

Types of violence

**COLLECTIVE
OR GROUP
VIOLENCE**

**INTER-
PERSONAL
VIOLENCE**

**SELF-DIRECTED
HARM OR
VIOLENCE**

Includes suicide,
attempted suicide or
harm.

Family violence in New Zealand

- Police deal with 68,000 approx FV events involving 200,000+ New Zealanders. (2006)
- 85% of reported FV cases women are victims
- 70% of cases, children see or hear the violence
- Family violence related murders account for 45% of our annual murders (over 10 years from 1995)
- Repeat victimisation rate of 31% - and much higher in some areas
- 82% of FV is not reported.

Children witnessing FV

Are far more likely to:

- Become our juvenile offenders
- Become our adult criminals
- Become future FV victims and offenders
- Have drug and alcohol issues
- Have employment problems
- Have mental health issues
- Have poor education
- Becomes an inter-generational issue

Impacts on children

“If we were genuinely serious about reducing youth offending, we would start much earlier: at 0 – 5 years.”

Judge Andrew Becroft

Youth offending

- Small proportion of youth responsible for majority of crime.
- Particularly acknowledged as a problem in Counties Manukau, Otahuhu & West Auckland Youth Gangs.
- Offenders are being and will continue to be held to account via judicial system and alternative actions (e.g. Family Group Conferences).