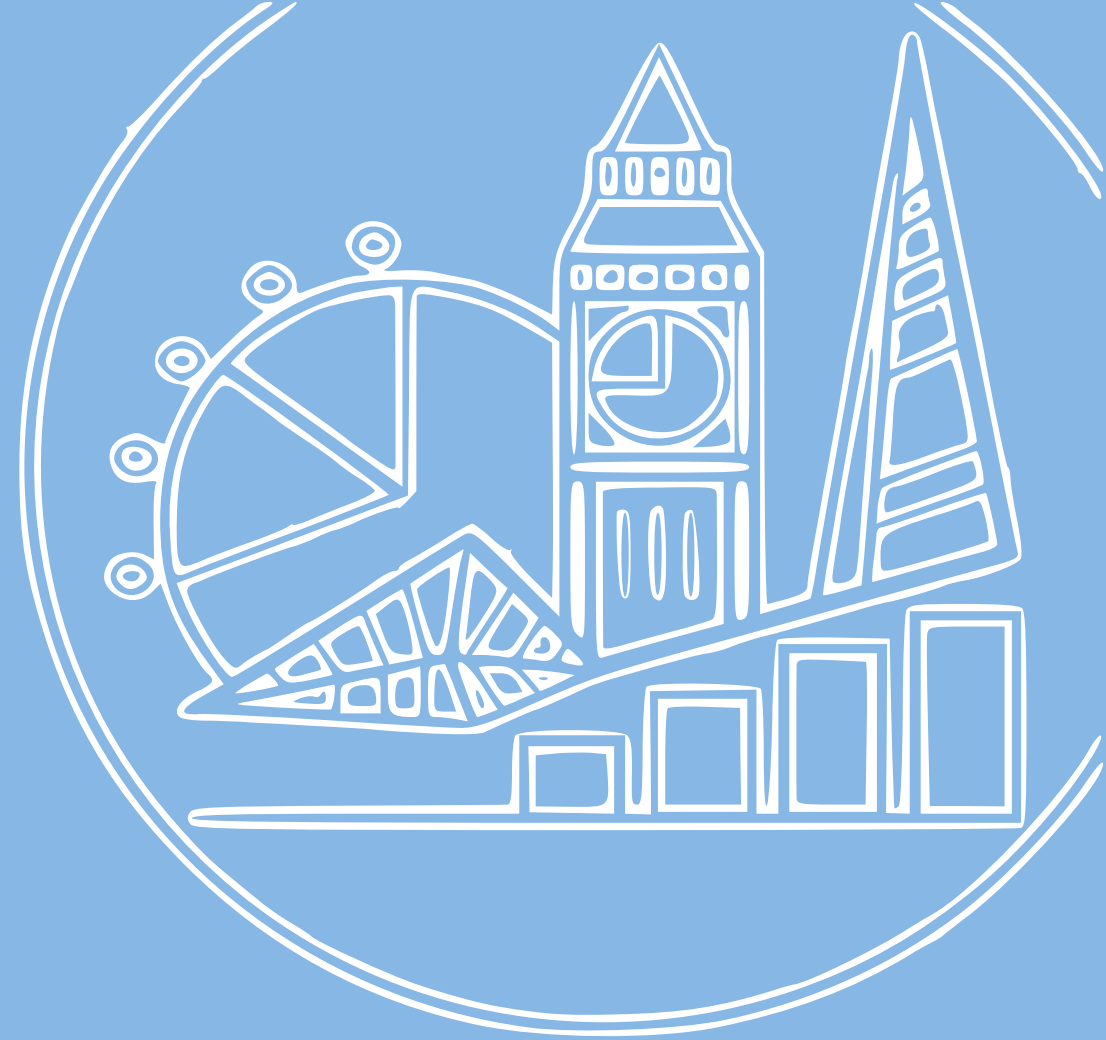


# Londoners' Attitudes and Experiences of VAWG

*Results from MOPAC's Public Attitude  
Survey (PAS)  
Quarter 1 2025-26*

Date	October 2025
Data to	Q1 2025-26
Contact	<a href="mailto:evidenceandinsight@mopac.london.gov.uk">evidenceandinsight@mopac.london.gov.uk</a>
Version	
Marking	OFFICIAL



# Females in London continue to feel *less safe* after dark than males.

Nearly all Londoners – both male and female – said they **felt safe walking alone in their local area during the day.**

However, just 57% of females said they **felt safe walking alone in their area after dark.**

This stands *significantly below* levels seen for males (78%).

