



YOUTH2000 SURVEY SERIES

Young people who have been involved with Oranga Tamariki Home and Housing

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YOUTH19
A Youth2000 survey

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Further Youth19 publications are available at www.youth19.ac.nz

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Summary

This report provides data from the Youth19 Rangatahi Smart Survey (Youth19) about secondary school students who report they have been involved with Oranga Tamariki or Child Youth and Family Services on the topic of 'Home and Housing'.

Youth19 is a comprehensive adolescent health and wellbeing survey completed with 7,721 Year 9-13 students in schools and kura kaupapa Māori in the Auckland, Te Tai Tokerau and Waikato education districts in 2019. These school years were previously known as 'Forms 3-7'. Almost all these students are aged 13 to 18 years. Robust sampling processes and statistical methods are used to produce prevalence estimates for important health and wellbeing indicators for Year 9-13 students across Aotearoa New Zealand (Fleming et al., 2020; Rivera-Rodriguez et al., 2021). In addition, 92 Alternative Education (AE) students and 78 young people who were not in education, employment, or training (NEET) took part. These are smaller samples which are not random, so results for these participants are reported separately. The survey is completed in English or Te Reo Māori with optional voiceover. Ethical approval was granted by The University of Auckland Human Subjects Ethics Committee (application #022244). For more about Youth19, see our *Youth19 Rangatahi Smart Survey, Initial Findings: Introduction and Methods* report, which explains how the survey was conducted, who was included and how to interpret the results. This document, the full Youth19 questionnaire, and other Youth19 outputs are available at www.youth19.ac.nz.

As part of Youth19, students answered questions about their home and community. These included two relating to Oranga Tamariki:

- Have you ever been involved with Oranga Tamariki (OT) or Child, Youth and Family Services (CYFS)? E.g., someone was worried about your safety or protection.
- Are you still currently involved in Oranga Tamariki?

Students could answer yes or no to each of these.

The role of Oranga Tamariki—the Ministry for Children is to promote the wellbeing of tamariki, rangatahi and their whānau. Oranga Tamariki support children and young people in New Zealand whose wellbeing is at significant risk of harm (Care and Protection). They also work with young people who may have offended or are likely to offend (Youth Justice). The predecessor of Oranga Tamariki was Child, Youth and Family (CYF). The Youth19 survey questions are framed to capture the maximum number of young people engaging with Oranga Tamariki and includes both Care and Protection and Youth Justice. It does not specify whether the young person has entered care or youth justice custody or is engaging with Oranga Tamariki in another way. There is more information about this in Appendix 3: Oranga Tamariki—the Ministry for Children

In this report we consider aspects of home and housing for students who have reported they had: *ever* been involved with Oranga Tamariki or Child Youth and Family Services, students who reported they were *currently* involved, and students who reported they had *never* been involved with Oranga Tamariki or Child Youth and Family. Next, we present ethnic specific analyses for those *ever* and *never* involved. Ethnic specific analyses do not include analysis of those *currently* involved, as these numbers are too small to allow for robust comparisons. We go on to consider aspects of home and housing for young people in Alternative Education or not in education, employment, or training who are involved with Oranga Tamariki. Throughout the report, ethnic prioritisation reporting is used with comments made where notable differences can be seen when analysed using total ethnicity reporting.

For brevity, we use the term ‘Oranga Tamariki’ rather than ‘Oranga Tamariki or Child Youth and Family’ in the main part of this report. This report is part of a series that will be completed during 2021 to provide information on health and wellbeing topics for young people involved with Oranga Tamariki. These will be accompanied by a ‘Youth Voices’ report, which will analyse open-text responses from Youth19 participants involved with Oranga Tamariki.

Key findings

- Approximately 9% of Youth19 participants have ever been involved with Oranga Tamariki and approximately 2% were currently involved with Oranga Tamariki at the time of the survey.
- Young people who report Oranga Tamariki involvement experienced considerably higher levels of housing and material insecurity than those who have never been involved, with nearly 60% of students involved with Oranga Tamariki reporting some form of housing deprivation in the last 12 months and half reporting that their families worried about finding money to pay for food. Severe housing deprivation was six times higher in students with involvement with Oranga Tamariki than those with no involvement.
- Most young people live with at least one parent, although students responding as being ever involved with Oranga Tamariki were twice as likely to live in a household with only one of their parents or live between parents than those never involved with Oranga Tamariki. Students currently involved with Oranga Tamariki were eight times more likely to live with family members that were not their parents than students not involved with Oranga Tamariki.
- Most young people, including those that reported being ever and currently involved with Oranga Tamariki, feel safe in their home, have parents or caregivers that care for them and report positive family relationships. However, the proportions of young people reporting these positive attributes are often (but not always), lower for those involved with Oranga Tamariki.

- Connectedness with friends was high for most participants, although those that had been involved with Oranga Tamariki appeared to have marginally lower levels of connectedness with friends than those with no involvement. Students with involvement had generally similar or higher level of connectedness with adults outside of the family than students with no involvement.

Discussion

The findings of this and other Youth19 Oranga Tamariki reports illustrate that young people who have been involved with Oranga Tamariki face inequities across multiple areas of life (all reports available at www.youth19.ac.nz).

The Youth19 *Culture and Identity* report shows that those ever involved with Oranga Tamariki are generally less likely to feel comfortable in their own cultural settings, although they report strong cultural knowledge and pride overall and there are some ethnic differences in these outcomes. Our *Health and Mental Health* report shows that those ever involved with Oranga Tamariki are more than twice as likely to have poor mental health, are more likely to have disabling health conditions, and have higher sexual health needs than those never involved. Despite higher health needs, those ever involved with Oranga Tamariki are less likely to have seen a health professional in the last year than those never involved, and more likely to report being unable to access health care when they needed it. Our *Community and Contexts* report shows that young people who have been involved with Oranga Tamariki face major inequities in schools and community life. They are less likely to feel part of school, feel safe at school or feel that adults at school care a lot. They have more caregiving responsibilities, are more likely to use substances and are less likely to be involved in sports groups or enrolled to vote. They are more likely to have experienced violence, to have been involved with the police and to have experienced ethnic discrimination by the police.

In our companion *Youth Voices* report, we present the perspectives of those involved with Oranga Tamariki about what would make the biggest differences for them at home, at school and in their communities. Youth19 included open text questions about each of these areas, which young people could answer in their own words. In all areas, those involved with Oranga Tamariki highlighted the importance of being heard and having a say in important decisions in their life, of being treated fairly at school and in communities, of having people who love and care about them, and of access to basic material resources including food, warmth, and housing.

The findings of *this report* highlight high levels of housing and material deprivation for those involved with Oranga Tamariki. Access to quality food, warmth, and stable housing are rights which young people in Aotearoa New Zealand young people should be able to take for granted. These are important for physical health, for prevention of disease, for mental wellbeing and for being able to take part in schooling and other aspects of society.

Strong family connections are central for adolescent development and influence emotional stability and long-term wellbeing. Although substantial differences in household composition can be seen between those with and without Oranga Tamariki involvement, most of those involved with Oranga Tamariki reported positive family connections.

Likewise, positive friendships and community connections were reported by most of those involved with Oranga Tamariki. Connections with adults outside the home is higher for young people with Oranga Tamariki involvement than those without. This may reflect positive experiences by those involved with Oranga Tamariki or suggests the need for involved young people to seek support outside their immediate family.

Youth19 is a cross-sectional survey: the links between involvement with Oranga Tamariki and inequities are associations, rather than one necessarily causing the other. However, these links do show us that those ever involved with Oranga Tamariki face multiple challenges.

Together, these reports highlight the urgency of promoting equity and wellbeing for those involved with Oranga Tamariki. These efforts must include access to comprehensive and mana enhancing approaches. Where there are gaps in areas from poverty to mental health, from disability to contraception, and from school safety to community belonging, it is seldom useful to send people to multiple services for disjointed assistance. Skilled providers who can develop strong relationships and address the priorities of young people and whānau are important. Further, in the context of systemic injustices, individual pathology-focused interventions alone can exacerbate harms. Efforts must uplift the mana and wellbeing of young people and whānau. Youth, whānau and community driven approaches as well as Oranga Tamariki and government actions are needed to remove barriers and enhance wellbeing.

Conclusion

The findings of this and companion reports highlight that young people involved with Oranga Tamariki face multiple injustices across their home, family, school and community lives, and major challenges in mental health and wellbeing. Despite strengths, including caring for others and maintaining family, school and community connections, those involved with Oranga Tamariki have urgent needs for basic rights that all young people in Aotearoa New Zealand should be able to take for granted, including for love, for basic material resources and for fair treatment.

