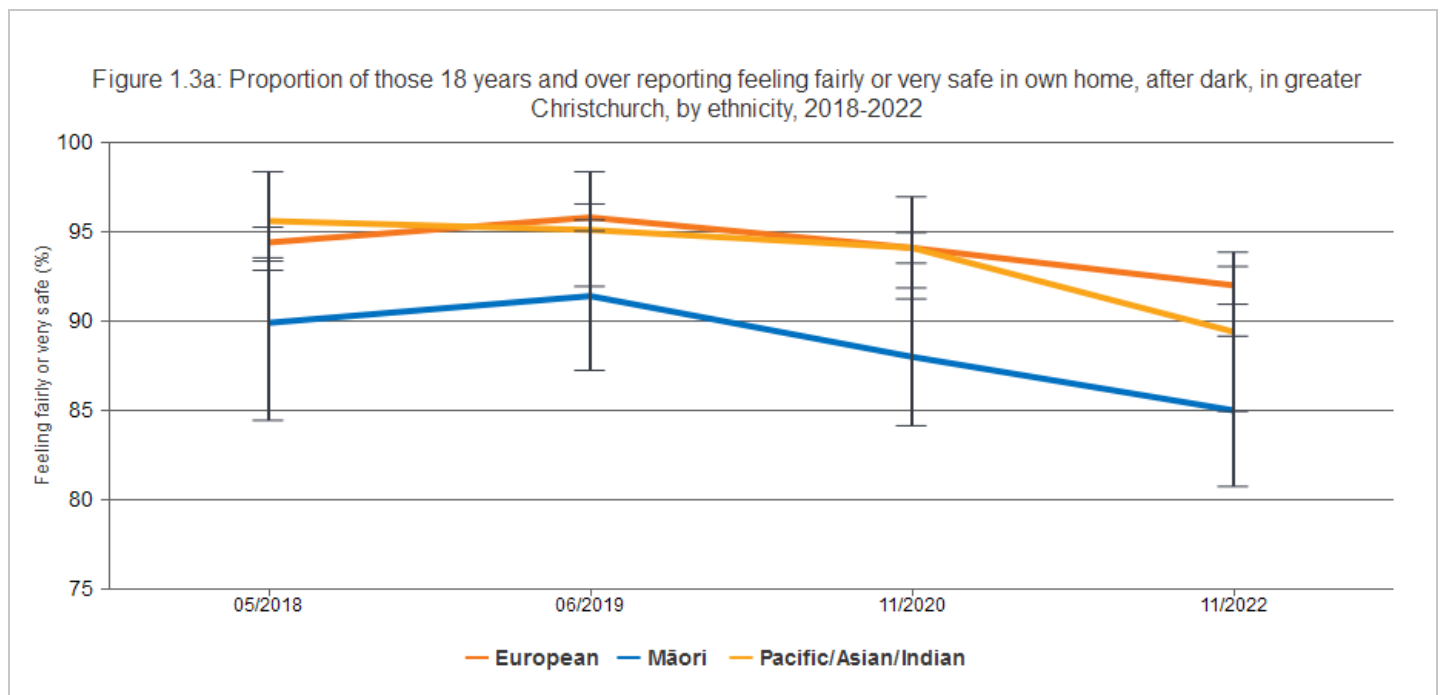


Perceptions of safety: Breakdown by ethnicity

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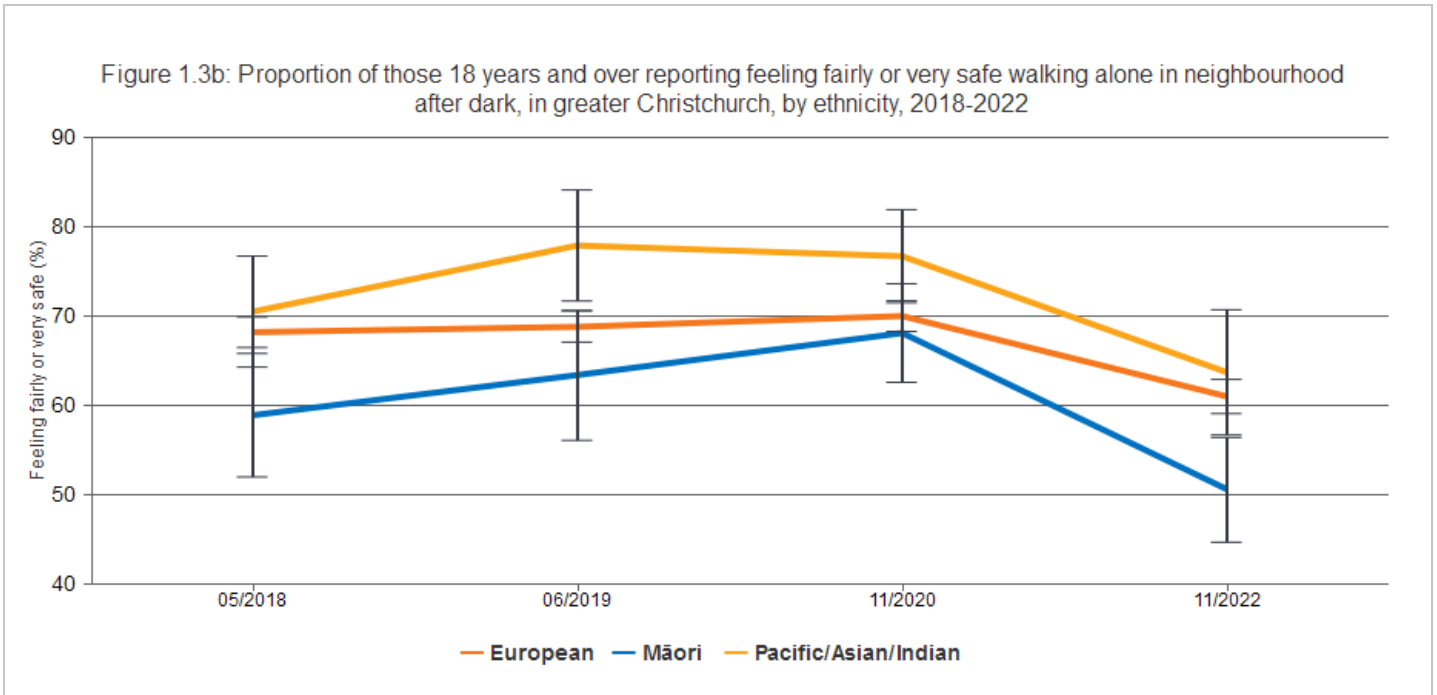
In own home after dark



