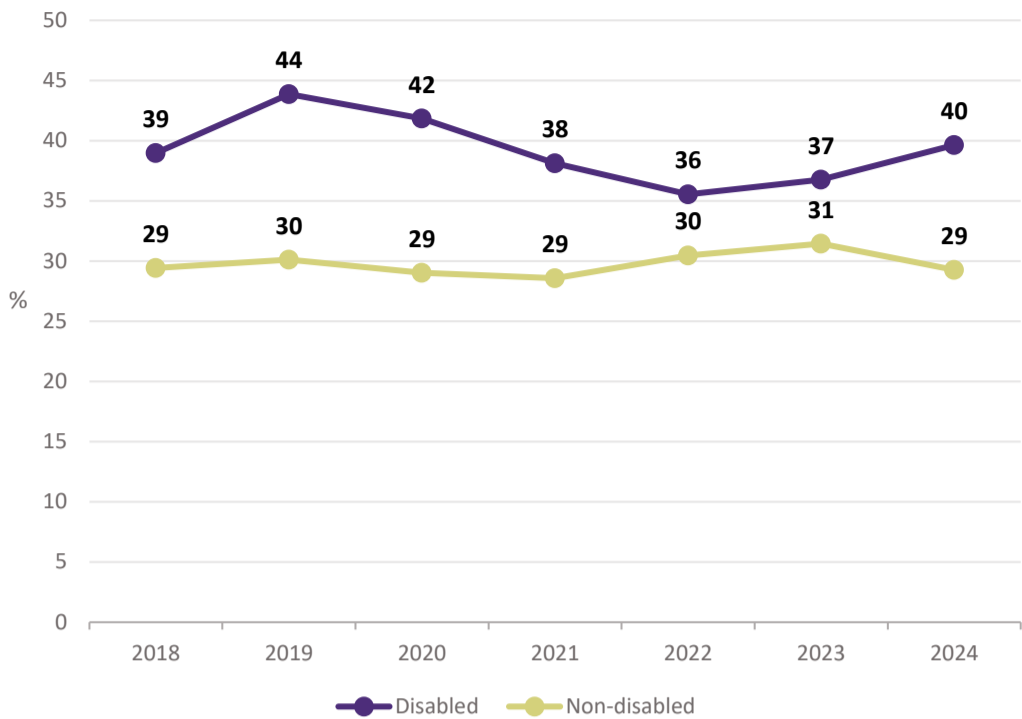


## Disabled people more likely to be victims of crime

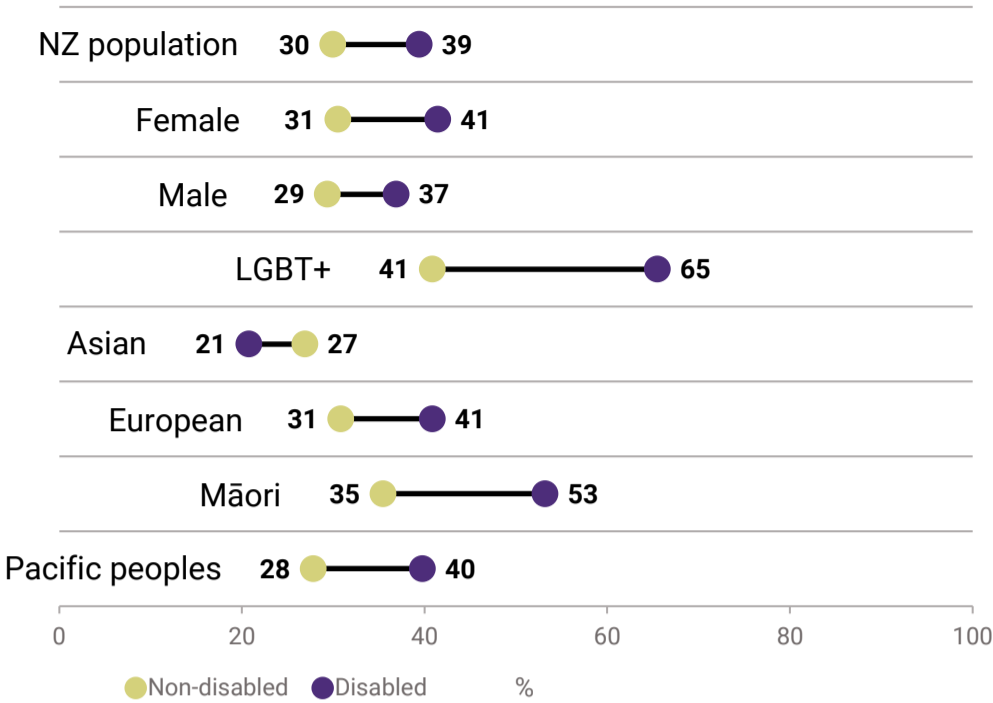
Age-standardised victimisation rate (%), by disability status