It is vital that these basic rights are met and that we do not continue to fail young people who have already faced challenging lives. This requires a focus on wellbeing as well as addressing inequities, and requires the urgent efforts of Oranga Tamariki along with government agencies, schools, health services and communities.

Methods

Youth19 is a large-scale cross-sectional survey and is the latest in the Youth 2000 Survey Series. For more about the Youth19 survey, see our *Youth19 Rangatahi Smart Survey, Initial Findings: Introduction and Methods* report (Fleming et al., 2020), which explains how the

survey was conducted, who was included and how to interpret the results. The full text for each question used in this report is shown in Appendix 1: Question Items.

The Youth19 questionnaire is available on our website www.youth19.ac.nz

Participation: Mainstream schools and Kura Kaupapa Māori

7,721 Year 9–13 students from 49 schools, including 4 kura kaupapa Māori, participated in the Youth19 survey. This represents about 6% of year 9–13 students across the eligible schools (Fleming et al., 2020). Details of participants are included in Appendix 2: Participant inclusion criteria.

Responses were weighted to adjust for unequal probabilities of selection and calibrated to provide accurate estimates of the prevalence of each outcome among young people in New Zealand as a whole (Fleming et al., 2020; Rivera-Rodriguez et al., 2021). Seventy responses where respondent sex could not be determined were removed from the main analyses. Only 22 of these respondents completed more than 50% of the survey. Additional analysis of gender diverse students are available in the report “Young people who have been involved with Oranga Tamariki: Rainbow young people.”

A further 152 young people did not answer the questions about Oranga

Tamariki involvement and are not included in this report.

More than 97%, a total of 7,526 students, responded to questions regarding their involvement with Oranga Tamariki or Child Youth and Family (CYF) and provided sufficient information to be included in this report. Their demographics are shown in Table 1. A total of 6,853 (91%) reported they had never been involved with Oranga Tamariki, 673 (9%) had ever been involved, and 143 (2% of the total) were currently involved with Oranga Tamariki.

Students were able to indicate belonging to multiple ethnic groups. The New Zealand ethnicity prioritization method (Ministry of Health, 2017) was used to allocate those belonging to multiple groups to a single group for statistical analyses. We have also provided data on Oranga Tamariki involvement using total ethnicity reporting in Table 8. These data add up to more than 100%, as those belonging to more than one ethnic group were counted several times.

Participation: Alternative Education and young people not in education, employment, or training

In addition to students from schools and kura kaupapa Māori, 91 students from Alternative Education (AE) and 84 young people who were not in education, employment, or training (NEET) took part in Youth19. These were convenience rather than random samples, so their results are reported only in the ‘Young people in Alternative Education or not in education, employment, or training’ section and do not appear in other tables in the report.

A total of 101 of the 175 young people in AE or NEET had never been involved with

Oranga Tamariki, 64 had ever been involved, and 12 indicated they were currently involved, as shown in Table 9.

As the AE and NEET samples include relatively small numbers of participants, these results are not adjusted for national population estimates nor weighted for survey effects. Therefore, these results should be interpreted with caution, they may not be representative of all New Zealand AE students or NEET young people.

Statistical methods and reporting for this report

In this report, we present data for each major indicator for the total population, including those who reported they had *never* been involved with Oranga Tamariki, those who had *ever* been involved, and those who were *currently* involved. Currently involved students are a subset of ever involved students and for all tables showing ever involved students, data includes currently involved students.

Next, we present findings on each indicator within each main ethnic group using prioritised ethnicity reporting. This is in accordance with Adolescent Health Research Group policies.

We also present findings for young people who attend Alternative Education, or who are not in education, employment, or training.

We then present findings for gender diverse and sexuality minority students.

Finally, we include additional tables that provide more detail by age and sex of students. Given the relatively small numbers of students who reported that they were currently involved with Oranga Tamariki, this data is limited to those who indicated they had *never* or *ever* been involved. Tables presenting data for age and sex include an adjusted odds ratio for each variable.

Where numbers are too low to provide realistic data estimates, or where participant identities might not be well protected, these data are shown as ‘Fewer than x’ in tables.

Reading the tables

Demographic tables such as Table 1 show the number of students of a certain demographic (e.g., age or ethnicity), who participated in the survey. The first column shows the total number of students for that group, e.g., 7,526 students in total completed the survey and 1,657 were 15 years old. The second column shows the number of students that had never been involved with Oranga Tamariki and the percentage of the total number of students in that group, e.g., 1,469 or 90.8% of 15-year-old students were never involved.

Other tables show how many students answered a question in a particular way, with columns representing students who reported they had never been involved, had ever been involved, or were currently involved with Oranga Tamariki. In each row, 'n' refers to the number of students who responded in a particular way. For example, in the top row of Table 2, 1,836 students reported that they had experienced any housing deprivation in last 12 months. The N refers to the number of students who answered that question (e.g., 6,853 students answered this question). N varies between questions as students could choose not to answer questions and the survey was branched so that students only saw questions that were relevant to them. The percent refers to the percentage of students who reported that response once adjustments

were made for the sampling design. This provides an estimate of the true proportion on that measure for that group of New Zealand young people. 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.

Some tables include adjusted odds ratios (aORs) and *p* values. These indicate the odds of an outcome occurring for students who report having ever been involved with Oranga Tamariki, compared to the odds of an outcome occurring for those who have not, once population differences in age, sex and ethnicity have been taken into account. An odds ratio below one suggests lower odds of an outcome occurring in students that had ever been involved, and an odds ratio greater than one suggests higher odds. A visual arrow indicator indicates the direction of this difference, where it is statistically significant. The *p* value gives the probability that the finding is due to chance. Where *p* is less than .05, this is considered statistically significant (i.e., we are 95% confident that the apparent difference is a true difference and not due to chance).

Participants

As shown in Table 1, a total of 673 students (an estimated 9% of all secondary school students) reported that they had ever been involved with Oranga Tamariki, and 143 (2%) indicated they were currently involved with Oranga Tamariki.

A higher proportion of younger students reported that they had ever been involved with Oranga Tamariki. This may reflect earlier school leaving among students with a history of Oranga Tamariki involvement.

There were minimal differences in involvement for females compared to male students.

There were notable ethnic disparities, as shown in Table 1. Māori students were

especially likely to report Oranga Tamariki involvement, followed by Pacific students. Oranga Tamariki involvement was lower among Pākehā and other European students and Asian students. While Oranga Tamariki involvement appears high among those of 'other' ethnicities, this group is small and diverse, so these results should be interpreted with caution. For this reason, the 'other' and 'Pākehā and other European' groups are combined to form a 'Pākehā and other ethnicity' group in this report.

Relatively small numbers of students reported that they were currently involved with Oranga Tamariki, hence apparent differences between groups should be interpreted with caution.

Table 1: Demographics of mainstream and kura kaupapa Māori students by Oranga Tamariki involvement

	Total responses	Never involved with Oranga Tamariki		Ever involved with Oranga Tamariki		Currently involved with Oranga Tamariki	
	n	n	pct	n	pct	n	pct
Total	7526	6853	91.1%	673	9%	143	1.9%
Age							
13 years and under	1360	1220	89.7%	140	10.3%	34	2.5%
14 years	1687	1531	90.8%	156	9.2%	42	2.5%
15 years	1657	1496	90.3%	161	9.7%	34	2.1%
16 years	1445	1323	91.6%	122	8.4%	19	1.3%
17 years and over	1377	1283	93.2%	94	6.8%	14	1.0%
Sex							
Female	4130	3762	91.1%	368	8.9%	75	1.8%
Male	3396	3091	91.0%	305	9.0%	68	2.0%
Ethnicity							
Māori	1465	1221	83.3%	244	16.7%	64	4.4%
Pacific	905	816	90.2%	89	9.8%	17	1.9%
Tokelauan	Fewer than 10	Fewer than 10		Fewer than 10		Fewer than 10	
Fijian	70	Fewer than 100		Fewer than 10		Fewer than 10	
Niuean	67	Fewer than 100		Fewer than 10		Fewer than 10	
Tongan	260	236	90.8%	24	9.2%	Fewer than 10	
Cook Islands Māori	138	120	87.0%	18	13.0%	Fewer than 10	
Samoa	325	290	89.2%	35	10.8%	Fewer than 10	
Other Pacific Peoples	Fewer than 50	Fewer than 50		Fewer than 10		Fewer than 10	
Asian	1742	1626	93.3%	116	6.7%	20	1.1%
Southeast Asian	370	346	93.5%	24	6.5%	Fewer than 10	
Indian	442	410	92.8%	32	7.2%	Fewer than 10	
Chinese	614	570	92.8%	44	7.2%	Fewer than 10	
Other Asian	316	300	94.9%	16	5.1%	Fewer than 10	
Other	383	328	85.6%	55	14.4%	15	3.9%
Latin American	39	Fewer than 50		Fewer than 10		Fewer than 10	
African	52	Fewer than 50		Fewer than 10		Fewer than 10	
Middle Eastern	79	69	87.3%	10	12.7%	Fewer than 10	
Other Ethnicity	208	168	80.8%	40	19.2%	Fewer than 10	
Pākehā and other European	3031	2862	94.4%	169	5.6%	27	0.9%
Pākehā/NZE	2383	2258	94.8%	125	5.2%	20	0.8%
Other European	648	604	93.2%	44	6.8%	7	1.1%

This table uses ethnic prioritisation reporting as per Ministry of Health Ethnicity Data Protocols (Ministry of Health, 2017).

