

Youth19: Safety & Violence

All young people are entitled to be safe and free from abuse at home, in schools and in communities. These are basic human rights, which are important for immediate and long term mental and physical health. In this brief, we outline key indicators on safety and violence from Youth19 and previous Youth2000 surveys. This builds previous Youth2000 analyses [1,2].

Youth19 is the latest in the Youth2000 Survey Series carried out by the Adolescent Health Research Group, including researchers from The University of Auckland, Te Herenga Waka | Victoria University of Wellington, University of Otago and others. The Youth2000 surveys have involved over 36 000 adolescents in large-scale school surveys in 2001, 2007, 2012 and 2019, along with surveys among other groups of teenagers in other years. See www.youth19.ac.nz for more.

Summary

Secondary school students in New Zealand are concerned about violence and safety. In 2019:

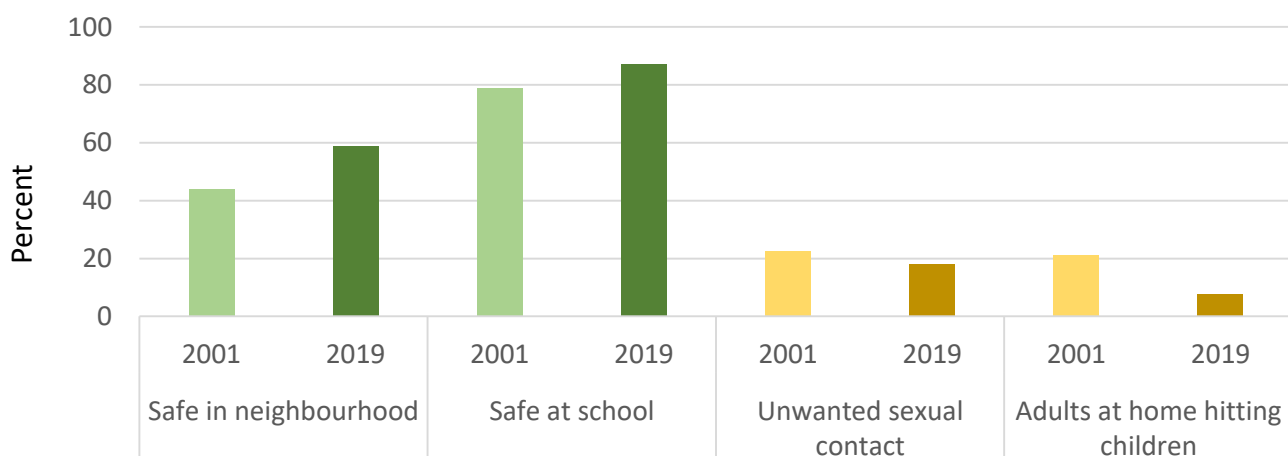
- 59% report feeling safe in their neighbourhood all the time, with 41% feeling safe sometimes or less often
- 87% report feeling safe in their school all or most of the time, with 13% not reporting this
- 18% report ever having had unwanted sexual experiences, sexual violence or abuse
- 6% report witnessing adults at home hitting or hurting other adults in the last 12 months and 8% report witnessing adults at home hitting or hurting children in the last 12 months
- 51% report being hit or harmed on purpose in the last 12 months, most often (41%) by a sibling, with 13% by a parent, 4% by another adult, 6% by a boyfriend or girlfriend, and 20% by another young person.

Safety and violence concerns were magnified for students in poorer communities and low decile schools.

Overall, violence has decreased since 2001. Students feel safer in their neighbourhoods and as safe or safer in schools than they did in previous Youth2000 surveys. Fewer students reported unwanted sexual experiences or sexual violence than in 2001, however this has increased since 2012. Adults in the home hitting or hurting other adults or children has markedly decreased over the survey years.

Addressing violence requires strategies to support families, schools and communities to create safe environments and address the underlying determinants of violence, which include poverty and discrimination. In particular, violence is disproportionately felt by those students in poorer communities and schools. Everyone has the right to live a life without violence irrespective of where they live.

Summary graph: Percentage of Year 9–13 students reporting key indicators, 2001 and 2019



Safety & Violence Findings

1. Feeling safe in the neighbourhood

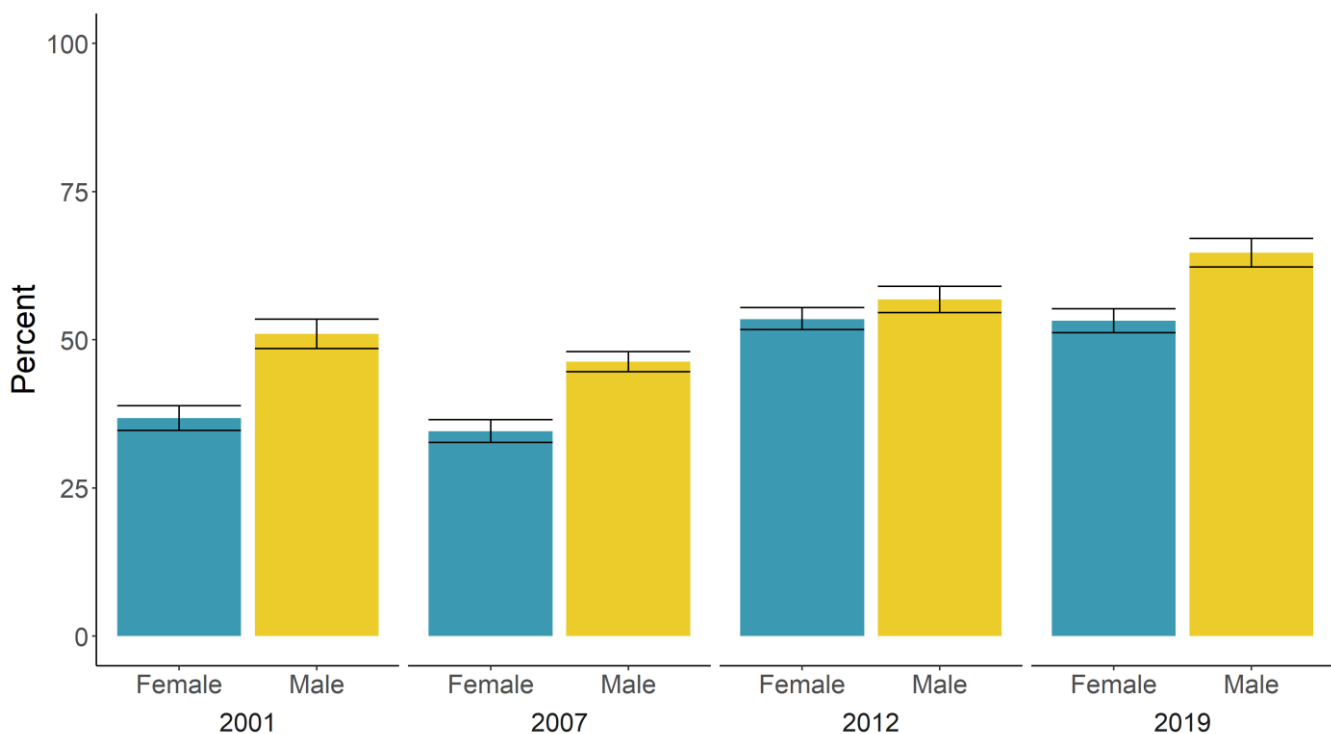
Just under 60% of secondary school students (59%) reported that they feel safe in their neighbourhood all of the time.