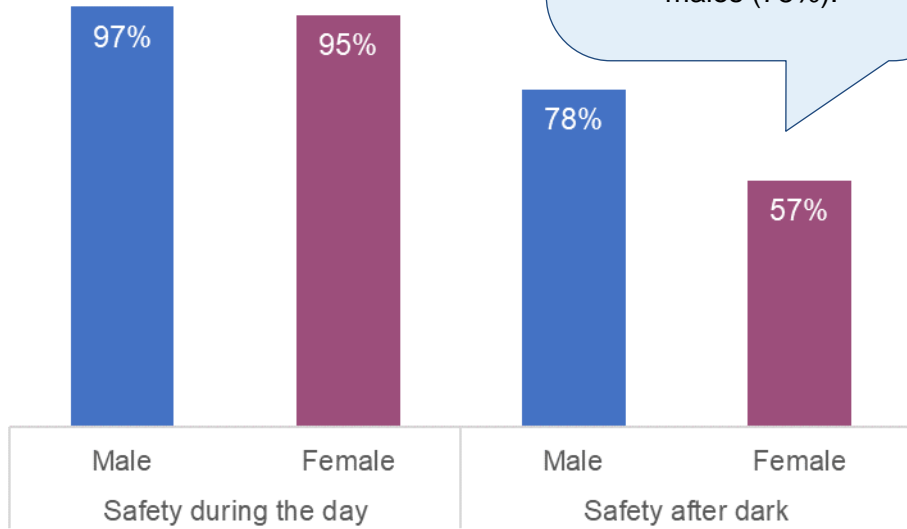


Table shows *percentage point gap* for each demographic group compared with the overall MPS result (68%). Positive and negative gaps of 5pp., 10pp. and 20pp. or more are indicated by shading.

Percentage point gap compared with overall MPS result (68%)		Safety after dark	
		Male	Female
<b>All</b>		10%	-11%
<b>Age</b>	16-24	8%	-11%
	25-34	12%	-6%
	35-64	11%	-12%
	65+	7%	-14%
<b>Ethnicity</b>	White British	14%	-11%
	White Other	10%	-12%
	Mixed	15%	-13%
	Asian	3%	-12%
	Black	16%	-6%
	Other	7%	-12%
<b>Disability</b>	Disability	1%	-21%
	No Disability	11%	-10%
<b>LGBT+</b>	Not LGBT+	11%	-11%
	LGBT+	8%	-2%
<b>Deprivation**</b>	Most deprived	3%	-15%
	Least deprived	19%	-3%

**Safety after dark was low across many different demographic groups of females.**

Less than half of **disabled females** said they felt safe walking alone in their local area after dark (47%).

Overall, two thirds of Londoners (66%) believed **their local area was a safe place for women and girls** – broadly in line with levels seen previously\*.

Data on this slide for R12 to Q1 25-26.

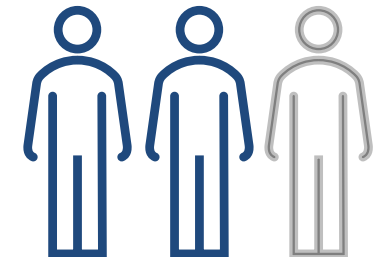
\*Comparisons over time relating to R12 to Q1 24-25.

\*\*Deprivation as measured by the IMD 2019, showing the 25% most and least deprived areas in London.