Source: New Zealand Crime and Victims Survey, cycle 1-7

## Disabled LGBT+ people most likely to experience crime

Age-standardised victimisation rate (%), by group and disability status



Source: New Zealand Crime and Victims Survey, cycle 1-6 pooled

## Lifetime experience of sexual assault

% of people with experience of sexual assault in lifetime, by disability status



Source: New Zealand Crime and Victims Survey, cycle 1-7 pooled

## Lifetime experience of partner assault

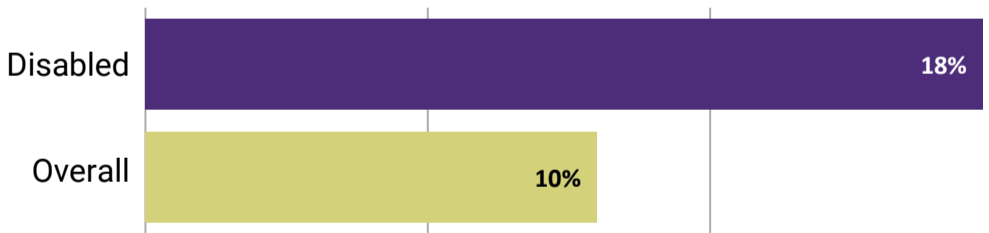
% of people with experience of partner assault in lifetime, by disability status



Source: New Zealand Crime and Victims Survey, cycle 1-7 pooled

## Disabled young people more likely to have been hit by an adult in their home

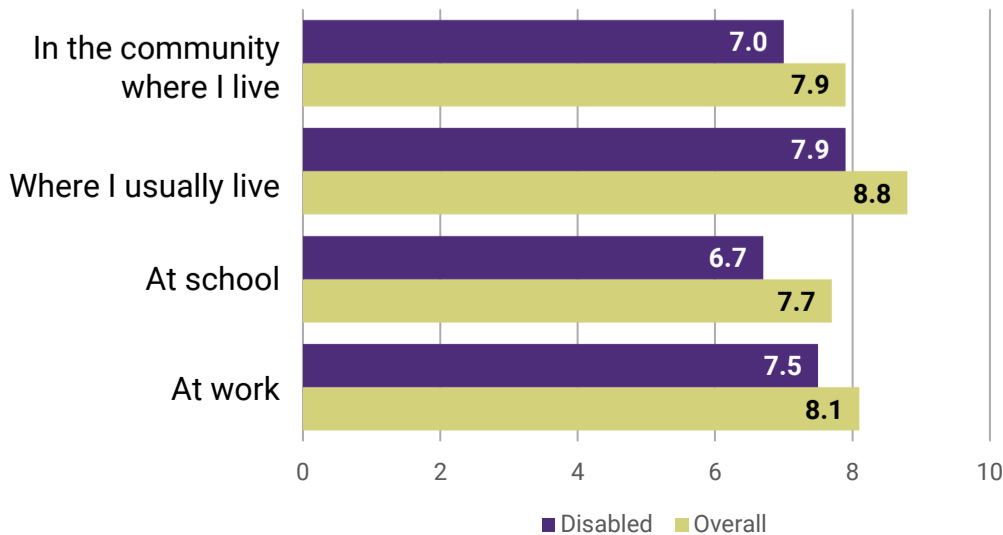
% of students in secondary schools who were physically hurt by an adult in the places they usually live (in past 12 months), by group