This was higher among males (65%) than females (53%) and higher among those in better-off communities and higher decile schools. Feeling safe in your neighbourhood has improved overall from 2001 as shown in the graph below (figures provided in Table 1, following).

The Youth19 survey questions can be found on our website, www.youth19.ac.nz. Participants were asked *Do you feel safe in your neighbourhood?* Response options were *all the time, sometimes, not often, or never*. This is different from feeling safe at school, where students could also select *most of the time*.

Table 1 provides data on this indicator for females and males; those aged 15 and under and those 16 or over; those in lower, middle and higher decile schools; those in low, medium and high deprivation neighbourhoods; and those in urban, rural and small town settings. Neighbourhood data was not gathered in 2001.

Percentage of Year 9–13 students who report feeling safe in their neighbourhood all the time (2001–2019)



2. Feeling safe at school

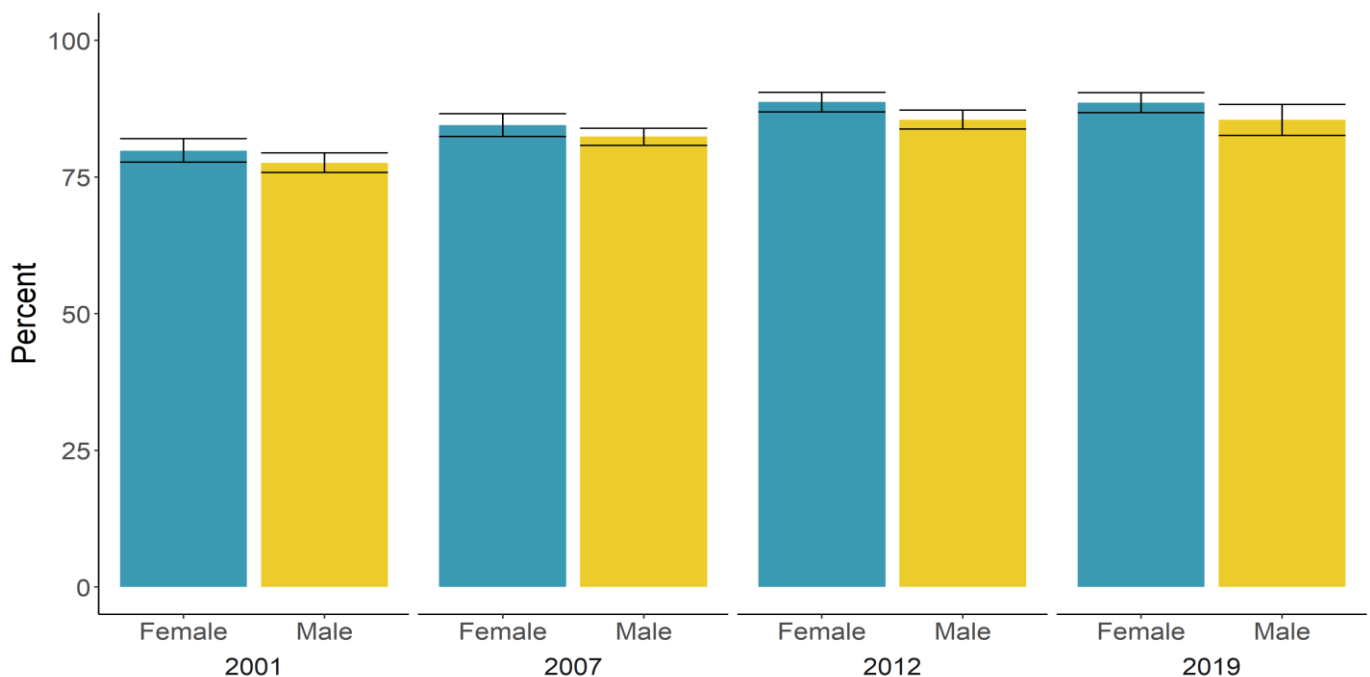
In 2019, nearly 90% of students reported that they feel safe at school all or most of the time (Table 2). Older students, those in higher decile schools and those in wealthier communities were generally more likely to report feeling safe at school. Differences between males and females were generally not definitive (95% confidence intervals overlap).

Feeling safe at school has improved for both male and female students between 2001 (78% for males and 80% for females) and 2019 (86% for males and 89% for females).

Table 2 provides data on this indicator for females and males; those aged 15 and under and those 16 or over; those in lower, middle and higher decile schools; those in low, medium and high deprivation neighbourhoods; and those in urban, rural and small town settings. Neighbourhood data was not gathered in 2001.

Feeling safe at school was lower among rainbow students (those who are same or both sex attracted and those who are transgender or gender diverse), as well as students with disabilities or chronic conditions. For more information about these and other groups, refer to further Youth19 briefs and reports on our website [see www.youth19.ac.nz or references 5–9].