Demographic data represents the number of students participating in the survey and is not survey weighted or adjusted for national population estimates

Those currently involved are also included in those ever involved.

Findings for all students

Housing Deprivation

We asked students about places that they had slept in the last 12 months because it was hard for their family to afford housing costs. The question wording was *'For some families, it is hard to find a house that they can afford, or that has enough space for everyone to have their own bed. In the last 12 months, have you had to sleep in any of the following because it was hard for your family to afford or get a home, or there was not enough space? (Do not include holidays or sleep-overs for fun)'*. Options included sharing a bed, sleeping on a couch, in a car or in a garage or sleepout (wording shown in Appendix 1: Question Items). Those who endorsed any of these options were counted as experiencing housing deprivation. Severe housing deprivation was defined as living in a motel or emergency accommodation, living in a car, or 'couch surfing', because of not having anywhere else to stay. For a full explanation of these criteria, see our Housing Deprivation Brief (Clark et al., 2021).

As shown in Table 2, there were large differences for those who reported they were never, ever, and currently involved with Oranga Tamariki. Housing deprivation was more than twice as likely for students that reported being ever involved with Oranga Tamariki compared to those with no involvement and was higher again for those indicating current involvement. Differences in severe housing deprivation were even starker (experienced by 1% of those never involved, 7% of those who reported being ever involved and 10% of those currently involved). Oranga Tamariki involved students were also much more likely to report that their family had to split up because of housing costs and that they had moved two or more times in the last 12 months.

The differences between those responding being ever and never involved were statistically significant on every indicator for the total population, and for almost all groupings as shown in Table 10.

Material deprivation

Food insecurity (parents or those acting as parent/s worrying about money for food), electricity insecurity (parents or those acting as parent/s worrying about money for power) and transport insecurity (parents or those acting as parent/s worrying about money for petrol/public transport) generally appeared

considerably higher among those reporting having Oranga Tamariki involvement than those without (Table 2). The differences between those reporting being ever and never involved were statistically significant for each indicator and each age and sex grouping (Table 12)

Household Composition

Most students in each group (those reporting never, ever, or current involvement with Oranga Tamariki), lived with one or both of their parents. However, housing composition differed substantially between students with and without Oranga Tamariki experience (see Table 2).

Students that reported being involved with Oranga Tamariki were about half as likely to live with both parents and were more likely to live with other family members (not parents), or board or flat with other people when compared to those who had no involvement (see Table 2 and Table 13).

Family relationships

The majority of students (including those who indicated being ever or currently involved with Oranga Tamariki) reported positive family relationships. Most reported:

- feeling safe at home,
- at least one parent or caregiver caring about them a lot,
- that their family usually wants to know where they are and who they are with,
- having a family member to talk to,
- having a family member who 'has got their back',
- having a family member who respects what is important to them,
- that their family or whānau are supportive of them participating in activities,
- getting enough time with family at least some of the time. This was the

least frequently endorsed response; however, this was still reported by the majority.

While the quality of relationships was good for most, this was significantly lower for students who had reported ever being or were currently involved with Oranga Tamariki (compared to those never involved), on every one of these indicators, for the total population and for most groups when broken down by age and sex (see Table 2 and Table 14).

For some of these indicators, those who indicated they were *currently* involved in Oranga Tamariki appeared similar or slightly better placed than those reporting being *ever* involved, however these differences were generally small (Table 14).

Connectedness with friends and adults outside the family

Most students (including those indicated being involved with Oranga Tamariki) reported having:

- friends to talk to,
- friends who respect what is important to them,
- friends that they can trust to share their feelings with,
- and friends they have a close bond with (Table 2).

However, those who responded as being involved in Oranga Tamariki reported lower connections on these indicators than those never involved (Table 15).

Students that responded they were currently involved appeared to be slightly better for many of these indicators when compared to those ever involved, however differences were generally small (Table 2).

Connections with adults outside the family were more common among those that indicated they had Oranga Tamariki involvement. This includes an adult to talk to, an adult who respects what is important to the young person, and an adult who they have a close bond with (Table 2 and Table 15).

Table 2: Deprivation, household composition and relationships by Oranga Tamariki involvement for all students

	Never involved with Oranga Tamariki		Ever involved with Oranga Tamariki		Currently involved with Oranga Tamariki	
	n (N)	Pct [95% CI]	n (N)	Pct [95% CI]	n (N)	Pct [95% CI]
Housing deprivation						
Experienced any housing deprivation in last 12 months	1836 (6853)	25.6 [24.3-26.9]	367 (673)	58.1 [54.0-62.2]	86 (143)	60.8 [51.5-760.0]
Severe housing deprivation	89 (6853)	1.2 [0.9-1.5]	39 (673)	7.4 [5.2-9.5]	13 (143)	10.1 [4.6-15.6]
Housing financial stress	840 (6321)	12.3 [11.3-13.2]	156 (591)	27.4 [24.1-30.7]	27 (124)	22.2 [15.0-29.3]
Family split up because of housing problems	592 (6837)	8.4 [7.6-9.2]	166 (662)	27.5 [24.2-30.8]	49 (140)	37.7 [30.2-45.2]
Moved two or more times in last 12 months	430 (6847)	6.3 [5.7-6.9]	124 (672)	20.0 [16.2-23.9]	41 (143)	30.6 [19.7-41.5]
Housing deprivation levels						
No housing deprivation indicator	4577 (6307)	74.0 [72.6-75.4]	261 (582)	42.3 [38.1-46.5]	48 (121)	41.2 [31.2-51.3]
One indicator of housing deprivation	1215 (6307)	18.6 [17.4-19.8]	165 (582)	29.0 [26.4-31.6]	34 (121)	26.8 [18.9-34.7]
Two indicators of housing deprivation	380 (6307)	5.5 [4.8-6.2]	97 (582)	17.3 [14.4-20.3]	21 (121)	16.0 [8.8-23.2]
Three or more indicators of housing deprivation	135 (1730)	7.3 [5.5-9.2]	59 (321)	19.7 [15.4-23.9]	18 (73)	27.2 [17.2-37.1]
Material deprivation						
Food insecurity	1566 (6440)	23.1 [21.2-25.0]	292 (614)	47.7 [43.8-51.6]	68 (131)	57.6 [45.6-69.5]
Electricity insecurity	527 (6446)	7.1 [6.3-7.8]	113 (602)	18.8 [15.7-21.9]	24 (123)	17.3 [9.3-25.2]
Transport insecurity (money for petrol/public transport)	791 (6446)	11.5 [10.1-12.9]	156 (597)	29.9 [26.1-33.7]	24 (120)	20.4 [11.4-29.3]