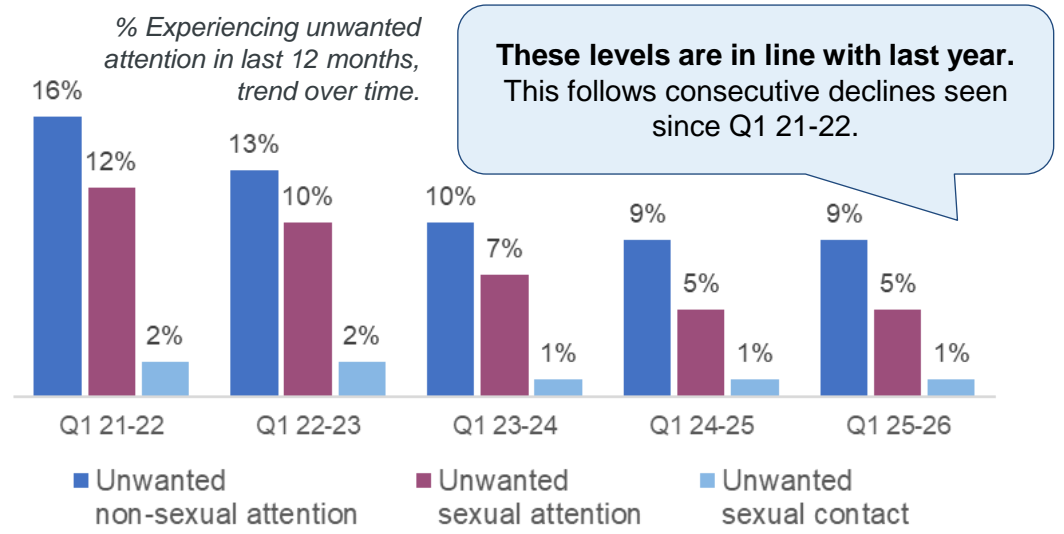
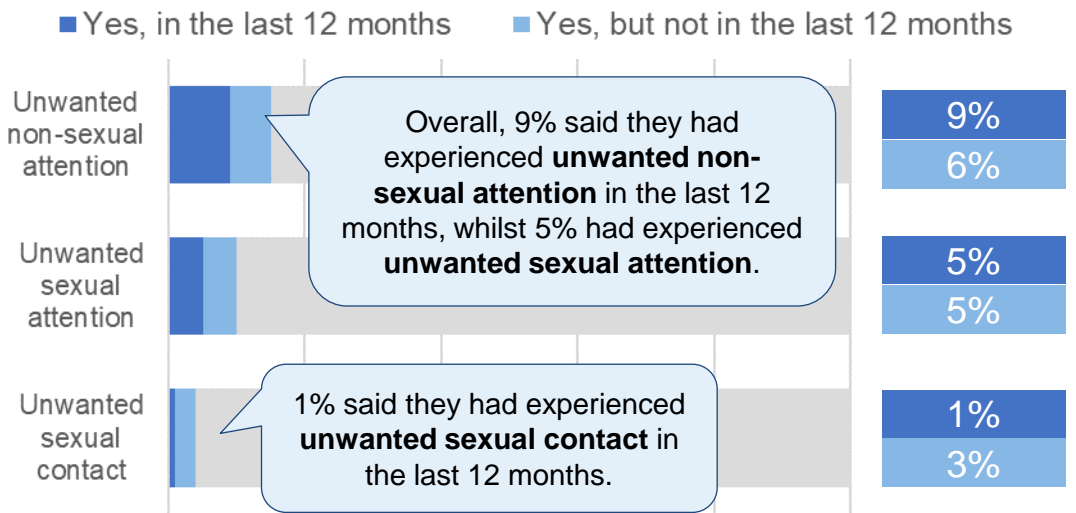
The proportion feeling safe after dark has **declined significantly** for both males and females during the last 12 months (both by four percentage points).\*

Just 38% of females who had experienced a crime during the three months prior said that they **felt safe walking alone in their local area after dark.**



# The proportion of Londoners experiencing unwanted attention has remained stable.

In Q1 25-26, around 4,750 Londoners were asked about their experiences of **unwanted attention or contact in public spaces** such as parks, shops or public transport.



*% Experiencing in last 12 months, with gaps of 5pp. or more from MPS result highlighted*

