Victims and the reporting of crime

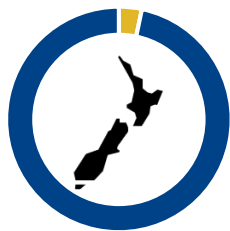**265,667** reported victimisations in 2017

A victimisation[1] occurs when a person or organisation becomes the victim of an offence. Many do not report victimisations to Police and the nature of the offence can influence whether it is reported[2]. The information shown here is based on victimisations that have been reported to Police.

In 2017...

4.5% of New Zealanders reported a victimisation to Police

Burglaries made up **26%** of victimisations reported to Police

Organisations made up **9%** of recorded victims (excluding burglaries[3])

Of these people[4] we know that...

53% were male

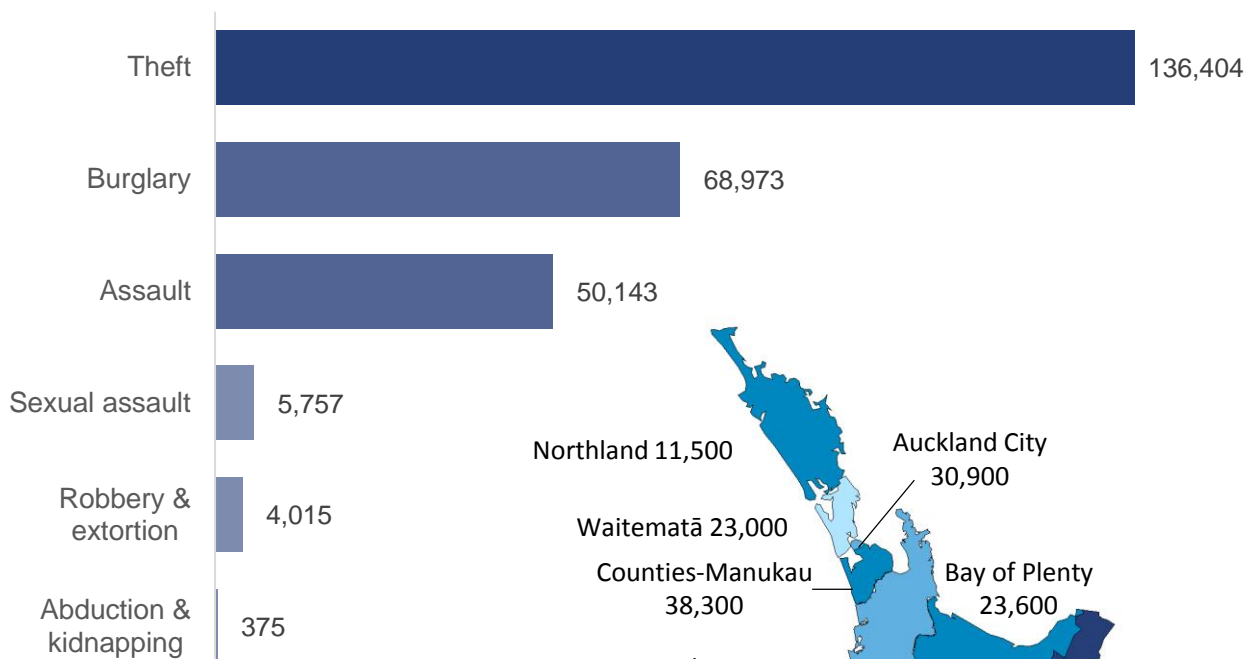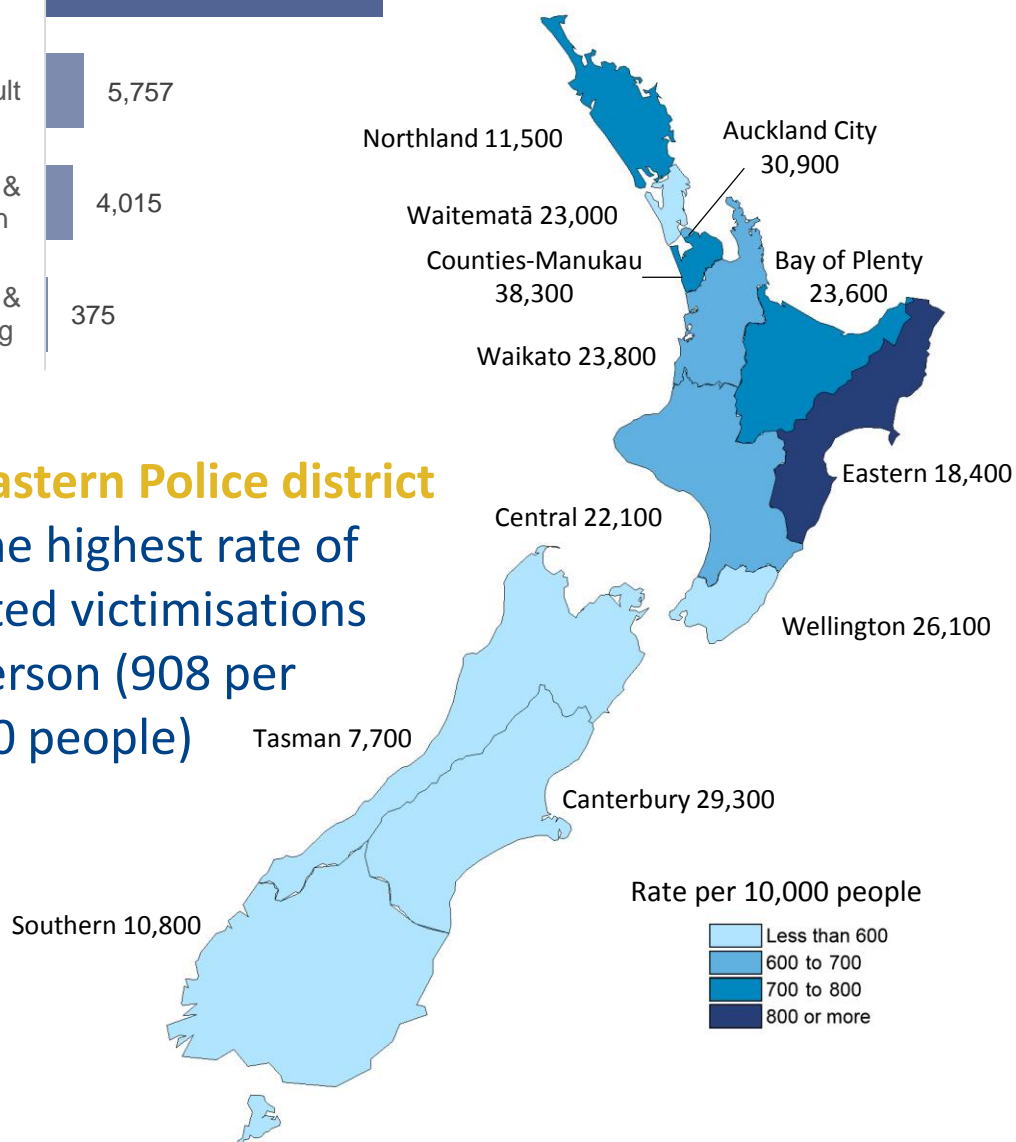**48%** were between 20-39 years old

