

# RESEARCH SUMMARY

<b>Title</b>	Attitudes to Safety and Security October 2012	
<b>Objective</b>	Ongoing monitor of the impact of concerns over crime and anti-social behaviour on Londoners' public transport use, identifying and prioritising key issues for improvement.	
<b>Date</b>	October 2012	<b>Agency:</b> SPA Future Thinking
<b>Methodology</b>	Telephone interviews with a random sample of 1,036 adult London residents	

## Abstract

This report details findings from a survey examining Londoners' concerns and experiences of safety and security matters on and around public transport in the Capital. While the majority feel safe when travelling in London some do have concerns about their personal safety. At least a third of Londoners claim that these concerns affect their frequency of travel on public transport after dark (compared to at least one in ten during the day) which is consistent with last year.

## Key findings

When classifying Londoners in terms of frequency and intensity of worry when travelling on public transport three quarters are 'unworried', 5% 'anxious', 7% 'worried' and 13% 'unexpressed fear' (ie reports no general worry, but specific episodes).

On the three main modes of public transport (tube, bus and train) 54% of Londoners state that concerns about safety and security affect their frequency of travel after dark compared to 25% during the day.

As in previous years the two main causes of worry in terms of personal security amongst Londoners are 'large groups of school children / youths' (26%), and 'threatening behaviour of other passengers' (21%).

However, concerns about crime and anti-social behaviour on London transport have eased this year with the majority of Londoners stating that they felt safe whilst using public transport especially during the day.

The proportion of Londoners who have witnessed anti-social behaviour on public transport in the last three months has stayed consistent with the previous waves of research. Where behaviours are witnessed, they tend to be more on the bus (average of 65%) rather than tube (35%) or train (25%).

Just over a third of Londoners (36%) stated that they took precautions against crime when travelling on public transport, with the most common involving proximity to others (ie sitting near other people or travelling with someone else, especially females).

Experiences of unwelcome sexual behaviour on or around the public transport system in the last year remain at a low level (9% vs 8% in 2011). Women, BAME and/or those aged 25-34 years were more likely to have experienced this compared to other demographic groups.

As seen in 2011, around two thirds (64%) of Londoners are aware that minicab drivers who pick up passengers without a booking are breaking the law. Awareness amongst those who are aged 45-54 years old is significantly higher than total Londoners (78%).

The proportion of Londoners who believe that penalty fares are well enforced across the main modes of transport (49% on tube and train and 44% on buses) has significantly decreased after the peak last year and are now more consistent with pre-2011 data (c. 50% on Tube and train and 44% on buses).