Percentage of Year 9–13 students who report feeling safe in their school (2001–2019)



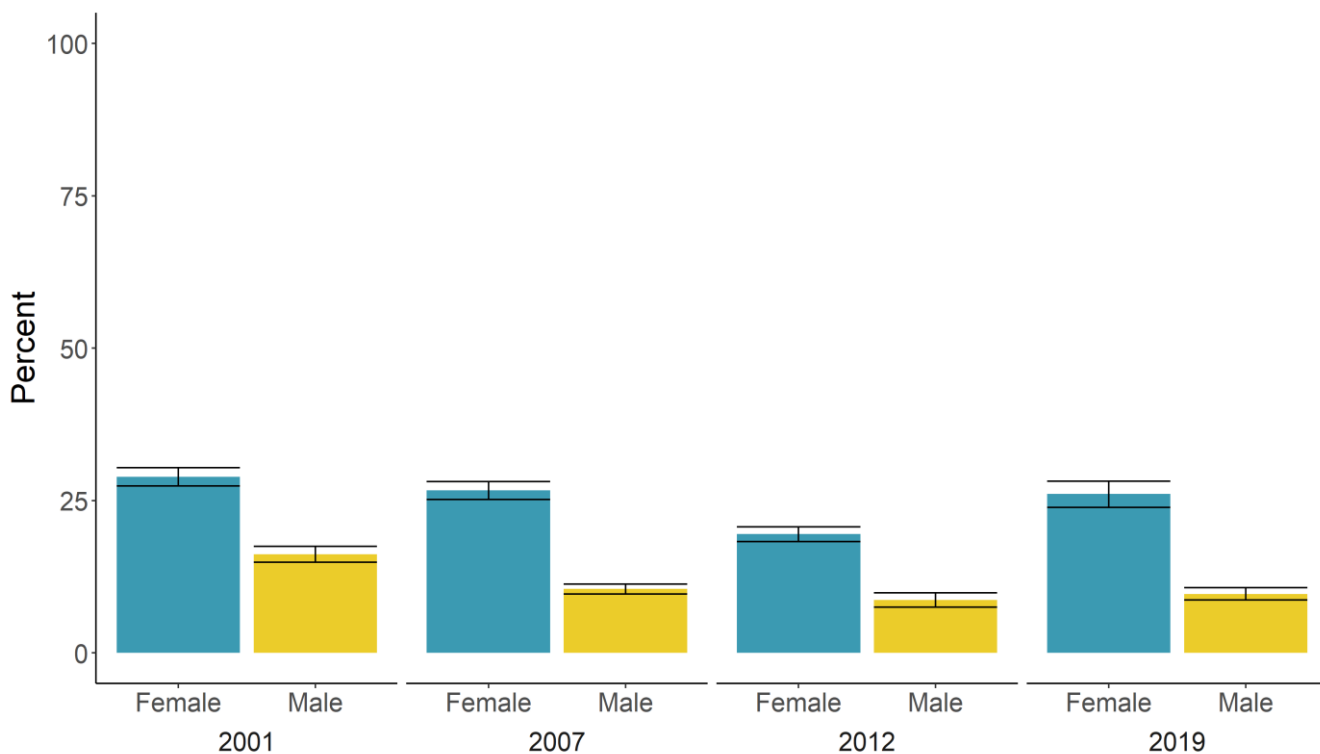
3. Unwanted sexual experiences, sexual violence or abuse

In 2019, more than one in four females and almost one in ten males reported that they had ever been touched in a sexual way or made to do sexual things that they did not want to do (Table 3). We have labelled this ‘unwanted sexual experiences, violence or abuse’ to include the diversity of potential violence and behaviours involved. This was generally higher among older students and those in lower income communities and schools.

Comparing rates of unwanted sexual experiences violence or abuse over time can be challenging, as ideas of what is acceptable can shift. The wording of the question in 2001, 2007 and 2012 was “Have you ever been touched in a sexual way or made to do sexual things that you didn’t want to do?” In 2019, students were asked “Have you ever been touched in a sexual way or made to do sexual things that you didn’t want to do? (including sexual abuse or rape)”. Response options across all the years were yes, no, or not sure.

With these factors in mind, it appears that unwanted sexual experiences, violence and abuse have decreased overall from 2001 to 2019, across each age group, and especially for males. However the lowest levels were reported in 2012, with an increase from 2012 to 2019 towards 2007 levels. This increase was especially marked for students aged 16 and over (see Table 3).

Percentage of Year 9–13 students who reported unwanted sexual experiences, sexual violence or abuse (2001–2019)



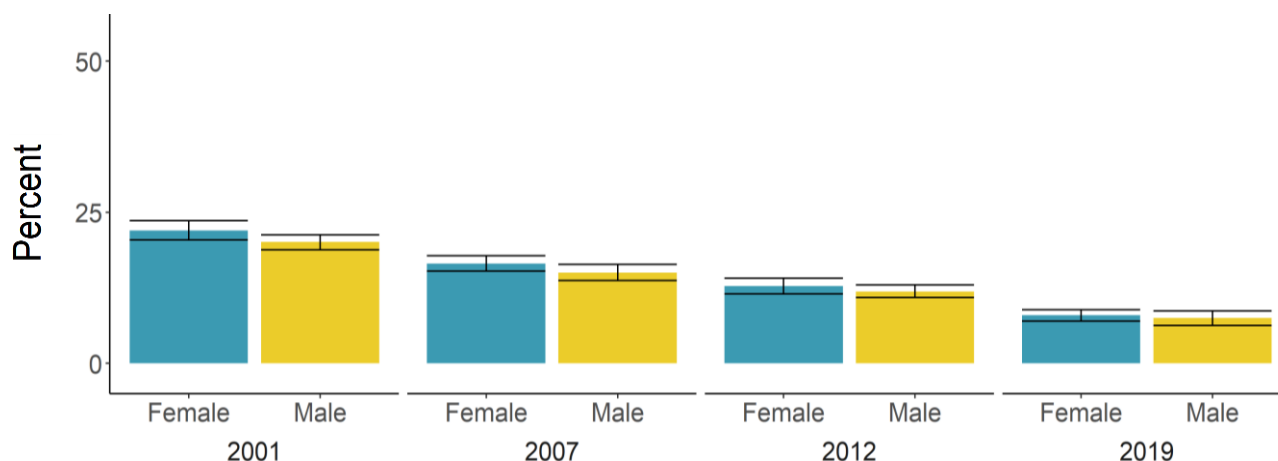
4. Violence by adults at home

Six percent of students (6.1% total, 6.7% of females and 5.5% of males) had witnessed adults at home hit or physically hurt another adult in the previous 12 months. This is a decline in violence on previous years as shown in the graph below and in Table 4. There are important inequities, with higher proportions of students in lower decile schools and high deprivation neighbourhoods reporting exposure to violence among adults.

