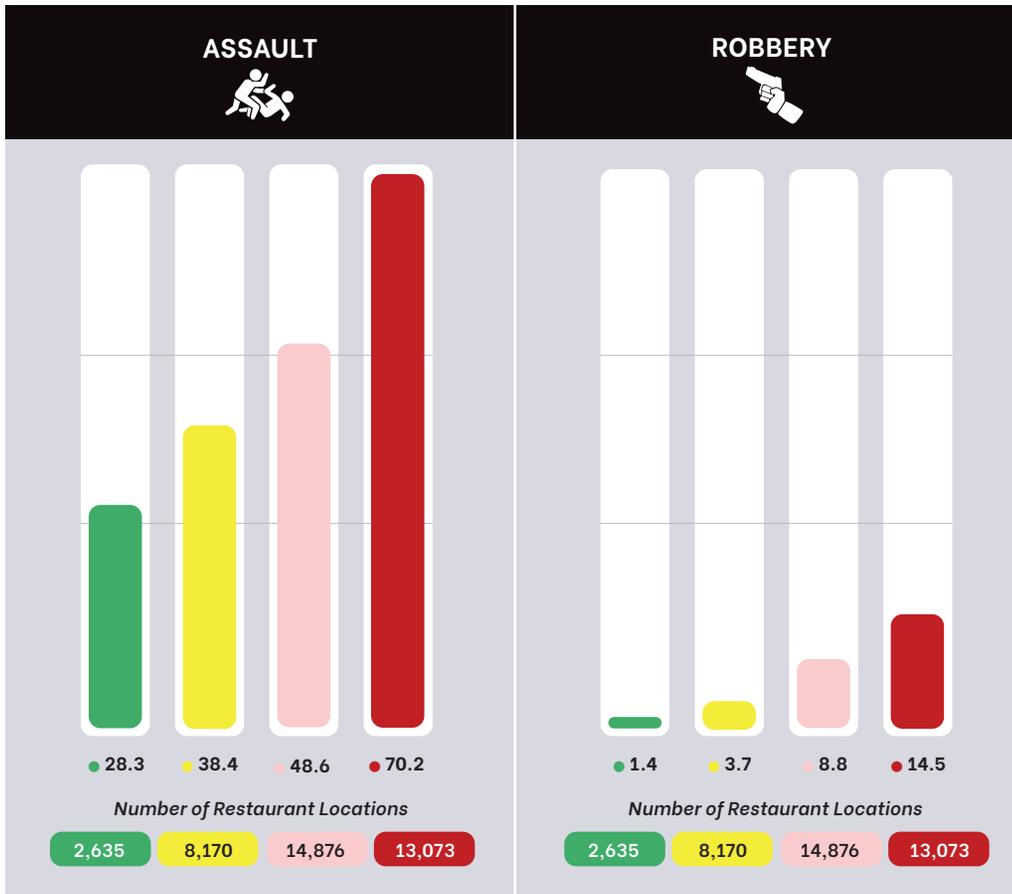


CORRELATION ANALYSIS: CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS

The following charts illustrate the number of each crime that occurred per 100 restaurants as broken down by the CAP Index Risk Categories listed below. For example, assaults occurred 28.3 times per 100 restaurants in the “Below Average” category and 70.2 times in the “Moderately to Substantially Elevated” category.

The number of crimes reported per 100 restaurants in the 400-2000 CAP Index Risk Category in comparison to the 0-99 CAP Index Risk Category was approximately:

- 2.5 times higher for Assault
- 10.4 times higher for Robbery



CAP Scores are based on a scale of 0 to 2000, with 0 representing the lowest risk and 2000 the highest - 100 is average.