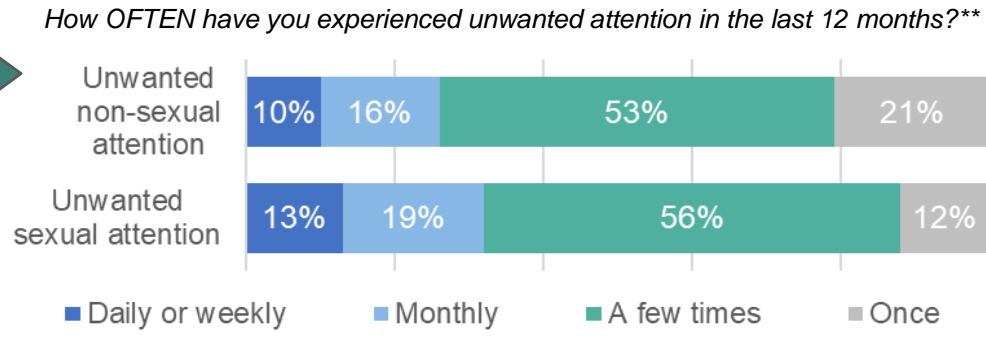
		Unwanted non-sexual attention	Unwanted sexual attention	Unwanted sexual contact
<b>MPS</b>		<b>9%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>1%</b>
Sex	Male	5%	1%	0%
	Female	12%	9%	2%
Age	16-24	16%	11%	2%
	25-34	13%	10%	1%
	35-64	8%	4%	1%
	65+	3%	0%	0%
	Ethnicity			
	White British	11%	7%	1%
	White Other	10%	6%	1%
	Mixed*	14%	11%	2%
	Asian	6%	2%	0%
	Black	5%	3%	1%
	Other	7%	2%	2%
Disability	Disability	10%	4%	1%
	No Disability	9%	5%	1%
LGBT+	Not LGBT+	8%	5%	1%
	LGBT+*	29%	17%	3%

Some demographic groups\* were *more likely* to say they had experienced unwanted attention in the last 12 months – particularly **LGBT+** Londoners, **younger** Londoners, and those from **Mixed Ethnic Backgrounds**.

These inequalities have also been seen previously.

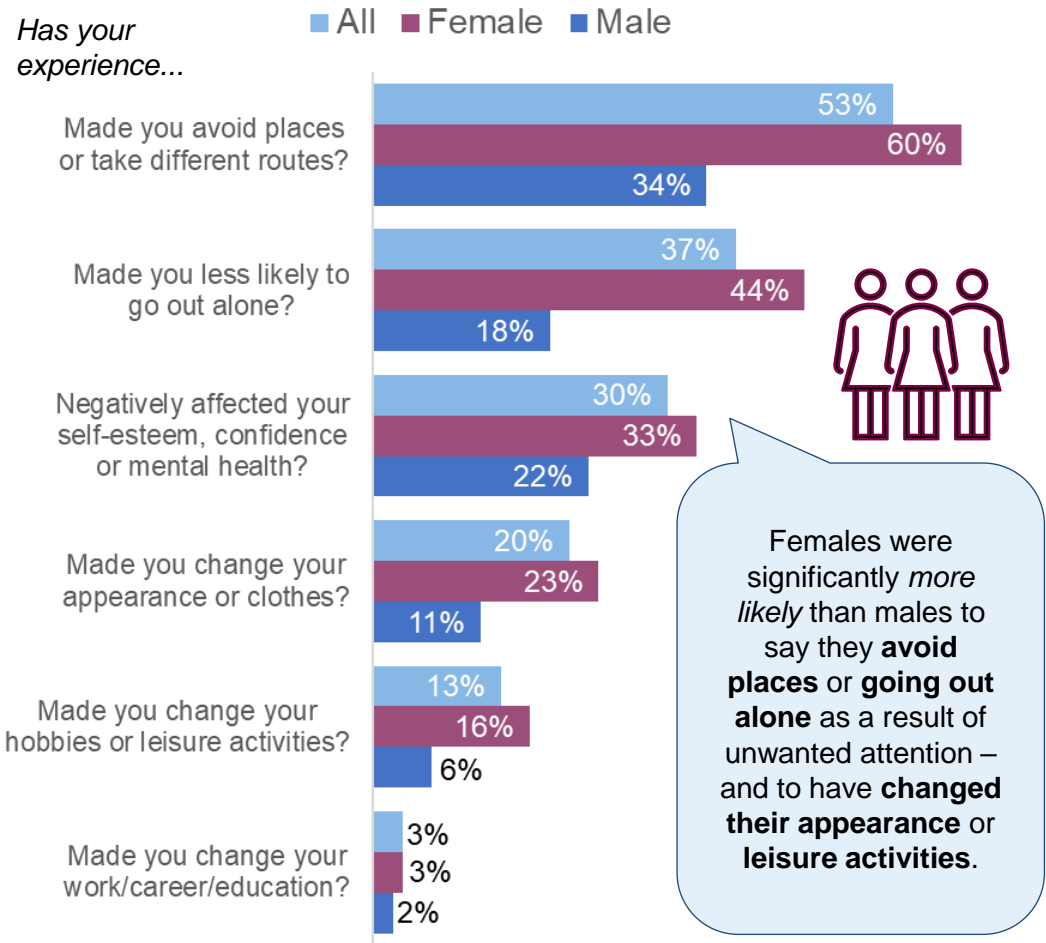
*Data on this slide for discrete Q1 25-26. \*Low base numbers >200 for these groups. \*\*Non-sexual attention N = 412; sexual attention N = 227; base numbers for sexual contact too low to report.*