26% were Māori

Results vary from Police published data which includes people with no recorded age, gender & ethnicity

Theft and burglary are the top 2 most commonly reported crimes, followed by assault

Victimisations reported to Police in 2017 by offence type

Offence type	Count
Theft	136,404
Burglary	68,973
Assault	50,143
Sexual assault	5,757
Robbery & extortion	4,015
Abduction & kidnapping	375

The Eastern Police district had the highest rate of reported victimisations per person (908 per 10,000 people)

Northland 11,500
Auckland City 30,900
Waitematā 23,000
Counties-Manukau 38,300
Bay of Plenty 23,600
Waikato 23,800
Eastern 18,400
Central 22,100
Wellington 26,100
Tasman 7,700
Canterbury 29,300
Southern 10,800

Rate per 10,000 people
- Less than 600
- 600 to 700
- 700 to 800
- 800 or more

For more information please go to: http://www.police.govt.nz/about-us/publications-statistics/data-and-statistics/policedatanz/victimisations-demographics
This data comes from the Police Recorded Crime Victims Statistics (RCVS) where all victimisations (excluding Homicide) have been reported to Police and the outcome of investigation is not "No crime" at 30 days after being reported. This data uses victimisations reported as at 29 June 2018.
1. For each victim, each type of offence within a criminal incident is counted as a victimisation. If a victim is assaulted multiple times in the same incident it is counted as a single victimisation.
Only offences where there is generally a specific identifiable victim, such as theft, burglary, assault etc, are included.
2. New Zealand Crime and Safety Survey, 2014: https://www.justice.govt.nz/assets/Documents/Publications/NZCASS-201602-Main-Findings-Report-Updated.pdf
3. Information about age, gender and ethnicity are not recorded for burglaries as they are defined as affecting households
4. This is based on the 120,017 people whose gender, age and ethnicity were recorded. It excludes records without this information.
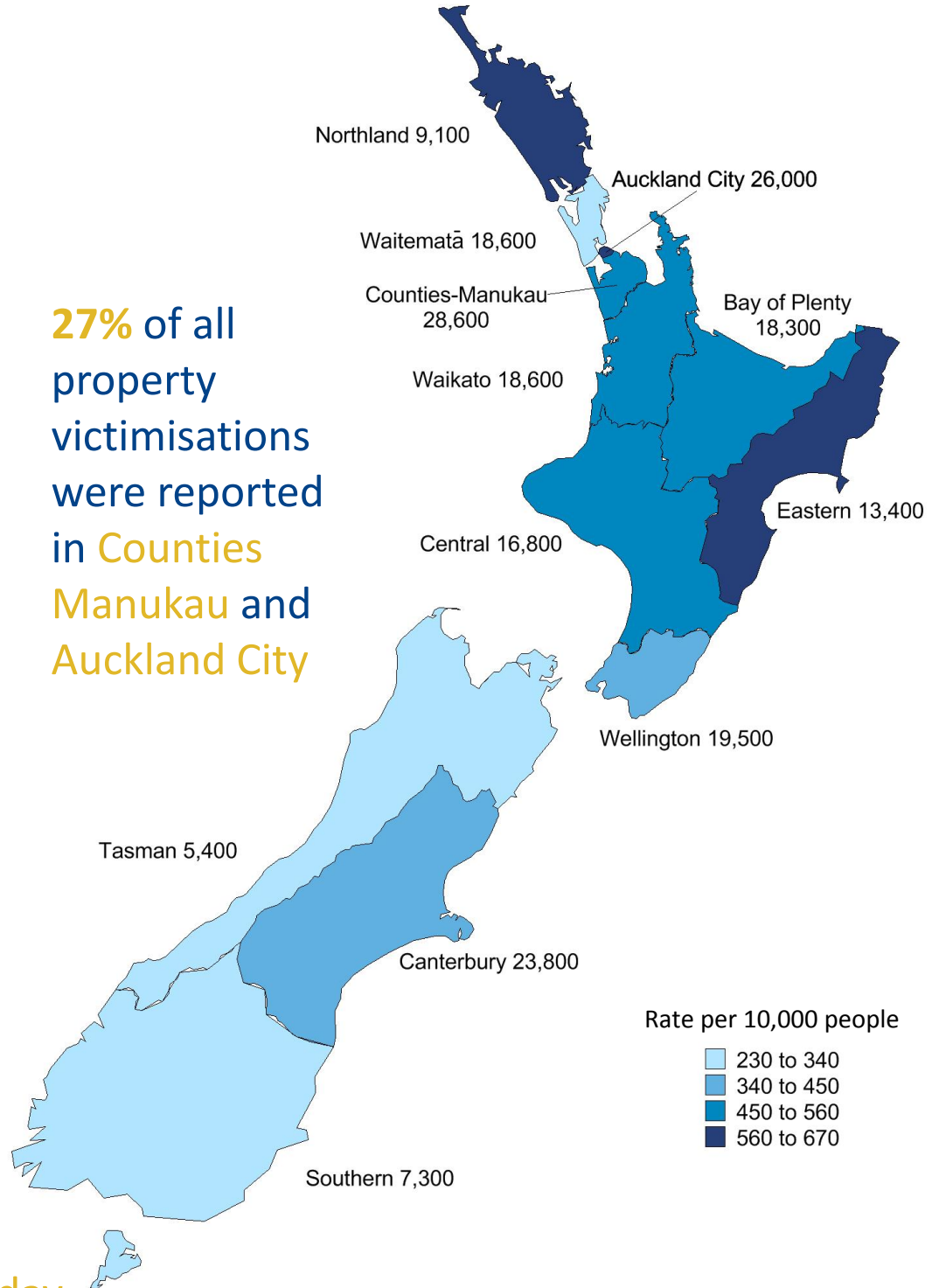
Victims and the reporting of crime
Property crime

In 2017...