The figure shows a clear pattern whereby Māori respondents generally reported lower levels of perceived safety (proportion feeling fairly or very safe) than European and Pacific/Asian/Indian respondents across the time series shown. In 2020 and 2022, a statistically significantly lower proportion of Māori respondents reported feeling fairly or very safe in their own homes after dark than both European respondents and Pacific/Asian/Indian respondents (for 2022, 85%, 92%, and 89.4%, respectively).

Walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark

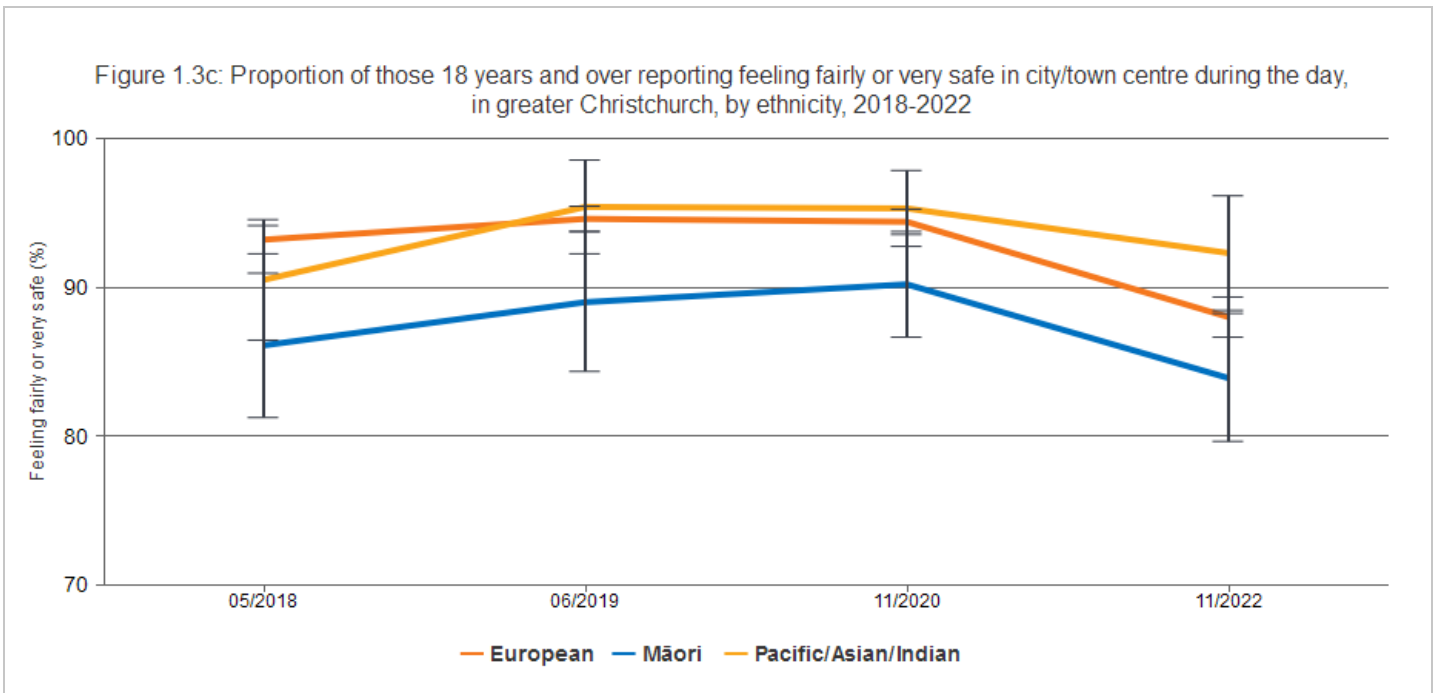
Figure 1.3b: Proportion of those 18 years and over reporting feeling fairly or very safe walking alone in neighbourhood after dark, in greater Christchurch, by ethnicity, 2018-2022



The figure shows a general pattern whereby Māori respondents reported lower levels of feeling fairly or very safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark than European and Pacific/Asian/Indian respondents, across the time series shown. In 2022, a statistically significantly lower proportion of Māori respondents reported feeling fairly or very safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark compared with European respondents and Pacific/Asian/Indian respondents (50.6%, 61%, and 63.7%, respectively).