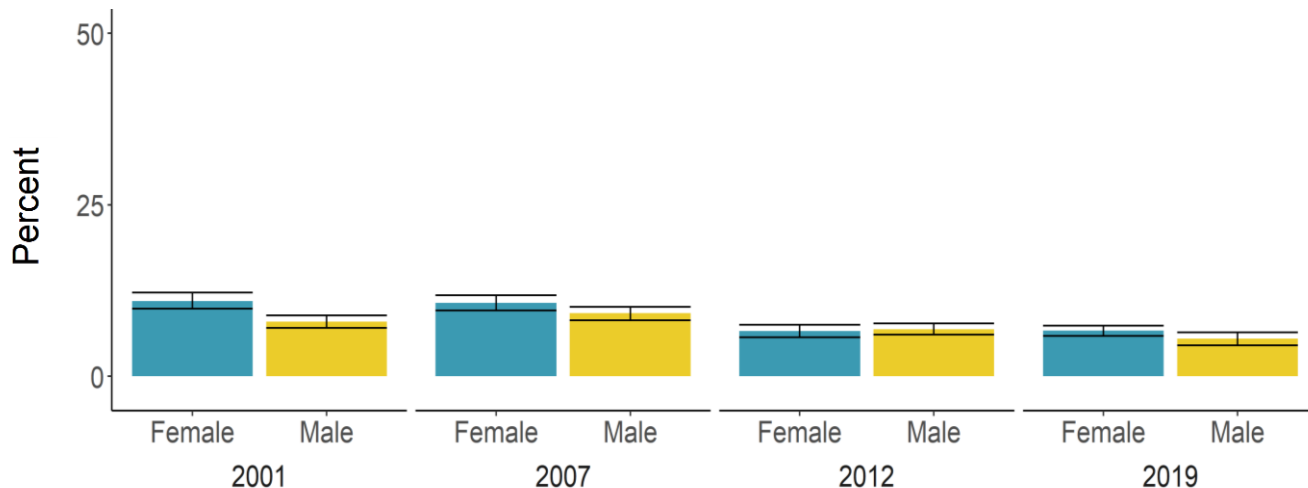
Likewise, witnessing adults hitting or physically hurting children in the home decreased over the survey waves. The change from 2001 is dramatic. In 2001, 21% of students reported this, while in 2019 this was 8% as shown in the graph below and in Table 5. As with violence among adults, there are important inequities, with higher proportions of students in lower decile schools and high deprivation neighbourhoods reporting violence towards children in the home.

The wording of these questions in 2007, 2012 and 2019 was *In the last 12 months have adults in your home: Hit or physically hurt a child (other than yourself)? Hit or physically hurt each other?* In 2001, the wording was *During the last 12 months how many times have you seen an adult in your home hitting or physically hurting another adult?* and *During the last 12 months how many times have you seen an adult in your home hitting or physically hurting a child?*

Percentage of Year 9–13 students who reported witnessing adults hitting or physically hurting other adults at home (2001–2019)



Percentage of Year 9–13 students who reported witnessing adults hitting or physically hurting children at home (2001–2019)



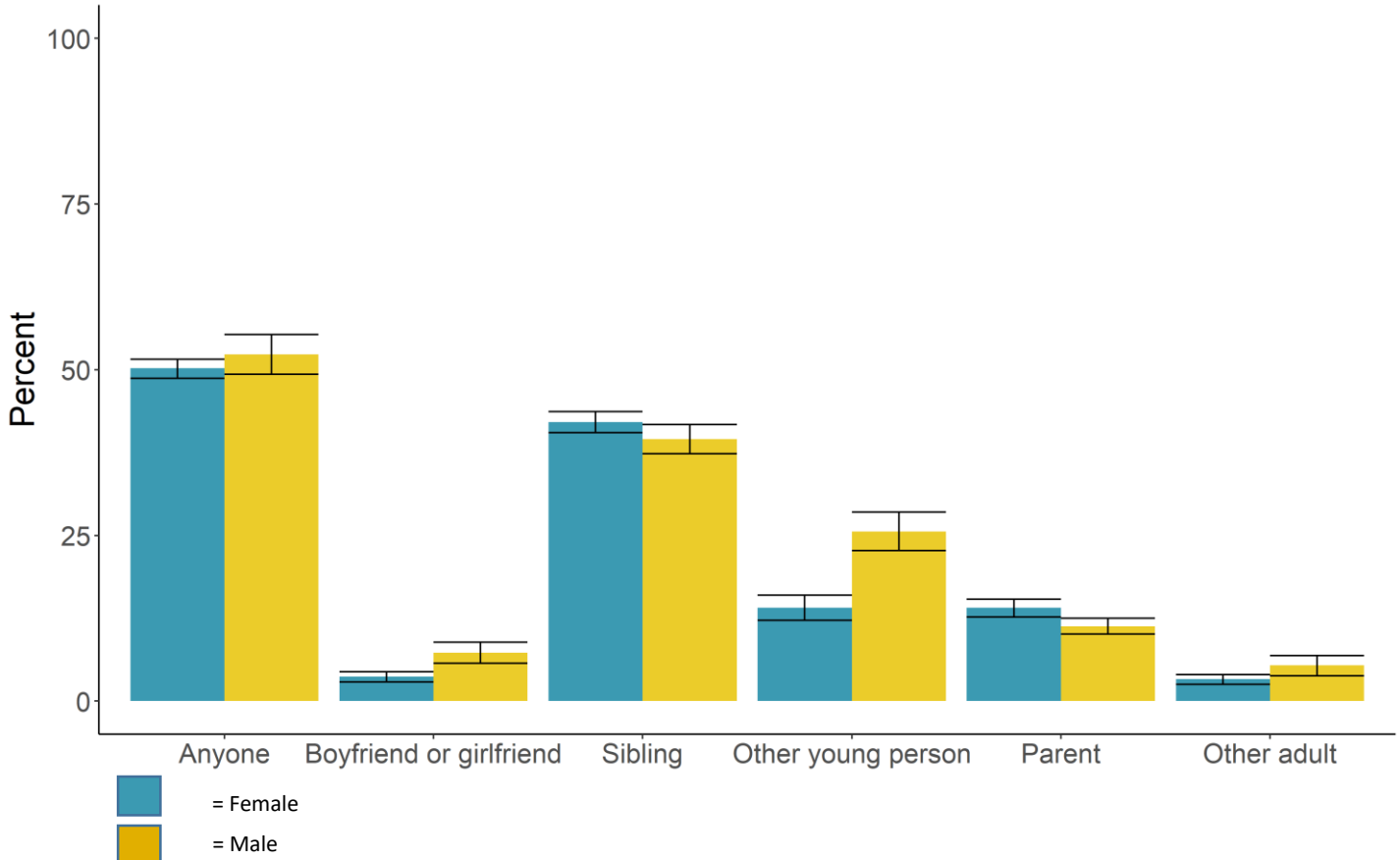
5. Being hit or physically harmed by others

In 2019, just over half of students (51% total, 50% females, and 52% males) reported being hit or hurt by others. This was most commonly by siblings (reported by 41% of students), with 20% being hit or harmed by another young person, 13% reporting being hit or physically harmed by a parent, 5.5% being harmed by a boyfriend or girlfriend (reported more by males) and 4% being hit or harmed by another adult (See Table 6).