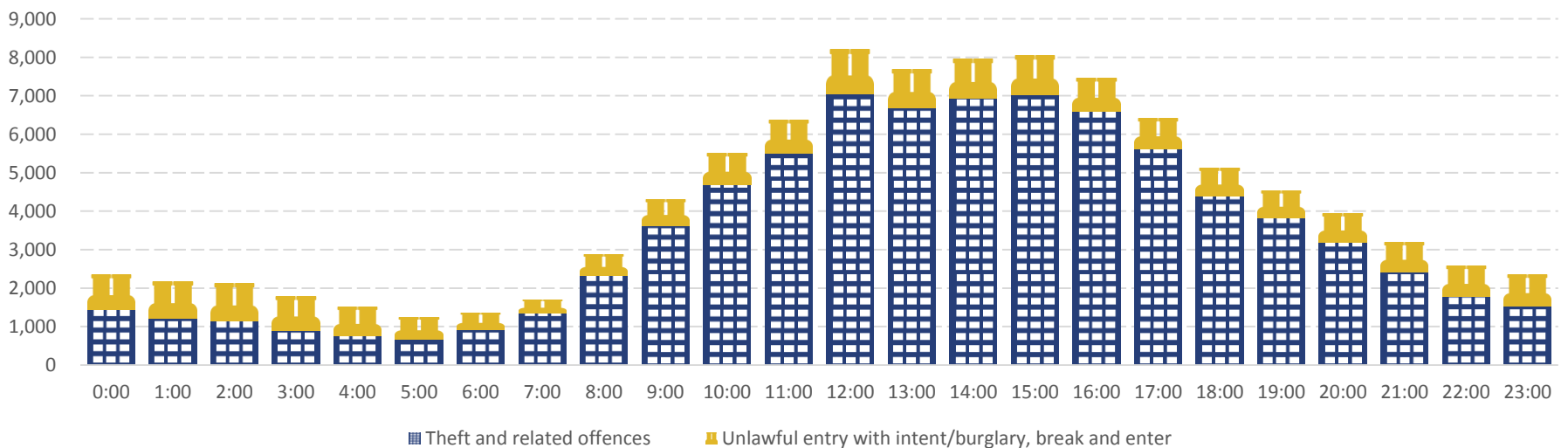**77%** of all reported victimisations related to property crime

205,377 victimisations

Of those...

34% were burglary

66% were theft

Of theft...

55% were theft (excl. motor vehicles)

42% theft of a motor vehicle

3% were illegal use of property (excl. motor vehicles)

Victimisations reported to Police in 2017
by Police district

27% of all property victimisations were reported in Counties Manukau and Auckland City

Northland 9,100
Auckland City 26,000
Waitematā 18,600
Counties-Manukau 28,600
Bay of Plenty 18,300
Waikato 18,600
Eastern 13,400
Central 16,800
Wellington 19,500
Tasman 5,400
Canterbury 23,800
Southern 7,300

Rate per 10,000 people
- 230 to 340
- 340 to 450
- 450 to 560
- 560 to 670

Most property crimes occur during the day
Property victimisations reported to Police in 2017 by offence type (excl. records with an unknown time)

Chart: Property victimisations by hour (0:00 to 23:00), y-axis 0 to 9,000. Legend: Theft and related offences; Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter

Victims and the reporting of crime
Violent and sexual offences

In 2017...

There were **60,024** violent and/or sexual [1] victimisations reported

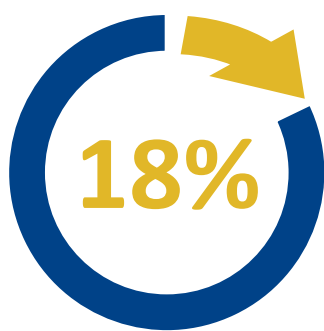Of these people[2] we know that...