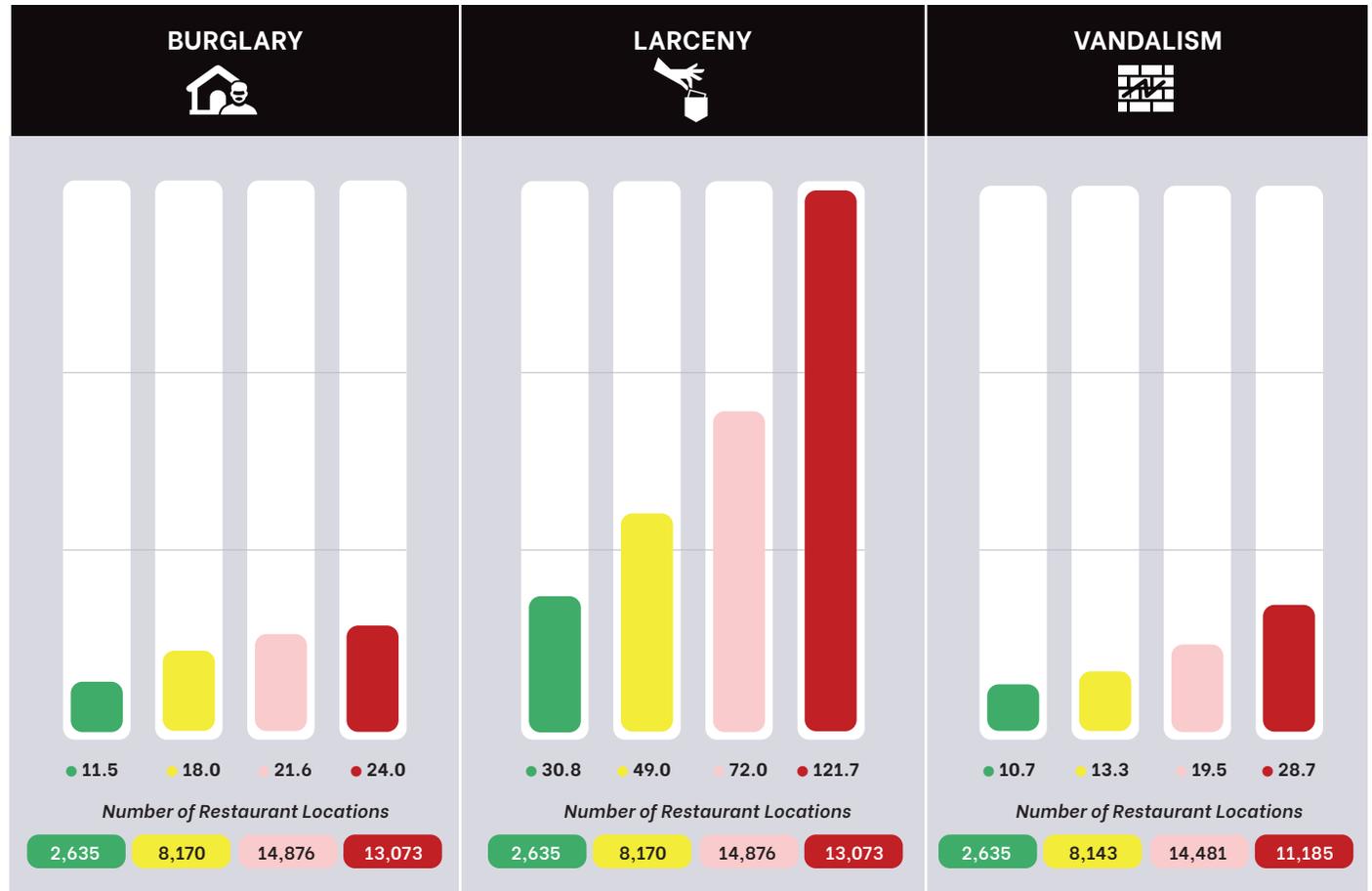
- 0-99 Below Average Risk
- 100-199 Moderate Risk
- 200-399 Mildly Elevated Risk
- 400-2000 Moderately to Substantially Elevated Risk

CORRELATION ANALYSIS: CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY

The following charts illustrate the number of each crime that occurred per 100 restaurants as broken down by the CAP Index Risk Categories listed below. For example, burglaries occurred 11.5 times per 100 restaurants in the “Below Average” category and 24.0 times in the “Moderately to Substantially Elevated” category.