	Never involved with Oranga Tamariki		Ever involved with Oranga Tamariki		Currently involved with Oranga Tamariki	
	n (N)	Pct [95% CI]	n (N)	Pct [95% CI]	n (N)	Pct [95% CI]
Household composition						
Lives with two parents together	4847 (6830)	71.0 [69.6-72.4]	258 (664)	35.6 [32.1-39.1]	46 (142)	32.9 [24.5-41.2]
Lives with one parent or between parents	1610 (6830)	24.2 [23.1-25.4]	276 (664)	47.6 [43.3-51.9]	47 (142)	36.8 [27.3-46.2]
Lives with other family members (not parents)	181 (6830)	2.4 [1.8-2.9]	93 (664)	11.7 [10.0-13.4]	35 (142)	19.6 [13.2-26.1]
Boards, flats, or lives with people who are not their family, or lives alone	192 (6830)	2.4 [1.4-3.4]	37 (664)	5.1 [3.4-6.9]	14 (142)	10.7 [4.5-17.0]
Family relationships						
Feeling safe at home	6469 (6848)	94.3 [93.3-95.3]	544 (672)	77.8 [74.2-81.4]	113 (143)	79.7 [72.1-87.2]
At least one parent cares a lot	5612 (5955)	94.6 [94.0-95.2]	487 (596)	80.2 [75.3-85.1]	95 (130)	68.0 [55.9-80.2]
Family usually or always wants to know who young person is with	6302 (6838)	92.1 [90.7-93.6]	589 (667)	82.2 [79.2-85.2]	123 (141)	83.8 [74.8-92.8]
Has a family member they can trust to share their feelings with	5175 (6805)	77.7 [76.8-78.6]	456 (663)	67.9 [64.4-71.3]	103 (141)	76.7 [70.6-82.7]
Has a family member they can talk to	5086 (6776)	77.3 [76.3-78.3]	418 (651)	64.3 [60.3-68.4]	95 (139)	68.2 [59.9-76.4]
Has a family member who respects what is important to them	5647 (6782)	85.0 [84.0-85.9]	475 (650)	72.2 [68.7-75.7]	100 (138)	71.6 [61.4-81.8]
Has a family member who will stick up for them and has 'got their back'	5896 (6772)	88.1 [87.2-88.9]	515 (646)	81.4 [78.4-84.4]	108 (139)	78.5 [70.8-86.2]
Feel like they get enough quality time with their family/whānau	4904 (6766)	73.6 [72.6-74.6]	391 (648)	60.8 [56.2-65.3]	77 (139)	57.2 [46.4-68.0]
Family/whānau are proud and supportive of them	5904 (6773)	87.9 [86.7-89.0]	506 (645)	77.8 [73.9-81.8]	106 (138)	79.3 [70.7-87.9]
Connectedness						
Has a friend they can talk to	5757 (6793)	85.7 [84.9-86.6]	528 (656)	79.1 [76.0-82.2]	108 (135)	81.2 [74.4-88.0]
Has a friend who respects what is important to them	5708 (6775)	85.6 [84.8-86.3]	520 (653)	78.6 [74.2-82.9]	112 (134)	86.3 [80.9-91.7]
Has a friend they can trust to share their feelings with	5906 (6795)	87.7 [86.9-88.5]	550 (659)	82.5 [77.5-87.4]	115 (136)	87.5 [82.0-93.0]
Has a friend they have a close bond with	6052 (6770)	90.6 [89.8-91.4]	560 (650)	85.6 [82.4-88.9]	117 (133)	88.5 [83.1-94.0]
Has an adult outside family they can talk to	2919 (6081)	50.3 [48.4-52.1]	302 (527)	58.6 [54.4-62.8]	60 (94)	66.4 [55.9-77.0]
Has an adult outside family who respects what is important to them	3233 (6019)	56.0 [54.0-57.9]	302 (511)	61.4 [57.0-65.9]	59 (91)	68.4 [59.9-77.0]
Has an adult outside family they can trust to share their feelings with	3003 (6100)	51.2 [49.2-53.3]	317 (529)	62.5 [58.3-66.8]	61 (95)	67.4 [60.0-74.8]
Has an adult outside family they have a close bond with	3050 (5991)	52.6 [50.9-54.3]	296 (508)	60.1 [55.6-64.6]	51 (91)	61.7 [53.8-69.6]

Those currently involved are also included in those ever involved.

Findings by ethnicity

Tauira Māori

Tauira Māori (Māori students) who indicated that they have ever been involved with Oranga Tamariki were more likely to report housing concerns than tauira Māori never involved with Oranga Tamariki. Tauira Māori involved with Oranga Tamariki were more likely to:

- worry about unaffordable housing,
- experience severe housing deprivation,
- or have their family split-up because of housing problems (i.e., home not large enough for their family).

These differences were statistically significant.

Similarly, tauira Māori who responded they had ever been involved with Oranga Tamariki were more likely than tauira Māori not involved with Oranga Tamariki to experience material deprivation. Tauira with involvement were more likely to:

- experience food insecurity
- worry about their power/electricity being cut off
- not have money for essential travel and transport

These differences were statistically significant.

Most tauira Māori (whether responding they had never or ever been involved with Oranga Tamariki), lived with one or both parents. However, those involved with Oranga Tamariki were half as likely to be living with both parents and more likely to live with extended whānau (not parents); and they were more than twice as likely to board or flat with other people as shown

below. These differences were statistically significant.

The majority of tauira Māori, including those that indicated they had been involved with Oranga Tamariki, reported positive family relationships. Most reported:

- feeling safe at home,
- at least one parent or caregiver caring about them a lot,
- that their family usually wants to know where they are and who they are with,
- having a family member to talk to,
- having a family member who 'has got their back',
- having a family member who respects what is important to them,
- that their family or whānau are supportive of them participating in activities,
- getting enough time with family at least some of the time. This was the least frequently endorsed response; however, this was still reported by the majority.

However, the quality of relationships including feeling safe at home, were lower for tauira Māori who reported they had been involved with Oranga Tamariki (compared to tauira Māori who have never been involved), on all but one of these indicators (having a family member they can trust to share feelings with).

There were no significant differences in friendships between tauira Māori with

Oranga Tamariki experience and those without.

Tauira Māori who indicated they have ever been involved in Oranga Tamariki were more likely to have caring adults outside of their family when compared to students with no Oranga Tamariki involvement. Tauira Māori who reported involvement with Oranga Tamariki were more likely to have an adult outside of their family that they could:

- talk to,
- share their feelings with,
- have a close bond with,
- and who respected what was important to them.

In summary, compared to tauira Māori not involved with Oranga Tamariki, tauira Māori who reported having ever been involved with Oranga Tamariki were more likely to experience poverty, including material and housing hardship. They were less likely to live with both parents, and more likely to live with extended whānau or live/board with other people. The majority of tauira Māori have positive family relationships, but when compared to tauira Māori without Oranga Tamariki involvement, they have poorer quality relationships. Finally, tauira Māori who reported involvement have forged good relationships with adults outside of their whānau at higher levels than those tauira who have no involvement.

Table 3: Deprivation, household composition and relationships by Oranga Tamariki involvement among tauira Māori

	Never involved with Oranga Tamariki		Ever involved with Oranga Tamariki		Adjusted odds ratio involvement with Oranga Tamariki		
	n (N)	Pct [95% CI]	n (N)	Pct [95% CI]	aOR† [95% CI]		p
Housing							
Experienced any housing deprivation in last 12 months	456 (1221)	34.3 [30.5-38.2]	151 (244)	66.4 [61.1-71.6]	3.77 [2.92-4.87]	↑	<.001
Severe housing deprivation	34 (1221)	2.8 [1.6-3.9]	18 (244)	8.7 [5.3-12.0]	3.30 [2.11-5.15]	↑	<.001
Housing financial stress	184 (1100)	14.5 [11.9-17.1]	61 (214)	33.8 [27.4-40.2]	3.05 [2.28-4.09]	↑	<.001
Family split up because of housing problems	171 (1215)	11.6 [9.6-13.6]	78 (240)	36.1 [30.5-41.8]	4.28 [3.19-5.74]	↑	<.001
Moved two or more times in last 12 months	140 (1218)	11.4 [8.9-13.8]	64 (244)	23.9 [18.1-29.7]	2.43 [1.62-3.64]	↑	<.001
Housing deprivation levels							
No deprivation indicator	676 (1096)	65.6 [61.3-70.0]	80 (210)	35.8 [30.1-41.4]	0.29 [0.22-0.38]	↓	<.001
One indicator of deprivation	254 (1096)	20.1 [16.8-23.5]	54 (210)	25.6 [20.7-30.5]	1.35 [0.99-1.84]	-	.065
Two indicators of deprivation	110 (1096)	9.9 [7.6-12.2]	46 (210)	23.2 [18.6-27.9]	2.80 [1.96-4.01]	↑	<.001
Three or more indicators of deprivation	56 (420)	12.6 [8.2-16.9]	30 (130)	24.0 [17.4-30.6]	2.20 [1.37-3.53]	↑	.002
Material deprivation							
Food insecurity	432 (1132)	33.8 [29.7-37.8]	135 (223)	61.0 [53.4-68.6]	3.03 [2.25-4.10]	↑	<.001
Electricity insecurity	142 (1133)	10.3 [8.2-12.3]	50 (217)	22.8 [18.2-27.4]	2.54 [1.81-3.56]	↑	<.001
Transport insecurity (money for petrol/public transport)	235 (1128)	17.6 [14.3-20.8]	69 (218)	37.7 [31.0-44.4]	2.85 [1.99-4.09]	↑	<.001