Being hit or physically harmed was more likely to happen in younger students compared to older students (57% for those under 16 and 44% for those 16 or over). This was also more likely in students of lower decile schools.

We have provided 2019 data only, as physical harm was previously asked in a different way. In 2019 we asked *During the last 12 months how many times have you been hit or physically harmed on purpose by a: Boyfriend or girlfriend, Sibling(s), Other young person, Parent, Other adult*. In previous years the survey asked *During the last 12 months how many times have you been hit or physically harmed by another person on purpose?* We have reviewed the newer question with adolescents and concluded that it prompts a higher level of disclosure by suggesting a list of people.

Percentage of Year 9–13 students who reported being hit or physically harmed by others (2019)



The Detail

Youth19 Survey

Youth19 involved 7721 New Zealand adolescents in 49 Auckland, Northland and Waikato schools including four kura kaupapa Māori. Schools were randomly selected and then Year 9–13 students were randomly selected from each school roll. Students completed the survey in English or Te Reo Māori on internet tablets with optional voiceover [3].

We use robust statistical methods to give estimates for the New Zealand secondary school population and allow comparisons with previous years [3, 4]. Data is weighted to allow for survey methods and to produce prevalence estimates for the total New Zealand population in each group [4]. This brief focuses on trends from 2001 to 2019. As earlier Youth2000 surveys did not include kura kaupapa Māori, only data from mainstream schools is included in the analysis.

Data in this brief is provided for the total population, males, females, those of different school deciles and levels of neighbourhood deprivation, and those living in different settings (e.g., urban, rural). Other Youth2000 outputs include ethnic specific data, data for gender diverse students, data for young people who are in Alternative Education or who are not in education, employment or training (NEETs) and outputs for other important groups and topics. See www.youth19.ac.nz.

Reading the tables

For all tables in this brief, in each row, 'n' refers to the number of students who responded in a particular way. For example, in the top row in Table 1, under 2001, 3768 students reported that they always feel safe in their neighbourhood. 'N' refers to the number of students who answered that question (i.e., 8591 students answered this question in 2001). The value of N varies between questions because students could choose not to answer questions and the survey was branched (i.e., students did not see questions that were not relevant to them).

'Percent' or % refers to the percentage of students who reported a particular response, once adjustments are made for the sampling design. This provides an estimate of the true proportion on that measure for that group of New Zealand secondary school students.

The confidence interval (95% CI) indicates the precision of this estimate by providing an interval in which we are 95% sure the true value lies. Where confidence intervals do not overlap for two different groups, we can be very confident that apparent differences are real and not just due to chance.

Table 1. Feels safe in the neighbourhood*

	2001		2007		2012		2019	
	n (N)	% [95% CI]	n (N)	% [95% CI]	n (N)	% [95% CI]	n (N)	% [95% CI]
Total								
Total	3768 (8591)	43.8 [41.9-45.7]	3351 (8305)	40.4 [39.0-41.9]	4285 (7895)	55.2 [53.6-56.7]	4007 (6878)	58.8 [57.2-60.4]
Sex								
Female	1775 (4688)	36.8 [34.7-38.9]	1319 (3879)	34.6 [32.7-36.5]	2323 (4387)	53.5 [51.7-55.4]	2028 (3814)	53.2 [51.2-55.2]
Male	1993 (3903)	51.0 [48.5-53.5]	2032 (4426)	46.3 [44.6-48.0]	1962 (3508)	56.8 [54.6-59.0]	1979 (3064)	64.7 [62.3-67.1]
Age								
≤ 15 years	2526 (5795)	43.5 [41.5-45.5]	2148 (5383)	39.7 [38.1-41.3]	2763 (5085)	55.1 [53.1-57.1]	2453 (4254)	58.3 [56.1-60.5]
≥ 16 years	1242 (2796)	44.3 [41.8-46.8]	1203 (2922)	41.6 [39.5-43.7]	1522 (2810)	55.2 [53.4-57.1]	1554 (2624)	59.5 [57.3-61.7]
School decile								
Decile 1-3	514 (1145)	42.0 [36.7-47.3]	494 (1129)	43.2 [38.2-48.2]	822 (1515)	53.5 [50.8-56.3]	510 (1016)	54.0 [49.4-58.6]
Decile 4-7	1756 (4097)	43.2 [40.0-46.4]	1611 (4037)	39.3 [36.7-41.8]	1669 (3111)	53.9 [52.1-55.7]	1739 (2999)	59.5 [56.1-62.9]
Decile 8-10	1498 (3349)	45.2 [42.0-48.4]	1246 (3139)	40.8 [38.5-43.1]	1794 (3269)	57.0 [53.5-60.4]	1758 (2863)	59.9 [57.5-62.3]
Neighbourhood deprivation								
Low deprivation			1408 (3069)	46.4 [44.3-48.5]	1713 (2624)	66.3 [63.8-68.8]	1408 (2043)	69.3 [67.4-71.3]
Medium deprivation			1248 (3172)	39.2 [37.1-41.3]	1471 (2831)	52.3 [50.3-54.3]	1566 (2648)	58.9 [57.0-60.9]
High deprivation			666 (1994)	32.9 [30.2-35.6]	1058 (2358)	43.2 [40.6-45.8]	738 (1631)	45.2 [40.9-49.5]
Locale								
Urban			2321 (6200)	37.7 [36.3-39.1]	3154 (6126)	52.7 [50.8-54.6]	2716 (4789)	56.7 [55.3-58.1]
Small town			263 (672)	37.8 [32.4-43.3]	260 (487)	51.6 [47.0-56.2]	271 (490)	51.7 [41.9-61.4]
Rural			718 (1313)	54.1 [50.9-57.3]	791 (1149)	68.6 [65.8-71.4]	725 (1044)	71.6 [69.7-73.5]