Source: Youth Health and Wellbeing Survey 2021

## Disabled young people feel less safe

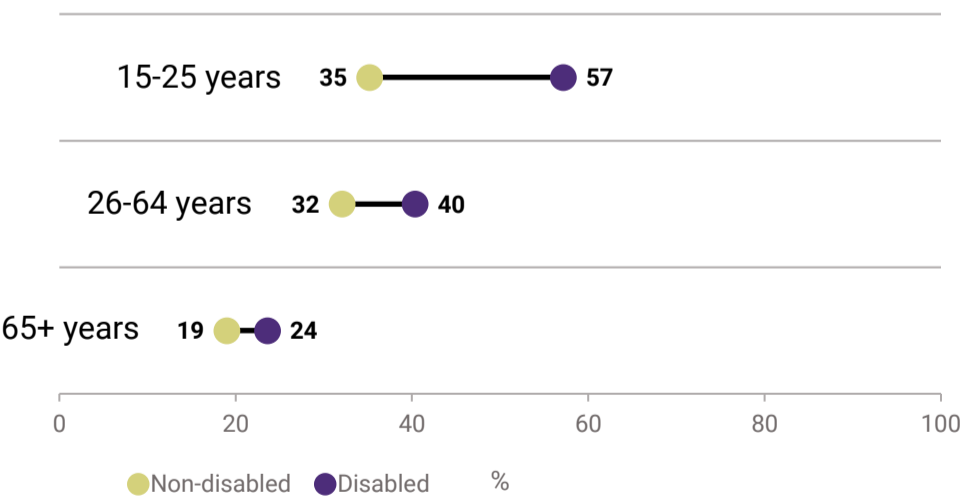
Students in secondary schools mean rating of feeling of safety (0-10 scale), by location and group



Source: Youth Health and Wellbeing Survey 2021

## Disabled young people more likely to experience crime

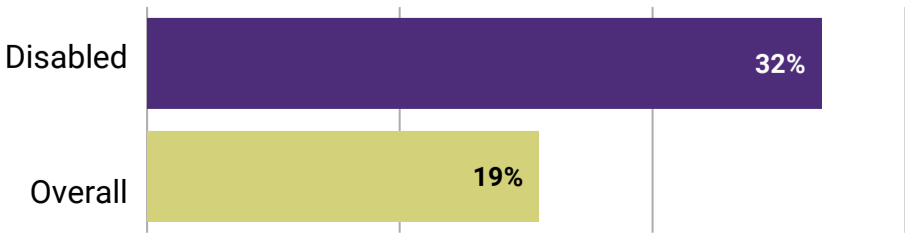
Age standardised victimisation rate (%), by age group and disability status