	Never involved with Oranga Tamariki		Ever involved with Oranga Tamariki		Adjusted odds ratio involvement with Oranga Tamariki		
	n (N)	Pct [95% CI]	n (N)	Pct [95% CI]	aOR† [95% CI]		p
Household composition							
Lives with two parents together	693 (1210)	58.5 [55.5-61.5]	58 (240)	19.9 [14.7-25.1]	0.18 [0.13-0.25]	↓	<.001
Lives with one parent or between parents	407 (1210)	32.8 [30.2-35.4]	113 (240)	53.7 [47.0-60.3]	2.35 [1.82-3.02]	↑	<.001
Lives with other family members (not parents)	71 (1210)	5.5 [3.5-7.5]	55 (240)	19.6 [15.2-24.0]	4.24 [2.62-6.86]	↑	<.001
Boards, flats or lives with people who are not their family, or lives alone	39 (1210)	3.2 [1.7-4.8]	14 (240)	6.8 [3.0-10.7]	2.41 [1.22-4.76]	↑	.015
Family relationships							
Feeling safe at home	1125 (1219)	91.4 [89.1-93.7]	190 (243)	76.7 [71.8-81.5]	0.32 [0.24-0.43]	↓	<.001
At least one parent cares a lot	1035 (1120)	92.2 [90.3-94.1]	184 (231)	77.2 [67.4-87.0]	0.28 [0.15-0.55]	↓	<.001
Family usually or always wants to know who young person is with	1100 (1218)	89.9 [88.2-91.7]	215 (241)	83.3 [78.7-87.9]	0.56 [0.41-0.77]	↓	<.001
Has a family member they can trust to share their feelings with	875 (1206)	74.7 [71.8-77.6]	167 (238)	71.7 [66.6-76.9]	0.86 [0.62-1.20]	-	.387
Has a family member they can talk to	851 (1203)	73.9 [70.9-76.9]	147 (232)	65.8 [59.9-71.8]	0.70 [0.51-0.97]	↓	.038
Has a family member who respects what is important to them	975 (1203)	81.0 [78.9-83.1]	166 (234)	70.9 [66.3-75.4]	0.58 [0.46-0.72]	↓	<.001
Has a family member who will stick up for them and has 'got their back'	1072 (1196)	89.9 [88.4-91.4]	193 (233)	84.1 [79.6-88.6]	0.61 [0.41-0.92]	↓	.021
Feel like they get enough quality time with their family/whānau	818 (1194)	67.5 [64.9-70.1]	130 (235)	57.2 [49.6-64.8]	0.65 [0.47-0.90]	↓	.013
Family/whānau are proud and supportive of them	1046 (1197)	86.5 [84.3-88.7]	185 (231)	81.1 [74.2-88.0]	0.66 [0.46-0.95]	↓	.03
Connectedness with friends and communities							
Has a friend they can talk to	974 (1193)	82.5 [79.8-85.2]	195 (237)	80.4 [76.0-84.7]	0.88 [0.64-1.21]	-	.441
Has a friend who respects what is important to them	969 (1182)	82.6 [80.6-84.5]	194 (236)	80.8 [75.1-86.6]	0.89 [0.59-1.33]	-	.566
Has a friend they can trust to share their feelings with	1025 (1194)	86.1 [84.2-88.0]	201 (237)	82.4 [76.4-88.5]	0.77 [0.50-1.19]	-	.241
Has a friend they have a close bond with	1080 (1183)	91.9 [90.6-93.1]	211 (235)	88.9 [84.2-93.5]	0.70 [0.42-1.16]	-	.174
Has an adult outside family they can talk to	510 (954)	52.3 [49.4-55.1]	114 (175)	67.6 [60.1-75.1]	1.96 [1.32-2.90]	↑	.002
Has an adult outside family who respects what is important to them	556 (938)	56.3 [53.6-59.0]	111 (166)	68.2 [61.5-74.9]	1.67 [1.21-2.29]	↑	.003
Has an adult outside family they can trust to share their feelings with	534 (954)	56.2 [53.5-58.9]	118 (173)	72.5 [65.1-79.8]	2.11 [1.43-3.13]	↑	<.001
Has an adult outside family they have a close bond with	526 (928)	52.6 [49.4-55.9]	109 (167)	68.9 [61.0-76.8]	2.03 [1.37-3.00]	↑	.001

This table uses ethnic prioritisation reporting as per Ministry of Health Ethnicity Data Protocols (Ministry of Health, 2017).

Those currently involved are also included in those ever involved.

†Adjusted for age and sex

Pacific Students

Pacific students that indicated they had ever been involved with Oranga Tamariki were more likely to report severe housing deprivation, their family having to split up because of housing problems, and having moved two or more times in the last 12 months than Pacific students never involved with Oranga Tamariki. These differences were statistically significant (Table 4).

No statistically significant differences were seen for student's household composition, with most Pacific students reporting that they lived with both parents together regardless of their reported involvement with Oranga Tamariki.

The majority of Pacific students, independent of their indicated involvement with Oranga Tamariki, experienced positive family relationships, reporting that:

- at least one parent or caregiver cares about them a lot,
- they have a family member to talk to,
- a family member 'has got their back',
- they have a family member who respects what is important to them,
- and their family is proud and supportive (as shown below).

Having a family member they 'can talk to', and, for those involved with Oranga Tamariki, having enough quality time with

family were the least reported of these variables.

However, those responding they were involved with Oranga Tamariki reported lower rates of some of these positive family indicators compared to Pacific students with no Oranga Tamariki involvement.

Nearly all students reported having strong friendships with no significant differences by Oranga Tamariki involvement.

More than half of the Pacific students reported positive connections with adults in their community. This generally appeared higher among those that indicated Oranga Tamariki involvement, however these were not statistically significant differences.

Given that many students have multiple ethnic identities, we also considered results for Pacific students using total ethnicity reporting methods. With this method, increases were seen in the number of Pacific students who indicated experience with Oranga Tamariki reporting that their family had split up due to housing problems (29.8%). There was a lower proportion of students living with two parents (48.8%) and a higher proportion of students living with only one parent (32.7%). No other significant changes are seen.

Table 4: Deprivation, household composition and relationships by Oranga Tamariki involvement among Pacific students

	Never involved with Oranga Tamariki		Ever involved with Oranga Tamariki		Adjusted odds ratio involvement with Oranga Tamariki		
	n (N)	Pct [95% CI]	n (N)	Pct [95% CI]	aOR† [95% CI]		p
Housing							
Experienced any housing deprivation in last 12 months	383 (816)	46.2 [43.6-48.9]	48 (89)	50.3 [41.8-58.8]	1.18 [0.85-1.63]	-	.334
Severe housing deprivation	15 (816)	1.4 [0.5-2.2]	6 (89)	8.2 [2.7-13.7]	6.48 [2.51-16.77]	↑	<.001
Housing financial stress	225 (738)	31.4 [28.1-34.7]	28 (73)	35.8 [28.7-42.9]	1.27 [0.94-1.71]	-	.129
Family split up because of housing problems	92 (814)	10.4 [8.6-12.2]	18 (87)	19.4 [12.0-26.7]	2.07 [1.42-3.01]	↑	<.001
Moved two or more times in last 12 months	79 (816)	7.9 [5.7-10.2]	14 (89)	14.6 [9.3-20.0]	1.98 [1.12-3.48]	↑	.024
Housing deprivation levels							
No deprivation indicator	384 (737)	53.3 [50.4-56.2]	31 (71)	49.0 [40.9-57.1]	0.83 [0.62-1.12]	-	.224
One indicator of deprivation	233 (737)	32.8 [29.4-36.2]	18 (71)	23.8 [17.5-30.0]	0.64 [0.45-0.91]	↓	.018
Two indicators of deprivation	85 (737)	9.9 [7.8-11.9]	12 (71)	12.5 [6.1-18.9]	1.35 [0.76-2.40]	-	.318
Three or more indicators of deprivation	35 (353)	8.7 [5.2-12.3]	10 (40)	28.9 [16.4-41.3]	4.45 [2.23-8.87]	↑	<.001
Material deprivation							
Food insecurity	348 (750)	46.7 [43.4-50.0]	46 (80)	56.1 [45.9-66.3]	1.46 [0.97-2.20]	-	.078
Electricity insecurity	196 (755)	25.3 [20.9-29.7]	21 (72)	24.0 [12.6-35.3]	0.92 [0.51-1.67]	-	.782
Transport insecurity (money for petrol/public transport)	243 (756)	31.1 [27.0-35.1]	27 (74)	40.5 [31.2-49.9]	1.52 [1.02-2.24]	↑	.044
Household composition							
Lives with two parents together	564 (812)	69.9 [68.0-71.9]	50 (86)	64.8 [57.2-72.5]	0.79 [0.55-1.13]	-	.208
Lives with one parent or between parents	187 (812)	23.3 [20.1-26.4]	18 (86)	18.7 [13.1-24.4]	0.78 [0.51-1.18]	-	.251
Lives with other family members (not parents)	41 (812)	4.4 [2.7-6.0]	14 (86)	10.8 [3.3-18.2]	2.60 [1.02-6.64]	-	.053
Boards, flats or lives with people who are not their family, or lives alone	20 (812)	2.4 [0.7-4.1]	4 (86)	5.7 [1.3-10.1]	2.24 [0.85-5.88]	-	.111
Family relationships							
Feeling safe at home	761 (815)	92.4 [90.5-94.2]	80 (89)	91.7 [87.5-95.9]	0.87 [0.47-1.62]	-	.658
At least one parent cares a lot	699 (745)	94.0 [92.4-95.6]	74 (83)	90.8 [86.3-95.3]	0.60 [0.39-0.95]	↓	.034
Family usually or always wants to know who young person is with	764 (814)	94.0 [92.5-95.5]	81 (88)	88.9 [80.7-97.1]	0.53 [0.23-1.23]	-	.147
Has a family member they can trust to share their feelings with	586 (806)	73.8 [70.3-77.4]	61 (88)	71.4 [61.7-81.1]	0.86 [0.57-1.29]	-	.465
Has a family member they can talk to	581 (803)	72.6 [69.8-75.3]	58 (88)	69.3 [59.5-79.2]	0.83 [0.56-1.24]	-	.372
Has a family member who respects what is important to them	649 (802)	82.8 [79.6-86.0]	65 (87)	70.2 [62.5-78.0]	0.47 [0.29-0.76]	↓	.004
Has a family member who will stick up for them and has 'got their back'	718 (799)	90.1 [88.9-91.3]	72 (86)	86.8 [77.8-95.8]	0.69 [0.33-1.44]	-	.33
Feel like they get enough quality time with their family/whānau	621 (798)	76.8 [74.0-79.6]	58 (86)	63.9 [53.8-73.9]	0.52 [0.35-0.75]	↓	.001
Family/whānau are proud and supportive of them	707 (801)	89.8 [87.9-91.7]	75 (85)	87.7 [79.9-95.5]	0.82 [0.39-1.73]	-	.599

