

Trust and confidence in the police

Confidence ('good job local')

Trust in MPS

53%

Think the police in their area are doing a good job (8pp up on most recent quarter)

— **0pp.**
vs. Q1 21-22

72%

Agree that the MPS is an organisation they can trust

↓ **5pp.**
vs. Q1 21-22

Fair treatment

Dealing with things that matter

64%

Agree the police in their area treat everyone fairly regardless of who they are

↓ **1pp.**
vs. Q1 21-22

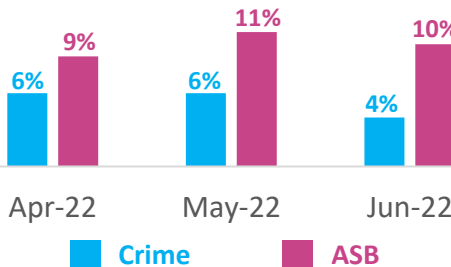
64%

Agree police are dealing with the things that matter to people in their community

↓ **1pp.**
vs. Q1 21-22

PAS victimisation

Respondents reporting they have experienced something they would consider to be a crime or ASB in the previous month.



Victim satisfaction

USS

64%

Overall satisfaction

↓ **2pp.**
vs. Q1 21-22

TDIU



36%

Overall satisfaction

↓ **10pp.**
vs. Q1 21-22



36%

Overall satisfaction

↓ **5pp.**
vs. Q1 21-22

Crime concerns and feelings of safety

Worry about crime

49%

Are worried about crime in their local area

↓ **7pp.**
vs. Q1 21-22

Hate crime

37%

Think hate crime is a problem in their area

↓ **11pp.**
vs. Q1 21-22

People using or dealing drugs

73%

Think people using or dealing drugs is a problem in their area

↑ **1pp.**
vs. Q1 21-22

Safety during the day



96%

Feel safe walking alone during the day in their area

↑ **2pp.**
vs. Q1 21-22

95% ↑ **1pp.**
for females vs. Q1 21-22

98% ↑ **3pp.**
for males vs. Q1 21-22

Safety after dark



70%

Feel safe walking alone after dark in their area

↑ **5pp.**
vs. Q1 21-22

60% ↑ **7pp.**
for females vs. Q1 21-22

79% ↑ **3pp.**
for males vs. Q1 21-22

Quarterly insights

Reported experiences of **harassment and unwanted attention** are stable compared to last year. Females remain far more likely to avoid certain places or to avoid going out alone as a result of experiencing harassment. Disproportionately high levels of unwanted attention are experienced by **LGBT+ females**.

Victims who are **vulnerable** and have their needs met are the most satisfied group (**81%**). Repeat victims, higher impact and mental health vulnerabilities are the most likely to have their needs **unmet** and be the least satisfied (**23%**).

Poor victim experience is likely to be having an influence on wider perceptions of the MPS. **34%** of TDIU respondents have reported a **worse opinion** of the police and these individuals have far lower levels of trust and confidence compared to the wider population.

The majority of Londoners still support **Stop & Search** (**70%**), but Black and Mixed ethnicities, females and disabled Londoners are more likely to report negative experiences of Stop and Search than other groups.