Source: New Zealand Crime and Victims Survey, cycle 1-6 pooled

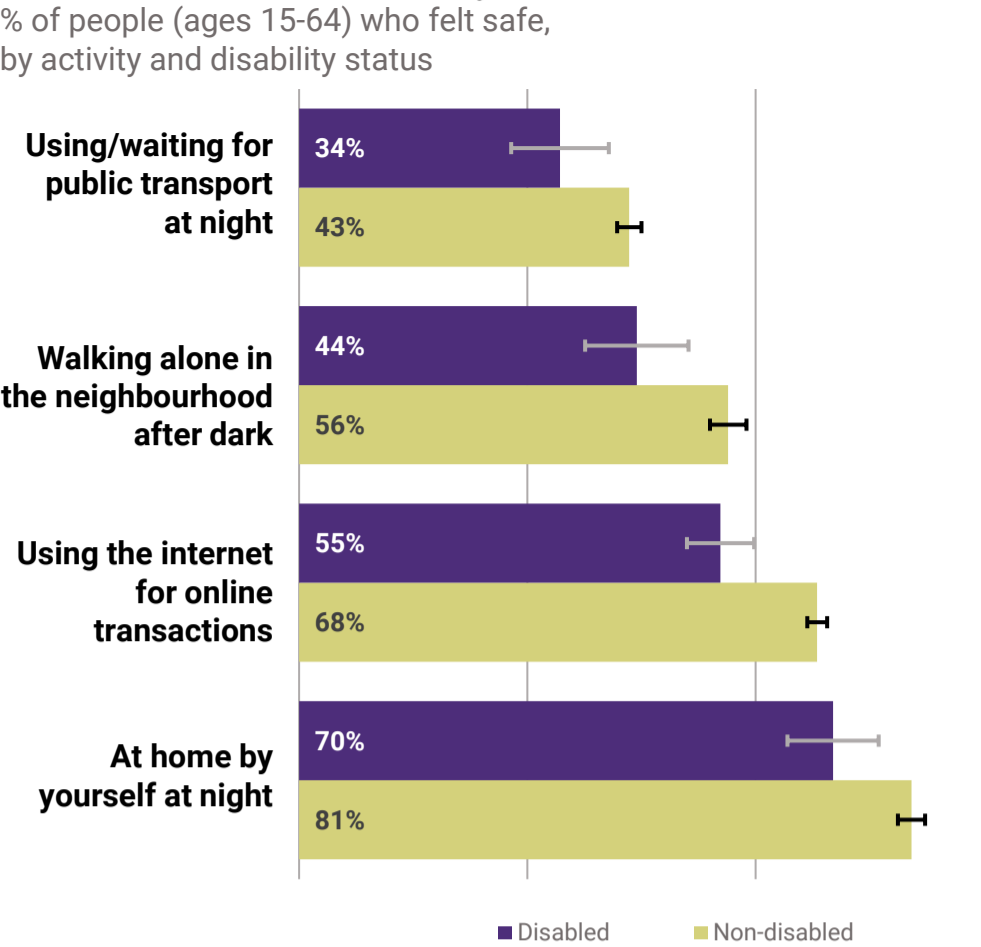
## Disabled young people more likely to experience unwanted sexual touches

% of students in secondary schools who have experienced unwanted sexual contact, by group