*Always

Table 2. Feels safe at school*

	2001		2007		2012		2019	
	n (N)	% [95% CI]	n (N)	% [95% CI]	n (N)	% [95% CI]	n (N)	% [95% CI]
Total								
Total	7334 (9357)	78.7 [77.4-80.1]	7431 (8900)	83.4 [81.9-85.0]	7352 (8458)	87.1 [85.7-88.5]	6331 (7240)	87.0 [85.2-88.9]
Sex								
Female	4007 (5068)	79.8 [77.7-82.0]	3479 (4102)	84.5 [82.4-86.6]	4065 (4603)	88.7 [86.9-90.5]	3474 (3964)	88.6 [86.8-90.4]
Male	3327 (4289)	77.6 [75.8-79.4]	3952 (4798)	82.4 [80.8-83.9]	3287 (3855)	85.5 [83.8-87.2]	2857 (3276)	85.5 [82.6-88.3]
Age								
≤ 15 years	4764 (6387)	74.3 [72.7-75.9]	4705 (5816)	80.4 [78.7-82.1]	4667 (5473)	85.1 [83.4-86.7]	3864 (4527)	84.1 [81.6-86.6]
≥ 16 years	2570 (2970)	86.1 [84.5-87.7]	2726 (3084)	88.5 [87.0-90.1]	2685 (2985)	90.0 [88.6-91.4]	2467 (2713)	91.0 [89.6-92.4]
School decile								
Decile 1-3	937 (1411)	66.3 [63.8-68.8]	1016 (1267)	78.7 [74.6-82.8]	1525 (1779)	84.9 [82.6-87.2]	971 (1157)	83.9 [81.9-85.9]
Decile 4-7	3483 (4471)	78.4 [76.3-80.4]	3494 (4308)	81.0 [78.5-83.5]	2779 (3279)	84.6 [81.8-87.3]	2697 (3174)	83.2 [79.1-87.4]
Decile 8-10	2914 (3475)	85.4 [82.9-87.9]	2921 (3325)	88.3 [86.1-90.4]	3048 (3400)	90.6 [88.8-92.3]	2663 (2909)	92.5 [91.5-93.4]
Neighbourhood deprivation								
Low deprivation			2758 (3201)	86.4 [84.3-88.4]	2384 (2712)	88.2 [86.2-90.2]	1888 (2088)	90.9 [90.0-91.9]
Medium deprivation			2768 (3366)	82.2 [80.3-84.1]	2582 (2987)	87.3 [85.9-88.7]	2409 (2747)	87.0 [84.1-89.8]
High deprivation			1811 (2215)	81.1 [79.1-83.1]	2306 (2660)	85.6 [83.7-87.5]	1532 (1806)	83.0 [79.5-86.5]
Locale								
Urban			5523 (6628)	83.2 [81.4-84.9]	5734 (6572)	87.5 [86.1-88.9]	4472 (5042)	88.9 [87.9-89.9]
Small town			595 (723)	81.8 [75.5-88.1]	445 (517)	85.6 [82.8-88.5]	428 (515)	77.9 [65.4-90.3]
Rural			1180 (1379)	86.1 [83.2-88.9]	1042 (1214)	85.9 [82.5-89.4]	930 (1085)	86.7 [84.2-89.2]

*All or most of the time

Table 3. Unwanted sexual experiences, sexual violence or abuse*

	2001		2007		2012		2019	
	n (N)	% [95% CI]	n (N)	% [95% CI]	n (N)	% [95% CI]	n (N)	% [95% CI]
Total								
Total	2080 (8990)	22.6 [21.7-23.5]	1466 (8024)	18.7 [18.0-19.5]	1181 (7977)	14.1 [13.2-15.0]	1196 (6822)	18.0 [17.0-19.1]
Sex								
Female	1395 (4896)	28.9 [27.4-30.4]	1008 (3774)	26.7 [25.2-28.1]	853 (4370)	19.5 [18.3-20.7]	904 (3769)	26.1 [23.9-28.2]
Male	685 (4094)	16.2 [14.9-17.5]	458 (4250)	10.5 [9.7-11.3]	328 (3607)	8.7 [7.5-9.9]	292 (3053)	9.7 [8.7-10.7]
Age								
≤ 15 years	1342 (6094)	21.0 [19.8-22.1]	965 (5180)	19.3 [18.2-20.4]	723 (5155)	13.4 [12.3-14.4]	617 (4225)	15.0 [13.7-16.3]
≥ 16 years	738 (2896)	25.3 [23.5-27.2]	501 (2844)	17.8 [16.4-19.2]	458 (2822)	15.1 [13.7-16.5]	579 (2597)	21.9 [20.3-23.6]
School decile								
Decile 1-3	412 (1282)	30.4 [28.2-32.6]	238 (1071)	22.4 [19.7-25.1]	286 (1586)	16.7 [14.6-18.8]	241 (1009)	21.3 [16.7-26.0]
Decile 4-7	959 (4271)	21.5 [19.7-23.2]	716 (3890)	18.8 [17.2-20.4]	454 (3112)	13.9 [11.9-15.9]	534 (2974)	16.6 [14.4-18.8]
Decile 8-10	709 (3437)	20.4 [18.5-22.2]	512 (3063)	17.3 [15.9-18.6]	441 (3279)	13.3 [12.0-14.5]	421 (2839)	18.3 [17.0-19.5]
Neighbourhood deprivation								
Low deprivation			461 (2976)	16.5 [15.4-17.6]	338 (2628)	12.3 [11.2-13.5]	301 (2026)	16.5 [15.4-17.7]
Medium deprivation			549 (3074)	18.0 [16.9-19.1]	375 (2841)	12.4 [11.2-13.7]	441 (2620)	17.3 [15.6-19.0]
High deprivation			444 (1910)	23.6 [21.7-25.4]	447 (2419)	18.4 [16.3-20.5]	333 (1624)	20.5 [17.5-23.5]
Locale								
Urban			1128 (5997)	19.2 [18.3-20.0]	921 (6195)	14.1 [13.0-15.1]	820 (4754)	18.9 [17.6-20.1]
Small town			114 (647)	18.4 [15.8-21.0]	72 (487)	14.0 [10.7-17.2]	82 (484)	17.6 [15.2-20.0]
Rural			201 (1271)	16.8 [14.6-18.9]	157 (1153)	13.2 [11.0-15.3]	174 (1033)	14.3 [11.4-17.3]

