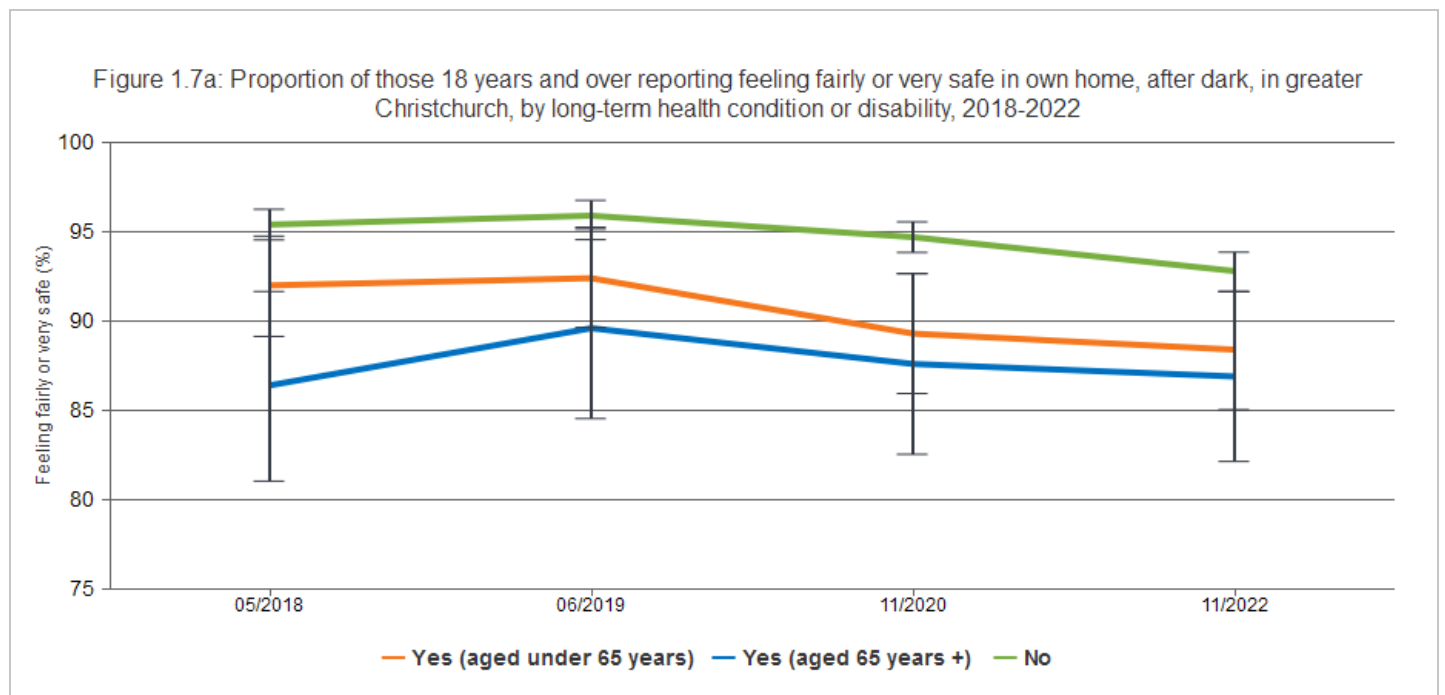


## Perceptions of safety: Breakdown by disability

Downloaded from <https://www.canterburywellbeing.org.nz/our-wellbeing/safety/perceptions-of-safety/#link-breakdown-by-disability> on 20/04/2024 12:07 PM