54% were female

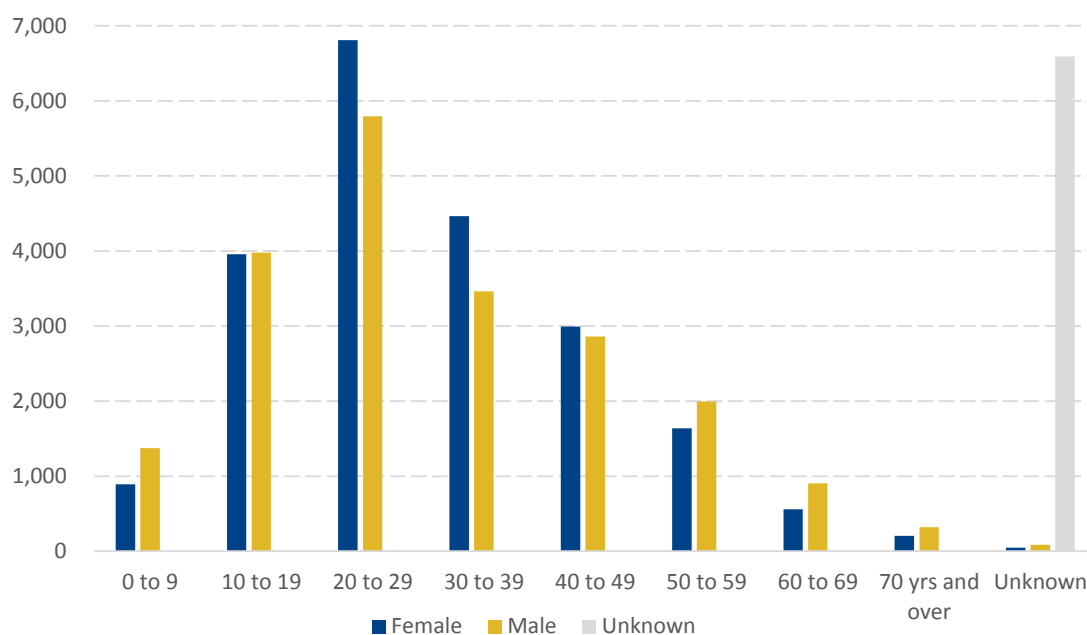**27%** were under 20 years old

36% were Māori

Results vary from Police published data which includes people with no recorded age, gender & ethnicity

18%

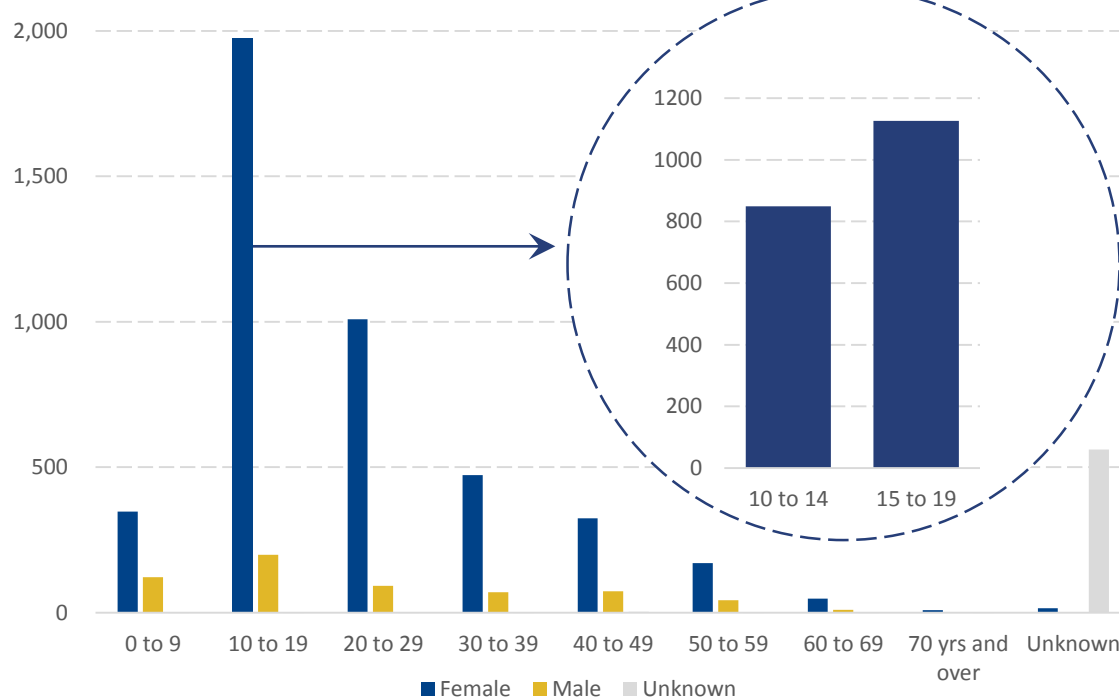...of victims who reported a victimisation, had previously reported a separate victimisation[3]

People aged **under 30** reported just under **half** of all violent victimisations (excluding sexual assault)

Reported victims of violent offences in 2017 by age and gender

More than **1 in 3** of all reported sexual assault victims were **females aged 10 to 19** years old

Reported victims of sexual assault in 2017 by age and gender