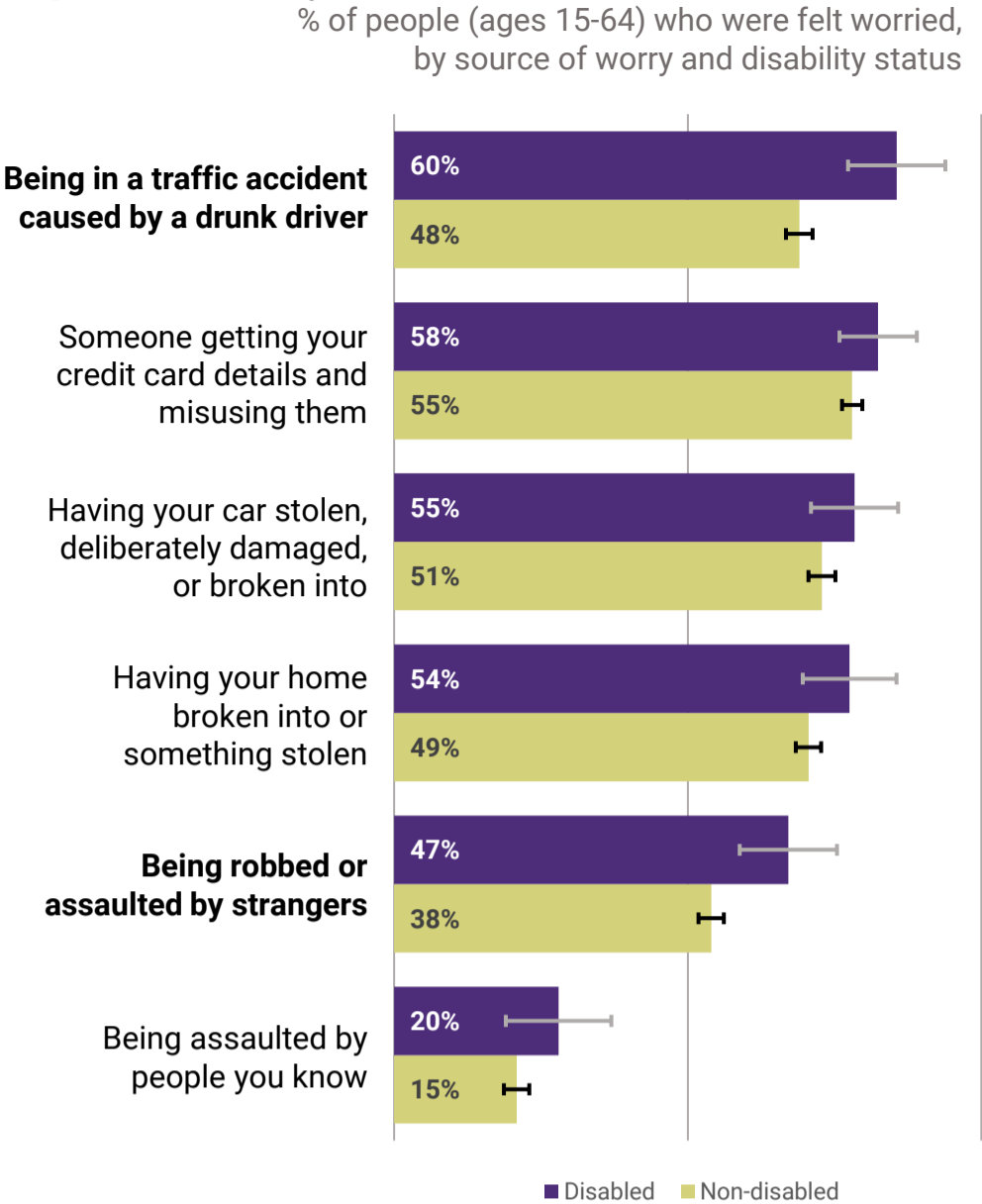


Source: Youth Health and Wellbeing Survey 2021

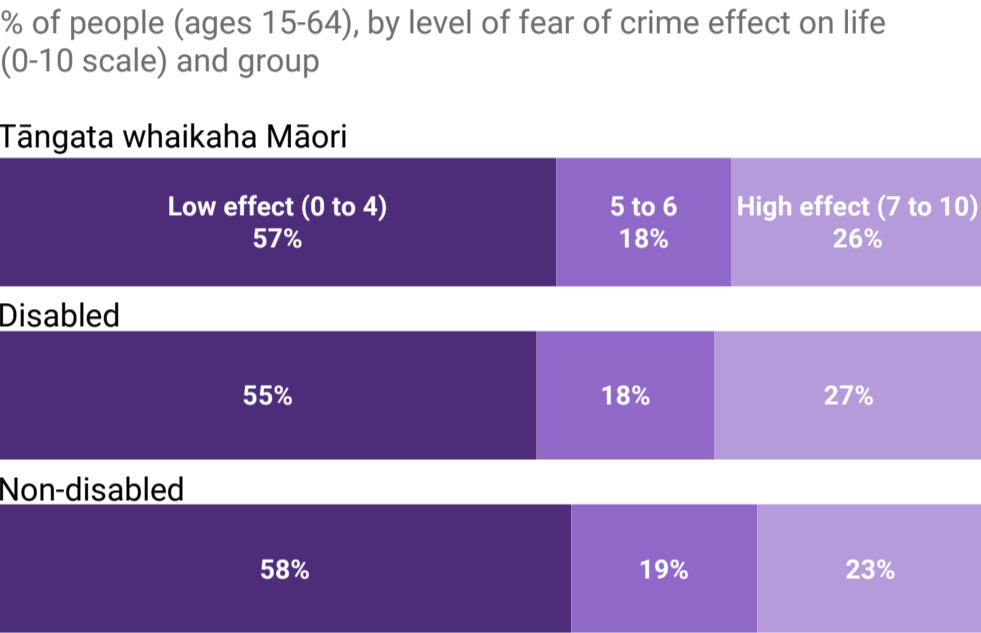
### Disabled adults less likely to feel safe



