Some victims didn’t realise what happened to them was a crime

Victims of crime in 2013

41% of incidents weren’t considered crimes by the victim

59% of incidents were considered crimes by the victim

Victims of violent interpersonal offences considered ...

- 37% of incidents ‘a crime’
- 33% of incidents ‘wrong, but not a crime’
- 30% of incidents ‘just something that happens’
How much did crime affect victims?
Victims of crime in 2013

For less than half of all incidents, victims said they were affected ‘very much’ or ‘quite a lot’

Some characteristics are associated with victims being more affected by an incident than others

AFFECTED ‘VERY MUCH’ OR ‘QUITE A LOT’

- 74% of incidents that were defined as ‘most serious’
- 66% where people were separated or divorced
- 59% that involved a household with 1-parent & a child(ren)
- 57% where an insurance claim was made
- 56% of incidents that were defined as ‘a crime’
- 54% where the victim was Māori
- 53% where the victim was a women

Incidents where the victim had a lower income (household or personal) or were under financial stress.

For over half of violent interpersonal offences, victims said they were affected ‘very much’ or ‘quite a lot’
Sometimes victims took time off work because of the crime

Incidents of crime in 2013

- 17% of vehicle offences
- 11% of burglaries
- 11% of violent interpersonal offences
- 5% of theft & damage offences
Who is worried about being a victim due to their ethnicity?

Perceptions of victimisation in 2014

People who were ‘fairly worried’ or ‘very worried’ about being intimidated, harassed or assaulted due to their ethnicity

- 43% of Asian people
- 41% of Pacific peoples
- 17% of Māori
- 8% of Europeans
What support do victims get?

In 2014, less than half of people said... they didn’t know of any community services or organisations (apart from Police) available if they were a victim.

UP FROM 37% IN 2009

For 6% of all incidents in 2013, victims received help or advice from Victim Support:

- more information from Police
- professional counselling
- to talk to someone they knew or to talk to someone anonymously
- advice about safety

What were victims most common unmet needs?

When victims reported incidents to Police:

- 39% of victims said Police advised them (or someone in their household) where they could go for more information or advice – UP FROM 29% IN 2008
- 48% of victims said that Police kept them ‘very well’ or ‘fairly well’ informed about progress

For 29% of all incidents in 2013, victims received help or advice from family, friends or neighbours.