One in ten of those experiencing unwanted attention said it had happened to them **daily or weekly** – with most experiencing it **a few times**.



# Many of those experiencing unwanted attention say it impacted on them.

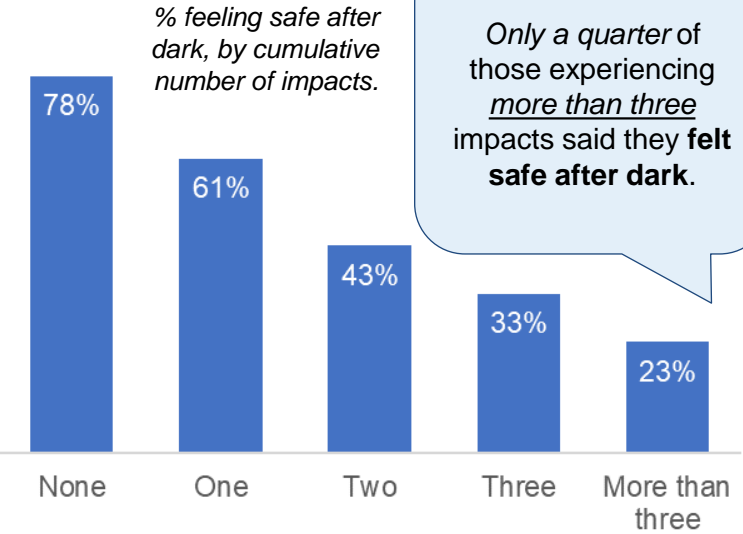
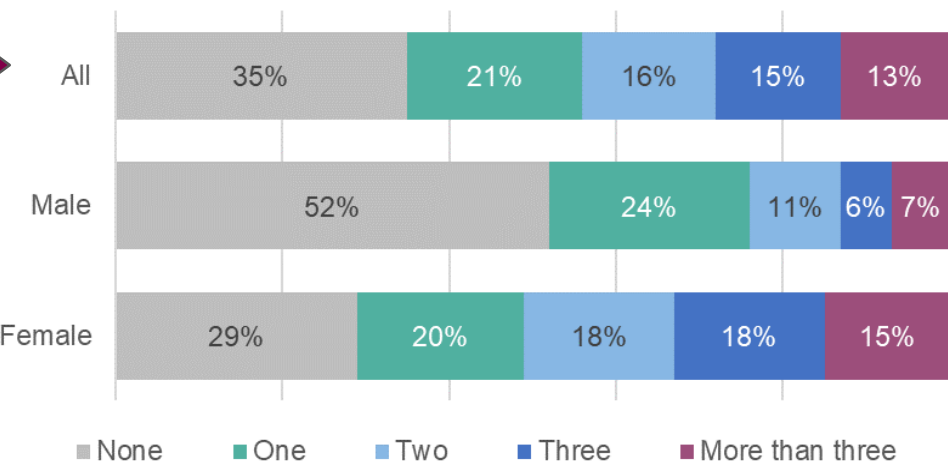
Londoners who had experienced unwanted attention\* said it **impacted on them in a range of different ways**. These proportions have **remained relatively stable** with those seen in previous years.



Overall, two thirds of those experiencing unwanted attention said they had been impacted in **at least one** of these six different ways (65%).

**13% had experienced more than three impacts as a result of their experience.**

Total number of different impacts experienced as a result of unwanted attention.



