

Victimisation of young adults



New Zealand Crime and Victims **survey**

HELP CREATE SAFER COMMUNITIES

POOLED DATA

CYCLE 1 AND CYCLE 2
MARCH 2018 – SEPTEMBER 2019

15–29 year-olds are **73% more likely** than the average adult to have experienced an offence by a family or whānau member in the last 12 months.¹



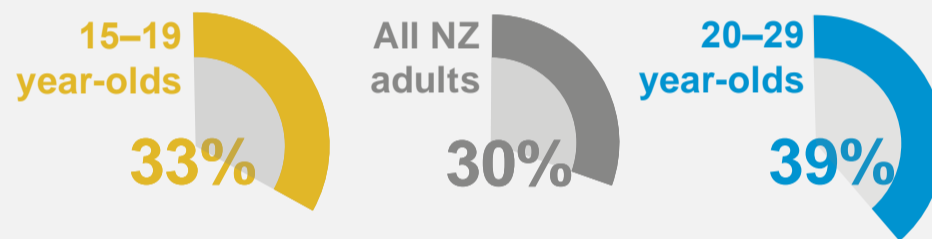
| | |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| 15–29 year-olds | All NZ adults |
| 3.6% | 2.1% |



| | |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| 20–29 year-olds | All NZ adults |
| 5.5% | 3.2% |

20–29 year-olds are **69% more likely** than the average adult to have been the victim of **4 or more crimes** in the last 12 months.²

15–19 year-olds are no more likely³ than the average adult to have been the victim of crime.



were the victim of a crime

20–29 year-olds are more likely than the average adult to have been a victim of crime.

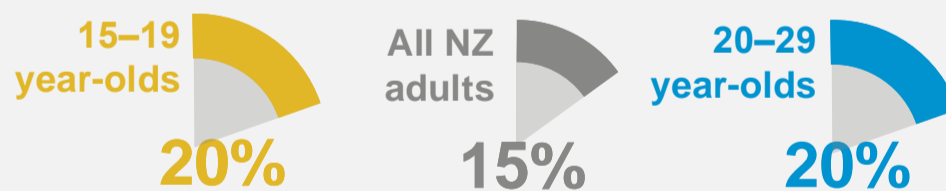
They are no more likely³ to have experienced an offence against their household.



experienced a household offence⁴

They are more likely to have experienced an offence against their household.

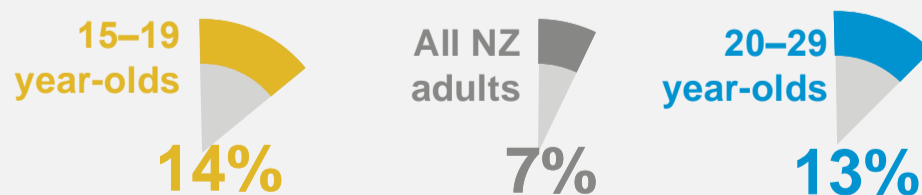
But they are more likely to have been a victim of a personal offence.



experienced a personal offence⁵

They are more likely to have been a victim of a personal offence.

And they are twice as likely as the average adult to have been harmed by interpersonal violence.



were harmed by interpersonal violence⁶

And they are more likely than the average adult to have been harmed by interpersonal violence.

1. Offences by family or whānau members include interpersonal violence offences where the offender is a family or whānau member.
2. 4.9% of 15–19 year-olds were victimised 4 or more times in the previous 12 months, but this difference from the NZ average is not statistically significant.
3. Though the estimated rate is larger than for all NZ adults, the difference is not statistically significant.
4. Household offences include burglary; vehicle offences; unlawful takes/converts/interferes with bicycle; theft and property damage (household); and trespass.
5. Personal offences include theft and property damage (personal); robbery, assault (except sexual assault); fraud and deception; cybercrime; sexual assault; and harassment and threatening behaviour.
6. Interpersonal violence offences include robbery and assault (except sexual assault); sexual assault; harassment and threatening behaviour; and household and personal property damage where the offender is known to the victim.