Feeling fairly or very safe in city/town centre during the day

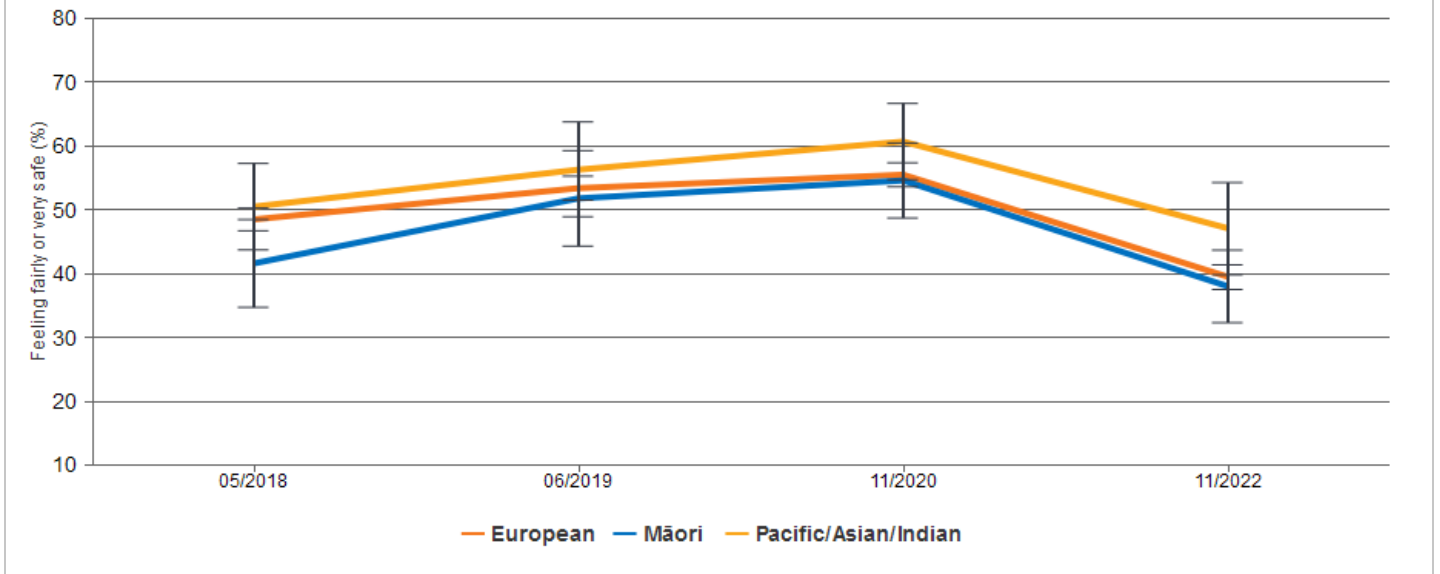
Figure 1.3c: Proportion of those 18 years and over reporting feeling fairly or very safe in city/town centre during the day, in greater Christchurch, by ethnicity, 2018-2022



The figure shows a general pattern whereby Māori respondents reported lower levels of feeling fairly or very safe in the city/town centre during the day than European and Pacific/Asian/Indian respondents, across the time series shown. In 2022, a statistically significantly lower proportion of Māori respondents reported feeling fairly or very safe in the city/town centre during the day compared with Pacific/Asian/Indian respondents but not European respondents (83.9%, 92.3%, and 88%, respectively).

Feeling fairly or very safe in city/town centre after dark

Figure 1.3d: Proportion of those 18 years and over reporting feeling fairly or very safe in city/town centre after dark, in greater Christchurch, by ethnicity, 2018-2022



The figure shows generally similar proportions of Māori, European, and Pacific/Asian/Indian respondents reporting that they felt fairly safe or very safe in the city/town centre after dark, in greater Christchurch, over the time series shown (38%, 39.5%, and 47.1% in 2022, respectively).

Data Sources for Perceptions of safety

Source: Te Whatu Ora Waitaha - formerly the Canterbury District Health Board.

Survey/data set: Canterbury Wellbeing Survey to 2022. Access publicly available data from Te Mana Ora | Community and Public Health website www.cph.co.nz/your-health/wellbeing-survey/

Source data frequency: Annually.

Metadata for the Perceptions of safety indicator is available at <https://www.canterburywellbeing.org.nz/index-data>

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