**Females were twice as likely to have experienced more than three impacts as a result of their experience (15%, vs 7% of males).**

**Those most impacted by their experience of unwanted attention were also least likely to feel safe walking alone in their area after dark.**

Data on this slide for discrete Q1 25-26. \*Approximate N = 850 (Male = c.235, Female = c.615)

# Unwanted attention remains under-reported, including for online experiences.



**14%** of Londoners who had experienced unwanted attention in public places\* said that they **reported their experience to the police.**

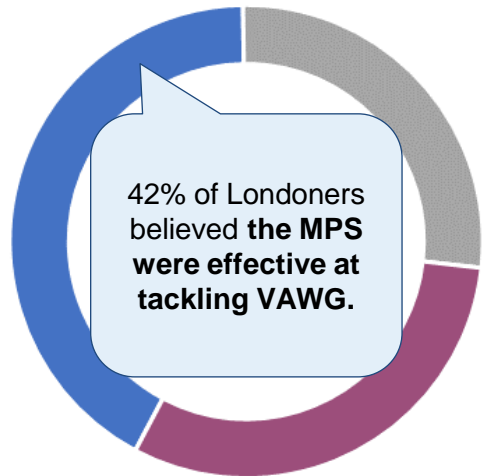
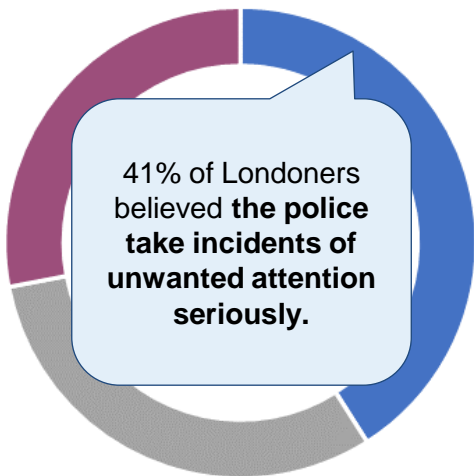
This is broadly in line with levels seen previously.

Data on this slide for discrete Q1 25-26.

\*Reporting relates to those who have **EVER** experienced unwanted attention in public, N = 854.

\*\*Of those not reporting, N = 662.

Londoners continue to hold **mixed views** about **how well the police deal with incidents** of unwanted attention and violence against women and girls (VAWG).



■ Agree ■ Neutral ■ Disagree    ■ Effective ■ Neither ■ Ineffective

Just **one in five** of those **NOT reporting their incident** to the police believed the police **take incidents of unwanted attention seriously** (20%) – suggesting this may be a barrier to reporting\*\*.

In Q1 25-26, around 4,750 Londoners were also asked about their experiences of **unwanted online/tech behaviours.**

**3%** ...said they had received **unwanted sexual images or messages online\***.

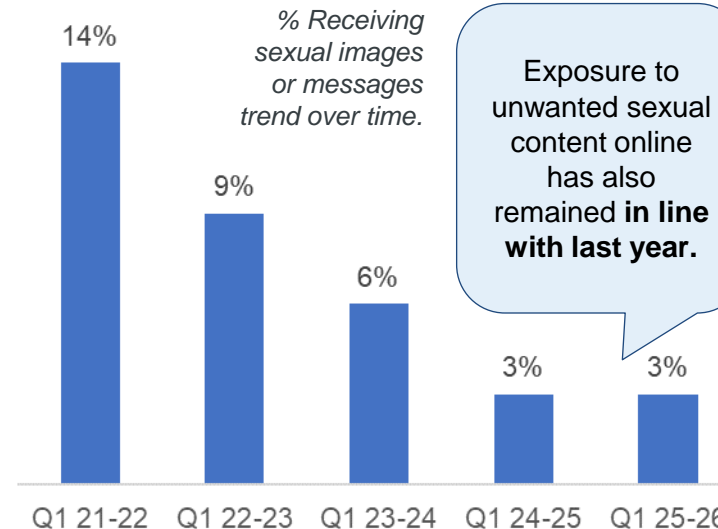
\*In the last 12 months unless otherwise specified.



**0.2%** ...said someone had shared **intimate pictures or videos of them without their consent\***.

4% of **females** said they had received unwanted sexual images or messages online, compared with 2% of males.

Nearly 1 in 10 **LGBT+ Londoners** said they had received unwanted sexual images or messages (9%).



Just 6% of those receiving unwanted sexual images or messages online said they **reported this to the police\*\*.**

\*\*Reporting relates to those who have **EVER** received unwanted sexual online content, N = 303.