The number of crimes reported per 100 restaurants in the 400–2000 CAP Index Risk Category in comparison to the 0–99 CAP Index Risk Category was approximately:

- 2.1 times higher for Burglary
- 4.0 times higher for Larceny
- 2.7 times higher for Vandalism



CAP Scores are based on a scale of 0 to 2000, with 0 representing the lowest risk and 2000 the highest - 100 is average.

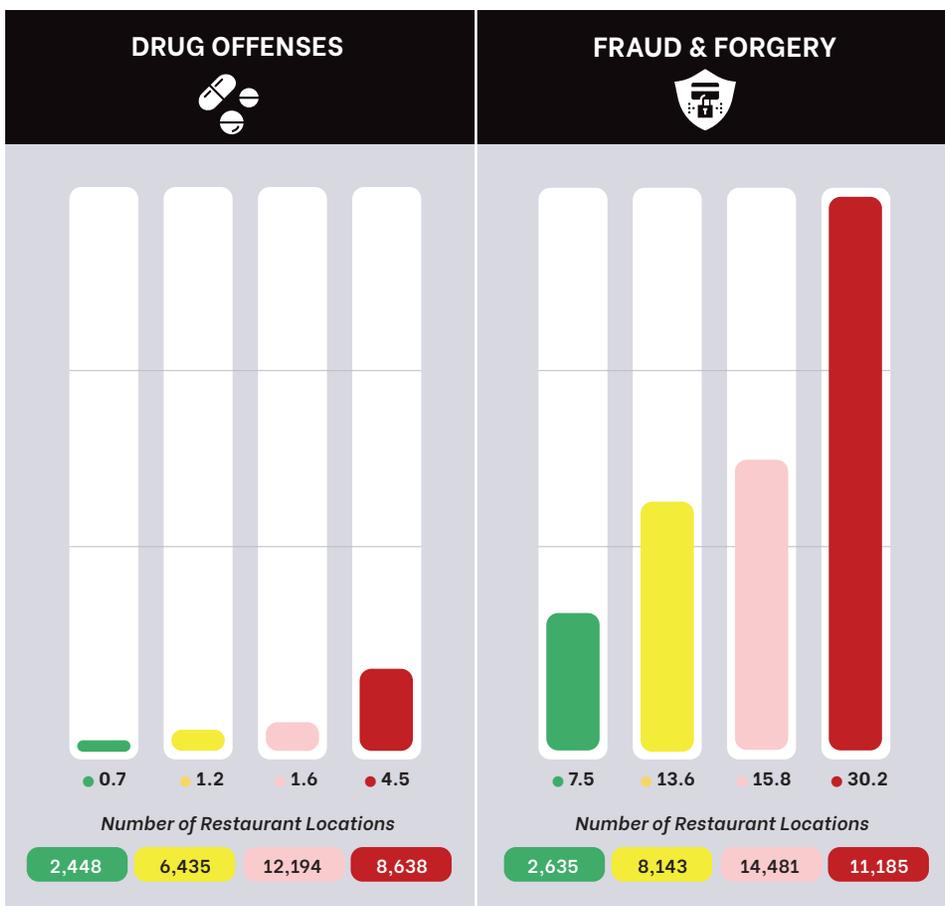
- 0-99 Below Average Risk
- 100-199 Moderate Risk
- 200-399 Mildly Elevated Risk
- 400-2000 Moderately to Substantially Elevated Risk

CORRELATION ANALYSIS: OTHER CRIMES

The following charts illustrate the number of each crime that occurred per 100 restaurants as broken down by the CAP Index Risk Categories listed below. For example, drug offenses occurred 0.7 times per 100 restaurants in the “Below Average” category and 4.5 times in the “Moderately to Substantially Elevated” category.