*Ever

Table 4. Witnessing adults in your home hitting or hurting other adults*

	2001		2007		2012		2019	
	n (N)	% [95% CI]	n (N)	% [95% CI]	n (N)	% [95% CI]	n (N)	% [95% CI]
Total								
Total	923 (7317)	11.6 [10.8-12.5]	901 (8624)	9.9 [9.3-10.6]	607 (8165)	6.7 [6.2-7.3]	405 (6809)	6.1 [5.5-6.6]
Sex								
Female	586 (3778)	14.4 [12.9-15.9]	455 (3994)	10.7 [9.6-11.8]	342 (4465)	6.6 [5.7-7.5]	257 (3773)	6.7 [5.9-7.4]
Male	337 (3539)	9.1 [8.0-10.2]	446 (4630)	9.2 [8.2-10.1]	265 (3700)	6.9 [6.1-7.7]	148 (3036)	5.5 [4.5-6.4]
Age								
≤ 15 years	651 (5039)	12.1 [11.1-13.1]	646 (5622)	11.1 [10.4-11.8]	438 (5284)	7.7 [7.0-8.3]	277 (4206)	7.1 [6.4-7.8]
≥ 16 years	272 (2278)	10.8 [9.4-12.1]	255 (3002)	8.0 [7.0-9.0]	169 (2881)	5.4 [4.7-6.1]	128 (2603)	4.8 [4.0-5.6]
School decile								
Decile 1-3	221 (989)	20.5 [17.6-23.3]	204 (1194)	15.9 [13.7-18.2]	225 (1669)	12.7 [11.0-14.4]	102 (992)	10.4 [8.3-12.6]
Decile 4-7	454 (3506)	11.3 [10.0-12.6]	444 (4167)	10.2 [9.1-11.3]	205 (3175)	6.2 [5.3-7.2]	176 (2974)	5.5 [4.6-6.4]
Decile 8-10	248 (2822)	8.1 [6.8-9.4]	253 (3263)	7.2 [6.5-8.0]	177 (3321)	5.0 [4.4-5.6]	127 (2843)	5.1 [4.5-5.7]
Neighbourhood deprivation								
Low deprivation			222 (3147)	6.8 [5.8-7.8]	135 (2663)	4.6 [3.8-5.3]	85 (2034)	4.7 [4.1-5.2]
Medium deprivation			305 (3271)	8.7 [7.8-9.7]	188 (2894)	6.2 [5.5-6.9]	134 (2623)	4.8 [4.1-5.5]
High deprivation			361 (2108)	16.5 [15.2-17.9]	275 (2516)	10.5 [9.1-11.9]	148 (1599)	9.7 [8.5-10.9]
Locale								
Urban			702 (6433)	10.3 [9.5-11.1]	488 (6339)	6.9 [6.3-7.6]	289 (4734)	6.2 [5.6-6.7]
Small town			73 (702)	10.2 [8.2-12.2]	33 (496)	6.7 [4.7-8.6]	25 (490)	4.3 [3.1-5.5]
Rural			110 (1341)	8.1 [6.2-10.0]	75 (1183)	5.9 [4.5-7.3]	53 (1033)	6.3 [4.1-8.4]

*In the past 12 months

Table 5. Witnessing adults in your home hitting or hurting a child*

	2001		2007		2012		2019	
	n (N)	% [95% CI]	n (N)	% [95% CI]	n (N)	% [95% CI]	n (N)	% [95% CI]
Total								
Total	1957 (8930)	21.1 [20.1-22.1]	1439 (8626)	15.8 [15.1-16.5]	1130 (8152)	12.4 [11.7-13.0]	540 (6853)	7.7 [7.3-8.2]
Sex								
Female	1127 (4874)	22.0 [20.4-23.6]	698 (3988)	16.5 [15.3-17.8]	654 (4459)	12.8 [11.5-14.1]	316 (3796)	8.0 [7.0-8.9]
Male	830 (4056)	20.1 [18.8-21.3]	741 (4638)	15.0 [13.7-16.4]	476 (3693)	11.9 [10.9-13.0]	224 (3057)	7.5 [6.3-8.7]
Age								
≤ 15 years	1348 (6063)	21.5 [20.3-22.6]	1041 (5628)	17.8 [16.8-18.8]	822 (5268)	14.4 [13.5-15.2]	357 (4233)	8.6 [7.7-9.4]
≥ 16 years	609 (2867)	20.4 [18.8-22.0]	398 (2998)	12.4 [11.3-13.5]	308 (2884)	9.5 [8.4-10.5]	183 (2620)	6.6 [5.5-7.7]
School decile								
Decile 1-3	380 (1272)	28.5 [25.1-31.9]	342 (1198)	26.2 [23.4-29.0]	367 (1679)	19.1 [16.5-21.7]	126 (1012)	12.1 [10.1-14.0]
Decile 4-7	931 (4253)	20.5 [19.0-21.9]	685 (4180)	15.5 [14.2-16.7]	414 (3171)	12.5 [11.7-13.3]	227 (2986)	7.3 [6.6-8.1]
Decile 8-10	646 (3405)	18.2 [16.7-19.8]	412 (3248)	12.0 [11.1-12.9]	349 (3302)	9.6 [8.5-10.7]	187 (2855)	6.5 [6.1-7.0]
Neighbourhood deprivation								
Low deprivation			379 (3127)	11.7 [10.5-12.9]	265 (2658)	9.7 [8.6-10.8]	117 (2041)	5.9 [5.4-6.3]
Medium deprivation			496 (3285)	14.3 [13.2-15.4]	373 (2887)	11.8 [10.8-12.8]	204 (2636)	7.3 [6.2-8.4]
High deprivation			544 (2115)	24.3 [22.4-26.1]	482 (2515)	17.0 [15.4-18.6]	183 (1622)	11.0 [9.6-12.4]
Locale								
Urban			1132 (6424)	16.7 [15.9-17.6]	922 (6332)	13.0 [12.2-13.7]	396 (4769)	7.7 [7.2-8.2]
Small town			116 (708)	15.6 [12.9-18.3]	53 (490)	10.0 [7.3-12.6]	28 (493)	7.0 [4.8-9.1]
Rural			167 (1346)	11.6 [9.4-13.9]	137 (1183)	10.6 [8.8-12.5]	80 (1038)	8.4 [6.5-10.4]

*Other than yourself. In the past 12 months.