	Never involved with Oranga Tamariki		Ever involved with Oranga Tamariki		Adjusted odds ratio involvement with Oranga Tamariki	
	n (N)	Pct [95% CI]	n (N)	Pct [95% CI]	aOR† [95% CI]	p
Connectedness with friends and communities						
Has a friend they can talk to	685 (799)	86.5 [83.2-89.9]	73 (85)	87.4 [80.6-94.1]	1.14 [0.61-2.13]	- .685
Has a friend who respects what is important to them	682 (799)	86.2 [83.8-88.6]	72 (84)	86.1 [77.7-94.5]	1.01 [0.51-2.01]	- .978
Has a friend they can trust to share their feelings with	698 (802)	88.1 [85.0-91.2]	79 (86)	90.6 [82.5-98.8]	1.38 [0.58-3.27]	- .473
Has a friend they have a close bond with	722 (798)	90.7 [88.3-93.1]	77 (85)	94.2 [89.2-99.3]	1.77 [0.62-5.07]	- .296
Has an adult outside family they can talk to	353 (667)	54.6 [49.7-59.5]	43 (68)	67.6 [57.1-78.2]	1.67 [0.92-3.01]	- .099
Has an adult outside family who respects what is important to them	382 (654)	59.9 [55.1-64.6]	42 (66)	67.5 [57.7-77.4]	1.32 [0.78-2.21]	- .307
Has an adult outside family they can trust to share their feelings with	357 (668)	54.3 [48.6-60.0]	46 (69)	63.1 [51.8-74.5]	1.37 [0.73-2.56]	- .334
Has an adult outside family they have a close bond with	368 (650)	55.9 [49.8-61.9]	40 (64)	63.6 [51.6-75.7]	1.28 [0.64-2.53]	- .491

This table uses ethnic prioritisation reporting as per Ministry of Health Ethnicity Data Protocols (Ministry of Health, 2017).

Those currently involved are also included in those ever involved.

†Adjusted for age and sex

Asian Students

Asian students who responded that they had been involved with Oranga Tamariki were more likely to report housing deprivation, housing related financial stress and their family having to split up because of housing problems than Asian students never involved with Oranga Tamariki. These differences were statistically significant (Table 5).

Asian students who indicated being involved with Oranga Tamariki were more to experience food insecurity and more than twice as likely to experience electricity and transport insecurity, compared to Asian students who were never involved with Oranga Tamariki.

Most Asian students in each group (those reporting never and those reporting ever involvement with Oranga Tamariki) lived with two parents together. However, this was more often reported for Asian students who were never involved with Oranga Tamariki. Small numbers board or flat with other people as demonstrated in Table 5.

The majority of Asian students, including those indicating being involved with Oranga Tamariki, reported positive family relationships. Although these were lower on three key indicators for those involved in Oranga Tamariki. The least reported variable by both groups was feeling like they get enough quality time with their family/whānau.

Regarding connectedness with friends and adults outside of their families, Asian students that responded as being ever involved with Oranga Tamariki were less likely to have a friend to talk to than those never involved with Oranga Tamariki. At the same time, they were more likely to report having an adult outside of their families that they can talk to, an adult outside the family who respected what is important to them, who they can trust, share their feelings with, and have formed a close bond with.

No substantial differences were seen between prioritised and total ethnicity reporting methods for Asian students.

Table 5: Deprivation, household composition and relationships by Oranga Tamariki involvement among Asian students

	Never involved with Oranga Tamariki		Ever involved with Oranga Tamariki		Adjusted odds ratio involvement with Oranga Tamariki		
	n (N)	Pct [95% CI]	n (N)	Pct [95% CI]	aOR† [95% CI]		p
Housing							
Experienced any housing deprivation in last 12 months	396 (1626)	26.8 [23.9-29.7]	56 (116)	45.4 [36.7-54.1]	2.25 [1.53-3.32]	↑	<.001
Severe housing deprivation	13 (1626)	1.0 [0.4-1.6]	4 (116)	2.8 [0.4-5.2]	2.89 [1.02-8.21]	-	.054
Housing financial stress	160 (1510)	9.6 [7.1-12.1]	25 (107)	22.4 [16.4-28.4]	2.74 [1.90-3.94]	↑	<.001
Family split up because of housing problems	133 (1624)	10.0 [7.6-12.5]	28 (112)	24.8 [17.1-32.5]	2.93 [1.68-5.09]	↑	<.001
Moved two or more times in last 12 months	65 (1626)	5.1 [3.5-6.7]	12 (116)	9.0 [4.9-13.1]	1.82 [1.01-3.27]	-	.055
Housing deprivation levels							
No deprivation indicator	1130 (1509)	72.6 [69.4-75.8]	53 (104)	54.8 [45.6-64.0]	0.46 [0.30-0.70]	↓	<.001
One indicator of deprivation	289 (1509)	21.4 [18.1-24.8]	32 (104)	30.3 [22.0-38.6]	1.58 [0.97-2.58]	-	.074
Two indicators of deprivation	75 (1509)	5.0 [3.5-6.5]	13 (104)	11.7 [6.2-17.2]	2.53 [1.56-4.11]	↑	<.001
Three or more indicators of deprivation	15 (379)	3.6 [1.1-6.2]	6 (51)	7.1 [0.3-14.0]	2.12 [0.65-6.93]	-	.223
Material deprivation							
Food insecurity	270 (1535)	18.3 [15.9-20.8]	32 (104)	31.7 [24.3-39.2]	2.06 [1.48-2.86]	↑	<.001
Electricity insecurity	75 (1546)	6.1 [4.5-7.8]	15 (108)	16.3 [8.1-24.5]	2.97 [1.61-5.51]	↑	.001
Transport insecurity (money for petrol/public transport)	97 (1536)	6.5 [4.9-8.0]	14 (103)	13.7 [8.6-18.8]	2.38 [1.58-3.59]	↑	<.001
Household composition							
Lives with two parents together	1256 (1623)	76.1 [72.5-79.8]	59 (116)	56.6 [46.0-67.2]	0.41 [0.25-0.69]	↓	.002
Lives with one parent or between parents	258 (1623)	16.8 [12.8-20.7]	39 (116)	27.1 [19.8-34.4]	1.88 [1.18-3.00]	↑	.012
Lives with other family members (not parents)	47 (1623)	3.5 [2.4-4.5]	6 (116)	6.1 [0.7-11.4]	1.67 [0.67-4.14]	-	.277
Boards, flats, or lives with people who are not their family, or lives alone	62 (1623)	3.6 [2.0-5.2]	12 (116)	10.2 [4.8-15.7]	2.81 [1.31-6.03]	↑	.012
Family relationships							
Feeling safe at home	1542 (1626)	95.3 [93.9-96.7]	99 (116)	84.8 [78.9-90.7]	0.28 [0.16-0.49]	↓	<.001
At least one parent cares a lot	1180 (1269)	92.6 [91.2-94.1]	71 (88)	81.3 [73.8-88.9]	0.35 [0.20-0.59]	↓	<.001
Family usually or always wants to know who young person is with	1476 (1621)	89.9 [87.9-91.8]	105 (115)	85.5 [75.0-95.9]	0.67 [0.27-1.66]	-	.397
Has a family member they can trust to share their feelings with	1173 (1618)	74.1 [71.6-76.7]	84 (114)	73.3 [63.5-83.1]	0.94 [0.56-1.60]	-	.832
Has a family member they can talk to	1155 (1612)	73.7 [71.0-76.5]	79 (114)	72.8 [64.2-81.4]	0.94 [0.60-1.47]	-	.773
Has a family member who respects what is important to them	1281 (1614)	79.4 [76.1-82.7]	87 (112)	78.5 [70.0-86.9]	0.94 [0.64-1.39]	-	.768
Has a family member who will stick up for them and has 'got their back'	1334 (1615)	82.4 [80.2-84.6]	87 (111)	76.8 [66.3-87.2]	0.70 [0.41-1.19]	-	.192
Feel like they get enough quality time with their family/whānau	1112 (1616)	69.5 [67.5-71.5]	71 (111)	66.8 [56.1-77.5]	0.89 [0.53-1.51]	-	.678
Family/whānau are proud and supportive of them	1340 (1616)	82.2 [80.1-84.3]	83 (112)	72.7 [63.5-82.0]	0.58 [0.38-0.89]	↓	.016