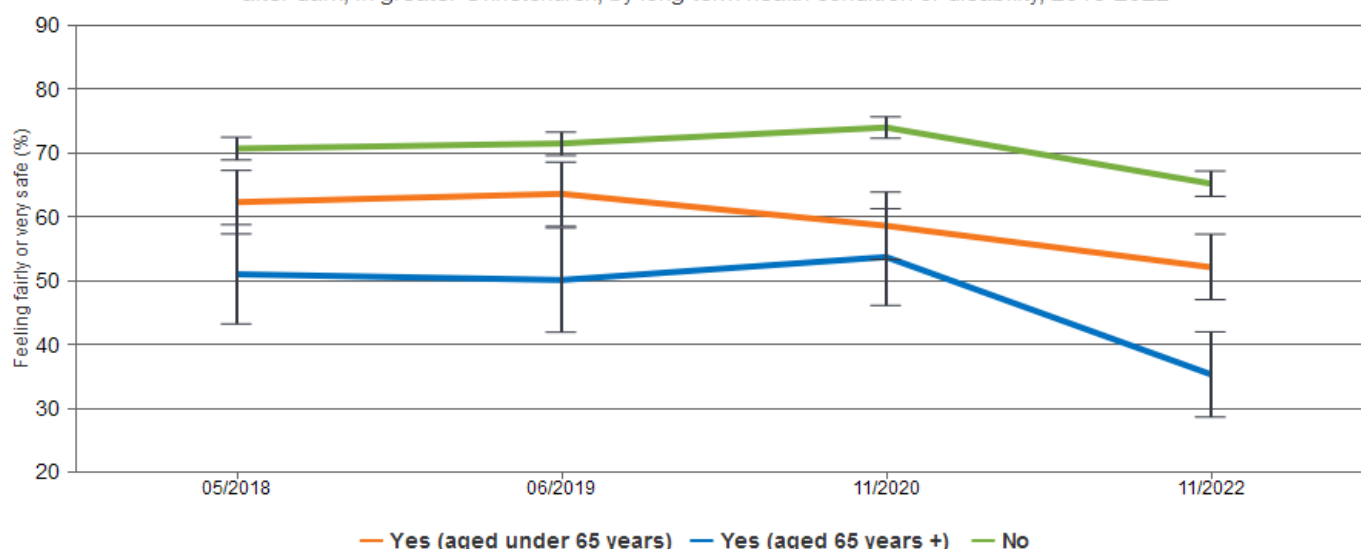
### In own home after dark



The figure shows that the proportions of respondents reporting that they felt fairly safe or very safe in their own home after dark, in greater Christchurch, are generally smaller for respondents with a disability or long-term health condition (irrespective of age) compared with those without a disability or long-term health condition, over the period 2018 to 2022. Between 2018 and 2020, there were statistically significantly lower proportions of respondents with a disability or long-term health condition, aged over 65 years, reporting that they felt fairly safe or very safe in their own home after dark compared with respondents without a disability or long-term health condition (and lower but not statistically significantly lower in 2022: 86.9% with disability aged 65yrs and over; 88.4% with disability aged under 65yrs vs. no disability 92.8%).

### Walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark

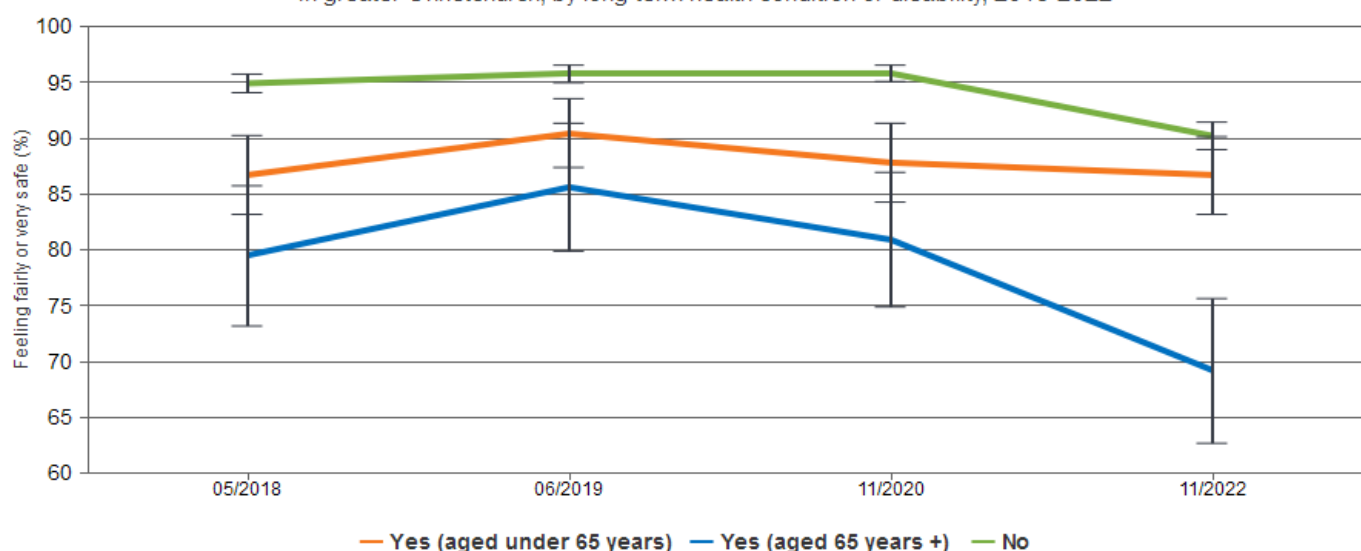
Figure 1.7b: Proportion of those 18 years and over reporting feeling fairly or very safe walking alone in neighbourhood after dark, in greater Christchurch, by long-term health condition or disability, 2018-2022



The figure shows that the proportion of respondents reporting that they felt fairly safe or very safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark, in greater Christchurch, was statistically significantly smaller for respondents with a disability or long-term health condition (irrespective of age) compared with those without a disability or long-term health condition, over the period 2018 to 2022. In 2022, there were statistically significant differences in perceived safety (while walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark) between all three groups; those respondents with a disability or long-term health condition, aged over 65 years (35.3%), those with a disability or long-term health condition, aged under 65 years (52.1%), and those respondents without a disability or long-term health condition (65.2%).

