## Victimisation of adults with psychological distress<sup>1</sup>

New Zealand Crime and Victims Survey

**HELP CREATE SAFER COMMUNITIES** 

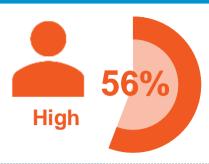
POOLED DATA

CYCLE 1 AND CYCLE 2 MARCH 2018 – SEPTEMBER 2019

Adults with moderate or high psychological distress are more likely to experience offences in a 12-month period than the NZ average







## **COMPARED WITH THE NZ AVERAGE**

Adults with moderate or high psychological distress are more likely to experience...

NZ average Moderate High household 39% 20% 28% offences<sup>2</sup> personal 15% 29% offences<sup>3</sup> violent 20% interpersonal offences offence by 6% family members theft and damage offences fraud and cybercrime offences

Adults with moderate or high psychological distress are more likely to worry all or most of the time about being the victim of a crime<sup>4</sup>

3%



high

victimisation (4+ offences)



8%

Adults with moderate or high psychological distress are less likely to...

NZ average Moderate High

think the Police are doing an excellent or good job<sup>4</sup>







have high / very high trust in the Police<sup>4</sup>







agree / strongly agree that people in NZ are treated fairly by the Police<sup>4</sup>







However, adults with moderate (22%) or high (22%) psychological distress report incidents to the Police at a similar rate to the NZ average (25%)



## **PERCEPTIONS OF CRIME**

Victims with high psychological distress are more likely to perceive the incidents they experienced as driven by discrimination...

	NZ average	High
towards their sexuality	7%	20%
towards their sex	14%	34%

<sup>1.</sup> The results are about the experiences of adults (15+) with moderate or high psychological distress in New Zealand in a 12-month period. Psychological distress is measured by the Kessler-6 (K6) scale. This short six-item self-reported scale screens for non-specific psychological distress in the general population. Ratings of moderate or high indicate the probability of experiencing mild to moderate or serious mental illness respectively, in the last 4 weeks.

2. Household offences include burglary; vehicle offences; unlawful takes/converts/interferes with bicycle; theft and property damage (household); and trespass.

3. Personal offences include theft and property damage (personal); robbery, assault (except sexual assault); fraud and deception; cybercrime; sexual assault; and harassment and threatening behaviour.