	Never involved with Oranga Tamariki		Ever involved with Oranga Tamariki		Adjusted odds ratio involvement with Oranga Tamariki		
	n (N)	Pct [95% CI]	n (N)	Pct [95% CI]	aOR† [95% CI]		p
Connectedness with friends and communities							
Has a friend they can talk to	1382 (1622)	85.5 [83.7-87.4]	87 (114)	78.1 [71.2-85.0]	0.60 [0.39-0.91]	↓	.022
Has a friend who respects what is important to them	1334 (1619)	82.5 [80.2-84.8]	85 (113)	78.6 [70.0-87.3]	0.78 [0.46-1.32]	-	.359
Has a friend they can trust to share their feelings with	1406 (1621)	87.1 [85.5-88.7]	91 (114)	83.3 [76.8-89.7]	0.74 [0.46-1.18]	-	.215
Has a friend they have a close bond with	1408 (1616)	86.2 [84.8-87.7]	91 (112)	82.1 [74.5-89.6]	0.75 [0.45-1.26]	-	.289
Has an adult outside family they can talk to	613 (1504)	43.3 [40.8-45.9]	50 (95)	60.3 [48.0-72.5]	1.97 [1.17-3.32]	↑	.016
Has an adult outside family who respects what is important to them	664 (1490)	44.5 [41.7-47.3]	48 (95)	52.8 [39.9-65.7]	1.43 [0.85-2.41]	-	.191
Has an adult outside family they can trust to share their feelings with	621 (1510)	42.1 [39.4-44.9]	55 (97)	63.0 [51.2-74.8]	2.36 [1.41-3.93]	↑	.002
Has an adult outside family they have a close bond with	630 (1488)	42.5 [38.7-46.3]	45 (94)	55.3 [43.4-67.2]	1.69 [0.98-2.94]	-	.069

This table uses ethnic prioritisation reporting as per Ministry of Health Ethnicity Data Protocols (Ministry of Health, 2017).

Those currently involved are also included in those ever involved.

†Adjusted for age and sex

Pākehā, and Other Ethnicity Students

For the purposes of this report, Pākehā, other European, and other ethnicity people (those of Middle Eastern, Latin American, African, and ‘Other’ groups) are reported together due to low numbers of ‘other’ students. For brevity, we have referred to these as ‘Pākehā and other ethnicity’ students.

Pākehā and other ethnicity students that reported any involvement with Oranga Tamariki were more likely to experience housing deprivation or material deprivation than those without experience, with more than half of students with involvement experiencing any type of housing deprivation in the last 12 months. These differences were statistically significant (Table 6).

Most students, regardless of involvement with Oranga Tamariki, had good family relationships and reported positive connectedness with friends, although

students that reported involvement had marked reductions in all domains of family relationships such as feelings of safety in the home, having parents that cared about them or family members that support them. Similarly, connectedness with friends was lower for students that had been involved with Oranga Tamariki. These differences were all statistically significant.

Regarding connectedness with other adults, about half of students reported having an adult outside the family that they could talk to, respected them, they trusted, or felt connected with. No differences were seen between those that indicated being never involved or ever involved.

No substantial differences were seen between prioritised and total ethnicity reporting methods for Pākehā and other ethnicity students.

Table 6: Deprivation, household composition and relationships by Oranga Tamariki involvement among Pākehā and Other ethnicity students

	Never involved with Oranga Tamariki		Ever involved with Oranga Tamariki		Adjusted odds ratio involvement with Oranga Tamariki		
	n (N)	Pct [95% CI]	n (N)	Pct [95% CI]	aOR† [95% CI]		p
Housing							
Experienced any housing deprivation in last 12 months	601 (3190)	19.2 [17.8-20.7]	112 (224)	54.5 [47.6-61.3]	5.00 [3.82-6.56]	↑	<.001
Severe housing deprivation	27 (3190)	0.7 [0.4-1.0]	11 (224)	6.9 [3.6-10.1]	10.55 [5.70-19.52]	↑	<.001
Housing financial stress	271 (2973)	9.2 [8.2-10.2]	42 (197)	20.6 [16.8-24.3]	2.61 [2.04-3.34]	↑	<.001
Family split up because of housing problems	196 (3184)	6.7 [6.0-7.4]	42 (223)	21.7 [17.4-26.0]	3.83 [3.03-4.86]	↑	<.001
Moved two or more times in last 12 months	146 (3187)	4.6 [3.6-5.6]	34 (223)	19.7 [13.2-26.2]	5.08 [3.35-7.70]	↑	<.001
Housing deprivation levels							
No deprivation indicator	2387 (2965)	80.1 [78.5-81.6]	97 (197)	44.7 [37.5-52.0]	0.20 [0.15-0.27]	↓	<.001
One indicator of deprivation	439 (2965)	15.3 [14.2-16.5]	61 (197)	32.9 [27.6-38.3]	2.72 [2.11-3.49]	↑	<.001
Two indicators of deprivation	110 (2965)	3.6 [2.8-4.4]	26 (197)	13.9 [10.8-17.0]	4.27 [3.30-5.52]	↑	<.001