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

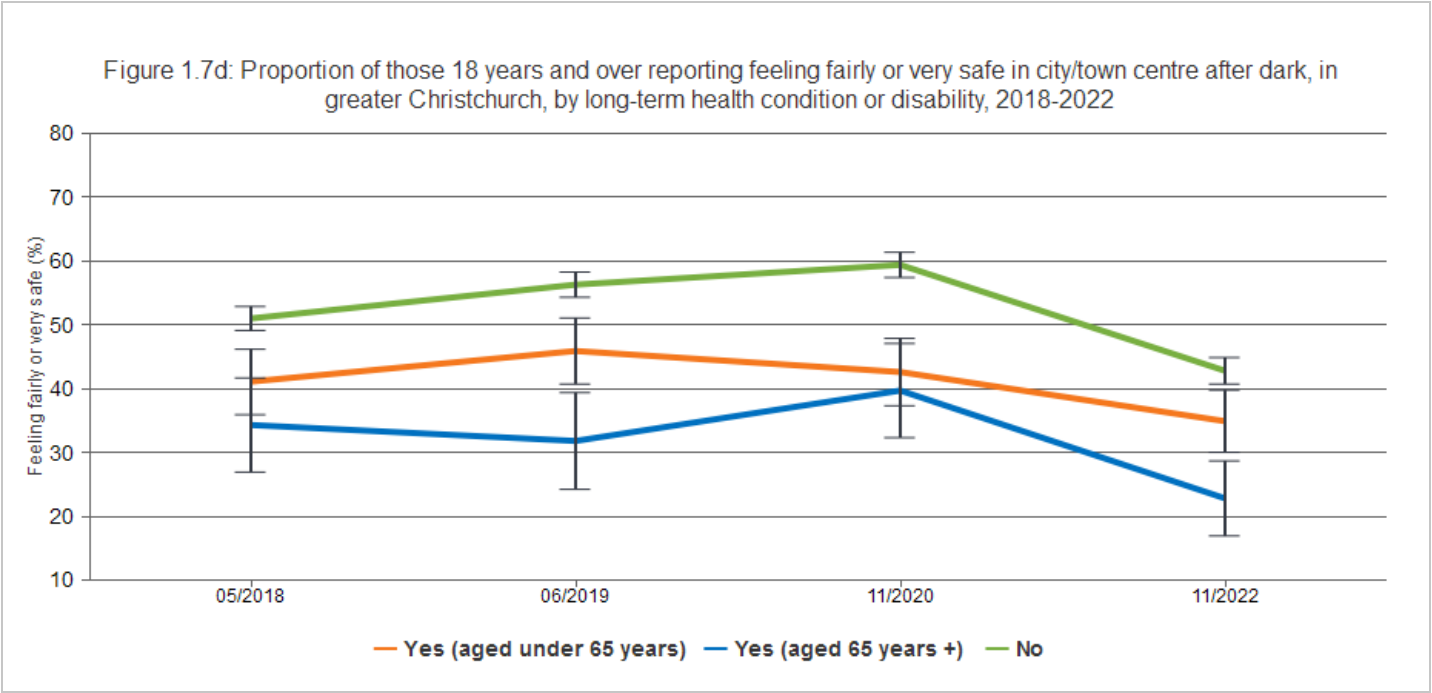
Figure 1.7c: Proportion of those 18 years and over reporting feeling fairly or very safe in city/town centre during the day, in greater Christchurch, by long-term health condition or disability, 2018-2022



The figure shows that the proportion of respondents reporting that they felt fairly safe or very safe in the city/town centre during the day, in greater Christchurch, was statistically significantly smaller for respondents with a disability or long-term health condition (irrespective of age) compared with those without a disability or long-term health condition, over the period 2018 to 2020 (but not statistically significantly different for the under 65 group, 86.7% vs. no disability, 90.2%, in 2022). In 2022, there was a statistically significant difference in perceived safety (when in the city/town centre during the day) between those respondents aged 65 years and over with a disability or long-term health condition, compared with those respondents without a

disability or long-term health condition (69.2% and 90.2%, respectively). The decline in perception of safety for the 65 years plus disability group between 2019 and 2022 is statistically significant.

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



The figure shows that the proportion of respondents reporting that they felt fairly safe or very safe in the city/town centre after dark, in greater Christchurch, was statistically significantly smaller for respondents with a disability or long-term health condition (irrespective of age) compared with those without a disability or long-term health condition, over the period 2018 to 2022 (disability or long-term health condition aged under 65 years, 34.9% and aged over 65 years, 22.8%, and for those respondents without a disability, 42.8% in 2022).

### 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/](http://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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