Table 6. Being hit or physically harmed by others*

	By anyone		By boyfriend or girlfriend		By sibling		By another young person		By parent		By other adult	
	n (N)	% [95% CI]	n (N)	% [95% CI]	n (N)	% [95% CI]	n (N)	% [95% CI]	n (N)	% [95% CI]	n (N)	% [95% CI]
Total												
Total	3395 (6620)	51.2 [49.4-53.0]	339 (6117)	5.5 [4.6-6.3]	2610 (6383)	40.8 [39.4-42.3]	1198 (6109)	19.9 [17.9-21.9]	909 (6095)	12.7 [11.9-13.5]	254 (5938)	4.3 [3.6-5.0]
Sex												
Female	1834 (3609)	50.2 [48.7-51.6]	150 (3291)	3.7 [2.9-4.4]	1469 (3480)	42.1 [40.5-43.7]	479 (3276)	14.1 [12.2-16.0]	548 (3318)	14.1 [12.7-15.4]	132 (3211)	3.3 [2.5-4.0]
Male	1561 (3011)	52.3 [49.3-55.3]	189 (2826)	7.3 [5.7-8.9]	1141 (2903)	39.5 [37.3-41.7]	719 (2833)	25.6 [22.7-28.5]	361 (2777)	11.3 [10.1-12.5]	122 (2727)	5.4 [3.8-6.9]
Age												
≤ 15 years	2296 (4090)	56.9 [55.0-58.9]	192 (3734)	4.9 [4.0-5.7]	1812 (3939)	46.4 [43.6-49.2]	836 (3753)	23.8 [21.8-25.8]	631 (3743)	14.8 [13.7-15.8]	167 (3630)	4.7 [3.7-5.7]
≥ 16 years	1099 (2530)	43.9 [40.8-46.9]	147 (2383)	6.2 [5.1-7.4]	798 (2444)	33.7 [31.0-36.3]	362 (2356)	14.9 [12.4-17.4]	278 (2352)	10.1 [8.9-11.4]	87 (2308)	3.8 [2.9-4.6]
School Decile												
Decile 1-3	664 (1167)	53.7 [49.2-58.2]	104 (1033)	11.4 [8.2-14.6]	525 (1100)	44.6 [38.8-50.4]	224 (1019)	19.4 [17.3-21.6]	242 (1026)	20.4 [16.5-24.4]	104 (983)	9.7 [8.3-11.1]
Decile 4-7	1396 (2769)	51.4 [49.2-53.6]	142 (2547)	5.6 [4.0-7.1]	1079 (2667)	40.6 [38.5-42.7]	553 (2556)	23.7 [21.3-26.0]	338 (2529)	10.7 [9.0-12.4]	94 (2469)	4.6 [3.2-6.1]
Decile 8-10	1323 (2646)	50.5 [47.5-53.4]	91 (2501)	3.3 [2.6-4.1]	1001 (2580)	40.0 [38.3-41.7]	420 (2499)	16.4 [12.1-20.8]	324 (2503)	12.1 [10.8-13.4]	56 (2450)	2.2 [1.8-2.6]
Neighbourhood Deprivation												
Low deprivation	950 (1916)	50.0 [46.9-53.1]	63 (1810)	3.5 [2.9-4.2]	737 (1859)	39.9 [37.9-41.9]	332 (1803)	18.6 [15.4-21.9]	191 (1797)	9.3 [8.4-10.3]	49 (1765)	2.9 [2.3-3.5]
Medium deprivation	1250 (2478)	50.1 [48.3-51.8]	122 (2296)	5.2 [3.8-6.5]	965 (2405)	40.6 [38.0-43.2]	444 (2297)	19.5 [17.6-21.4]	337 (2288)	11.9 [10.8-12.9]	65 (2226)	3.2 [2.3-4.1]
High deprivation	863 (1581)	55.0 [52.4-57.7]	113 (1418)	8.5 [6.6-10.4]	644 (1496)	43.1 [40.0-46.3]	287 (1417)	21.1 [18.1-24.0]	295 (1420)	18.6 [16.6-20.7]	104 (1374)	7.9 [5.8-9.9]
Locale												
Urban	2274 (4533)	49.9 [47.7-52.1]	210 (4202)	5.5 [4.6-6.4]	1716 (4364)	40.1 [38.3-41.8]	753 (4184)	17.5 [15.2-19.9]	666 (4189)	13.5 [12.4-14.5]	167 (4087)	4.1 [3.6-4.6]
Small town	261 (463)	56.0 [51.0-60.9]	35 (419)	6.0 [3.7-8.2]	200 (442)	43.7 [39.7-47.7]	113 (422)	30.3 [22.1-38.5]	57 (418)	12.1 [9.3-14.9]	20 (400)	6.6 [1.7-11.5]
Rural	528 (980)	53.8 [50.4-57.2]	53 (904)	4.9 [3.4-6.4]	430 (955)	42.8 [39.9-45.7]	197 (912)	21.1 [18.3-23.8]	100 (899)	10.0 [7.8-12.2]	31 (879)	3.7 [2.6-4.7]

*In the past 12 months

Help and Resources

If you are worried about bullying, abuse, violence or safety, you are not alone. Whether it is serious or something you are not sure about, there are many groups and agencies who want to help or will provide options. Talk to a friend or family member, talk to a school guidance counsellor, a health professional, or check out the options below. These agencies want to help. You can ask them about privacy and confidentiality or how they help before you get started and it is fine to go with a friend or family member.

Youthline, What's Up, or 1737. They're free, private and want to help people with problems, big or small. Even if you're not sure if it's worth bothering someone, they can help you work this out.

Webchat, text or phone. Youthline: www.youthline.co.nz, free text 234, free call 0800376633;

What's Up: <https://whatsup.co.nz/>, 0800 942 8787; 1737: free call or text 1737, www.1737.org.nz

E Tū Whānau: Building strong whānau and relationships: <https://etuwhanau.org.nz/>

ARE YOU OK? If someone is controlling or you don't feel sure about your relationship, check out info, options, the quiz or links at Are You Ok: www.areyouok.co.nz, helpline: 0800 456 450

Icon: Choose your situation and find tips for dealing with problems online: <https://icon.org.nz>

Netsafe: Info on online bullying, nudes, racism and all kinds of online abuse: www.netsafe.org.nz

Shakti: Help for domestic/ family violence. 24/7 multilingual crisis line 0800SHAKTI (0800742584) or visit <https://shaktiinternational.org/>

If you or someone else might be unsafe now, call 111.

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