The number of crimes reported per 100 restaurants in the 400–2000 CAP Index Risk Category in comparison to the 0–99 CAP Index Risk Category was approximately:

- 6.4 times higher for Drug Offenses
- 4.0 times higher for Fraud & Forgery



CAP Scores are based on a scale of 0 to 2000, with 0 representing the lowest risk and 2000 the highest - 100 is average.

- 0-99 Below Average Risk
- 100-199 Moderate Risk
- 200-399 Mildly Elevated Risk
- 400-2000 Moderately to Substantially Elevated Risk

CAP INDEX & THE RESTAURANT INDUSTRY

8
of the top 10
restaurant brands
rely on CAP



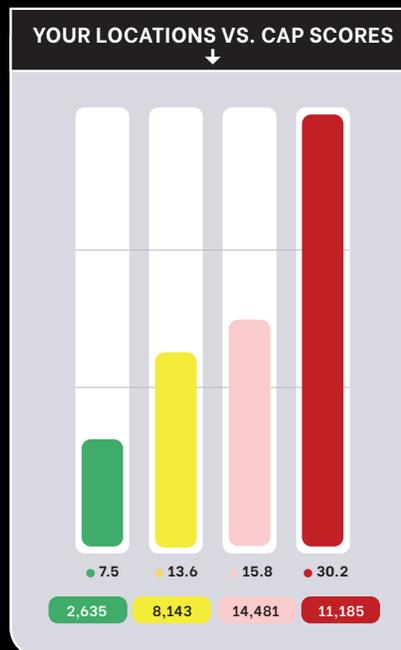
CAP Index provides the restaurant industry with essential data and tools to optimize security programs across all company and franchise locations. Our solutions offer a systematic approach for helping to reduce loss and prevent crime, empowering restaurants to make better operational safety decisions, establish delivery protocols, and efficiently allocate security resources.

GET YOUR **COMPLIMENTARY CRIME RISK ANALYSIS** NOW

You have seen the predictive power of CAP Scores and their correlation to police incident data. Contact CAP Index now for a complimentary analysis of your firm's location and incident data.

DATA POINTS WE ANALYZE:

- Incident & Loss Data
- Claims Data
- Operational Variables
- Security Measures
- Transaction Data



- Do your incidents occur at locations in high CAP Risk Categories?
- How might crime at your locations impact sales, loss, and liability claims?



The Commons at Lincoln Center
150 John Robert Thomas Drive
Exton, PA 19341

Website: capindex.com
Phone: (610) 903-3000
Email: askcap@capindex.com

MORE THAN
80%
of Fortune 100
companies rely
on CAP Index

Please Note: Delayed reporting and changes in recording practices may impact reported crime trends. The availability of crime types and location information varied by city. The analysis was based on the coordinates provided by each police department and relied upon the data made available at the time of collection; therefore, there is no guarantee that it includes a full representation of all crimes occurring within the selected cities or time periods.

Disclaimer: This Report is copyrighted and is the property of CAP Index, Inc. (CAP). CAP has used reasonable efforts to include accurate and complete information in this Report. CAP makes no representations or warranties that the information provided within this Report is accurate, complete, or current. The contents of this Report are the property of CAP. You may print and download portions of material from the different areas of the Report solely for your own non-commercial use. Any other copying, redistribution, retransmission, or publication of any Report material is strictly prohibited without the express written consent of CAP. By accepting this Report, you agree not to change or delete any information included in the Report. In no event shall CAP be liable for any special, indirect, or consequential damages or any damages whatsoever resulting from loss of use, data, or profits, whether in an action of contract, negligence, or other action, arising out of or in connection with the use or performance of documents, services, or information available from this Report. The findings presented in this Report are intended to provide a basis of understanding for the reader on the issues presented. The information is not to be construed or used as a substitute for specific legal advice and may not reflect an analysis of all relevant variables or the operational feasibility of the considerations presented. Individuals seeking legal advice for a particular problem or issue should obtain advice from an attorney of their choosing.