### Disabled people more likely to be worried about some crimes



### Fear of crime effect on life

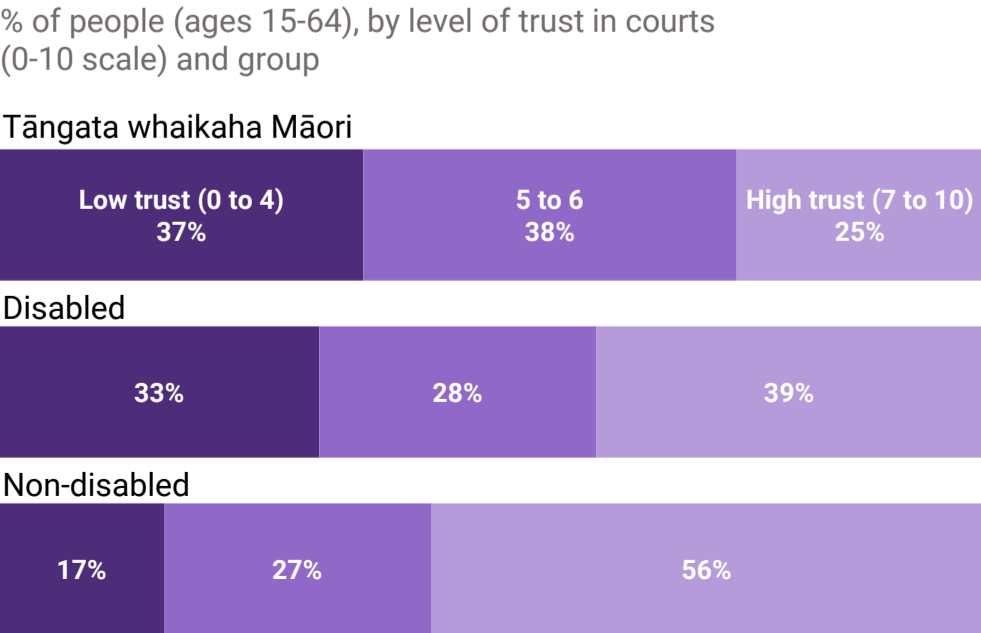


Source for all data: General Social Survey 2023 (WGSS)

- The data shows that disabled people **feel less safe** than non-disabled people and are **more likely to be worried** about some crimes.
- However, there is **no statistically significant difference** between disabled people and non-disabled people for the effect that fear of crime has on their lives.

- Disabled people have expressed concerns about **accessibility, affordability, disability awareness** and **responsiveness** within the civil justice system.
- However, we have **limited quantitative data** about disabled people’s interactions with the justice system. This is particularly true for the prevalence and experiences of **disabled people in custody**.
- The data we do have shows that disabled people have **less trust for police and courts**. This may be an **indication of poor experiences** for disabled people in the justice system.

### Disabled people have less trust for courts



Source for all data: General Social Survey 2023 (WGSS)

### Disabled people have less trust for police

