



# GLASGOW: A CHANGING CITY

## GENDERED VIOLENCE AND PERSONAL SAFETY

When referring to women or females, we refer to everyone who identifies as a woman or as female

### Key stats

# 4 in 5

**domestic abuse incidents** involve a **male perpetrator** and a **female victim**

Women experience **increased vulnerability and discrimination** in outdoor settings, and regularly make decisions on how they **travel and use public spaces** based on their **personal safety**

**Sexual harassment is deeply entrenched** in UK culture and has shaped an unconscious attitude that a certain level of sexual harassment should be tolerated

The number of **sexual offences against women** in Scotland has **more than doubled** in the last 10 years with the **highest numbers in Glasgow**

### Covid-19 impact

**Self-isolation** combined with job insecurity has disrupted livelihoods and household incomes, which has led to **increased stress** and the potential to **exacerbate conflict and violence**



For people experiencing **domestic abuse**, the **combined impacts** of isolation, a lack of safe childcare options and managing the virus risks have **impacted negatively on mental health and resilience**

### Our recommendations

The Scottish Government should lead a **national inquiry into sexual harassment** in all aspects of female lives to capture women's **lived experience** and offer **strategies for tackling this issue over the long term**

Greater focus on **gendered perspectives and lived experience** is necessary when **planning public spaces and services**

This can be achieved via **place-based participatory planning** with marginalised groups from local communities



It is crucial to continually monitor and report on both longstanding inequalities and emerging trends to inform population health debate, policy choices and service planning

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