	Never involved with Oranga Tamariki		Ever involved with Oranga Tamariki		Adjusted odds ratio involvement with Oranga Tamariki		
	n (N)	Pct [95% CI]	n (N)	Pct [95% CI]	aOR† [95% CI]		p
Three or more indicators of deprivation	29 (578)	5.0 [3.0-7.0]	13 (100)	15.2 [9.2-21.2]	3.29 [1.68-6.41]	↑	.001
Material deprivation							
Food insecurity	516 (3023)	16.9 [14.7-19.1]	79 (207)	36.7 [30.0-43.4]	2.83 [2.17-3.69]	↑	<.001
Electricity insecurity	114 (3012)	3.4 [2.6-4.1]	27 (205)	14.6 [10.5-18.8]	4.84 [3.34-7.02]	↑	<.001
Transport insecurity (money for petrol/public transport)	216 (3026)	7.5 [5.8-9.2]	46 (202)	23.4 [18.0-28.7]	3.73 [2.75-5.06]	↑	<.001
Household composition							
Lives with two parents together	2334 (3185)	74.1 [72.6-75.6]	91 (222)	39.8 [34.4-45.2]	0.23 [0.18-0.29]	↓	<.001
Lives with one parent or between parents	758 (3185)	23.2 [22.0-24.3]	106 (222)	52.2 [46.3-58.1]	3.64 [2.92-4.52]	↑	<.001
Lives with other family members (not parents)	22 (3185)	0.8 [0.6-1.1]	18 (222)	5.6 [3.8-7.5]	7.02 [4.41-11.17]	↑	<.001
Boards, flats or lives with people who are not their family, or lives alone	71 (3185)	1.9 [0.6-3.2]	7 (222)	2.4 [0.6-4.3]	1.31 [0.45-3.80]	-	.619
Family relationships							
Feeling safe at home	3041 (3188)	95.4 [94.4-96.4]	175 (224)	74.5 [68.7-80.2]	0.14 [0.11-0.18]	↓	<.001
At least one parent cares a lot	2698 (2821)	95.8 [95.2-96.4]	158 (194)	80.6 [76.5-84.6]	0.18 [0.14-0.23]	↓	<.001
Family usually or always wants to know who young person is with	2962 (3185)	93.0 [90.9-95.0]	188 (223)	79.0 [74.2-83.9]	0.28 [0.20-0.40]	↓	<.001
Has a family member they can trust to share their feelings with	2541 (3175)	80.0 [78.6-81.3]	144 (223)	62.5 [53.0-72.0]	0.42 [0.28-0.63]	↓	<.001
Has a family member they can talk to	2499 (3158)	79.9 [78.8-81.0]	134 (217)	60.2 [53.0-67.4]	0.38 [0.28-0.52]	↓	<.001
Has a family member who respects what is important to them	2742 (3163)	87.7 [86.7-88.7]	157 (217)	72.6 [66.0-79.2]	0.37 [0.25-0.54]	↓	<.001
Has a family member who will stick up for them and has 'got their back'	2772 (3162)	88.3 [87.1-89.5]	163 (216)	78.7 [73.6-83.7]	0.49 [0.37-0.65]	↓	<.001
Feel like they get enough quality time with their family/whānau	2353 (3158)	75.9 [74.2-77.5]	132 (216)	62.3 [56.0-68.6]	0.52 [0.39-0.70]	↓	<.001
Family/whānau are proud and supportive of them	2811 (3159)	89.1 [87.9-90.4]	163 (217)	73.7 [68.6-78.8]	0.34 [0.27-0.43]	↓	<.001
Connectedness							
Has a friend they can talk to	2716 (3179)	86.7 [85.6-87.8]	173 (220)	76.3 [69.5-83.2]	0.50 [0.33-0.77]	↓	.003
Has a friend who respects what is important to them	2723 (3175)	87.0 [86.0-88.1]	169 (220)	74.8 [66.8-82.9]	0.44 [0.30-0.66]	↓	<.001
Has a friend they can trust to share their feelings with	2777 (3178)	88.2 [87.2-89.2]	179 (222)	80.6 [71.7-89.4]	0.56 [0.32-0.96]	↓	.043
Has a friend they have a close bond with	2842 (3173)	91.1 [89.9-92.4]	181 (218)	81.4 [76.4-86.3]	0.43 [0.28-0.65]	↓	<.001
Has an adult outside family they can talk to	1443 (2956)	50.5 [47.5-53.4]	95 (189)	48.9 [41.5-56.4]	0.94 [0.67-1.32]	-	.732
Has an adult outside family who respects what is important to them	1631 (2937)	57.6 [55.0-60.1]	101 (184)	56.4 [47.9-64.8]	0.95 [0.65-1.40]	-	.809
Has an adult outside family they can trust to share their feelings with	1491 (2968)	51.2 [48.3-54.1]	98 (190)	54.1 [47.9-60.2]	1.12 [0.84-1.51]	-	.449
Has an adult outside family they have a close bond with	1526 (2925)	54.2 [52.1-56.2]	102 (183)	53.0 [43.2-62.8]	0.95 [0.62-1.46]	-	.817

This table uses ethnic prioritisation reporting as per Ministry of Health Ethnicity Data Protocols (Ministry of Health, 2017).

Those currently involved are also included in those ever involved.

†Adjusted for age and sex

Young people in Alternative Education or not in education, employment, or training

Students in Alternative Education (AE) and young people not in education, employment, or training (NEET) had high levels of housing and material deprivation regardless of their reported involvement with Oranga Tamariki. Severe housing involvement and having families splitting up due to housing problems were significantly higher in those that responded as having involvement compared to those without involvement, as seen in Table 7.

Young people living with both parents together was low for these young people, especially for those with involvement in Oranga Tamariki.

Most AE and NEET young people reported feeling safe in their home, feeling cared for, as well as having close relationships with family members, friends, and adults outside their family with few statistically significant differences between those involved and never involved.

Table 7: Deprivation, household composition and relationships by Oranga Tamariki involvement among young people in Alternative Education or NEET

	Never involved with Oranga Tamariki		Ever involved with Oranga Tamariki		Adjusted odds ratio involvement with Oranga Tamariki		
	n (N)	Pct [95% CI]	n (N)	Pct [95% CI]	aOR† [95% CI]		p
Housing							
Experienced any housing deprivation in last 12 months	61 (101)	60.4 [49.3-71.5]	48 (64)	75.0 [63.4-86.6]	2.22 [1.06-4.65]	-	.073
Severe housing deprivation	9 (101)	8.9 [1.4-16.4]	19 (64)	29.7 [3.5-55.9]	7.59 [3.97-14.54]	↑	<.001
Housing financial stress	28 (93)	30.1 [22.4-37.8]	18 (56)	32.1 [18.1-46.1]	1.10 [0.61-1.99]	-	.757
Family split up because of housing problems	22 (100)	22.0 [14.1-29.9]	29 (63)	46.0 [33.1-59.0]	3.62 [2.11-6.22]	↑	.002
Moved two or more times in last 12 months	28 (101)	27.7 [18.6-36.9]	28 (64)	43.8 [16.6-70.9]	2.50 [1.02-6.13]	-	.085
Housing deprivation levels							
No deprivation indicator	37 (92)	40.2 [28.6-51.8]	13 (55)	23.6 [11.0-36.2]	0.41 [0.18-0.96]	-	.079
One indicator of deprivation	32 (92)	34.8 [23.3-46.2]	13 (55)	23.6 [10.2-37.1]	0.53 [0.20-1.43]	-	.251
Two indicators of deprivation	9 (92)	9.8 [4.4-15.1]	8 (55)	14.5 [0.5-28.6]	1.60 [0.75-3.42]	-	.264
Three or more indicators of deprivation	14 (55)	25.5 [14.3-36.7]	21 (42)	50.0 [16.4-83.6]	6.34 [1.42-28.32]	↑	.046

	Never involved with Oranga Tamariki		Ever involved with Oranga Tamariki		Adjusted odds ratio involvement with Oranga Tamariki		p
	n (N)	Pct [95% CI]	n (N)	Pct [95% CI]	aOR† [95% CI]		
Material deprivation							
Food insecurity	49 (92)	53.3 [45.1-61.4]	32 (56)	57.1 [45.0-69.2]	1.24 [0.71-2.16]	-	.474
Electricity insecurity	29 (91)	31.9 [27.6-36.2]	17 (55)	30.9 [17.3-44.6]	0.94 [0.56-1.59]	-	.835
Transport insecurity (money for petrol/public transport)	42 (93)	45.2 [36.2-54.1]	28 (58)	48.3 [33.3-63.2]	1.11 [0.75-1.65]	-	.618
Household composition							
Lives with two parents together	31 (100)	31.0 [18.3-43.7]	10 (63)	15.9 [6.6-25.1]	0.29 [0.12-0.73]	↓	.033
Lives with one parent or between parents	37 (100)	37.0 [28.1-45.9]	26 (63)	41.3 [19.0-63.5]	1.34 [0.67-2.64]	-	.434
Lives with other family members (not parents)	17 (100)	17.0 [11.8-22.2]	12 (63)	19.0 [11.1-27.0]	1.09 [0.65-1.84]	-	.742
Boards, flats or lives with people who are not their family, or lives alone	15 (100)	15.0 [0.3-29.7]	15 (63)	23.8 [-1.2-48.8]	2.50 [1.52-4.13]	↑	.009
Family relationships							
Feeling safe at home	89 (101)	88.1 [78.8-97.4]	56 (64)	87.5 [81.6-93.4]	0.88 [0.36-2.12]	-	.782
At least one parent cares a lot	90 (100)	90.0 [85.8-94.2]	46 (59)	78.0 [62.7-93.3]	0.41 [0.18-0.95]	-	.075
Family usually or always wants to know who young person is with	74 (100)	74.0 [67.8-80.2]	42 (64)	65.6 [51.8-79.5]	0.57 [0.37-0.87]	↓	.037
Has a family member they can trust to share their feelings with	75 (100)	75.0 [65.3-84.7]	39 (62)	62.9 [45.3-80.5]	0.52 [0.24-1.14]	-	.147
Has a family member they can talk to	70 (98)	71.4 [64.9-78.0]	36 (62)	58.1 [34.7-81.4]	0.51 [0.24-1.07]	-	.118
Has a family member who respects what is important to them	75 (100)	75.0 [68.5-81.5]	38 (60)	63.3 [51.6-75.1]	0.57 [0.33-0.99]	-	.085
Has a family member who will stick up for them and has 'got their back'	85 (98)	86.7 [82.1-91.4]	49 (59)	83.1 [67.6-98.5]	0.63 [0.19-2.07]	-	.47
Feel like they get enough quality time with their family/whānau	63 (100)	63.0 [49.3-76.7]	32 (62)	51.6 [38.7-64.6]	0.56 [0.32-0.96]	-	.073
Family/whānau are proud and supportive of them	74 (98)	75.5 [70.2-80.8]	38 (59)	64.4 [51.6-77.2]	0.49 [0.29-0.84]	↓	.035
Connectedness							
Has a friend they can talk to	71 (99)	71.7 [57.8-85.6]	45 (57)	78.9 [65.3-92.6]	1.61 [0.78-3.31]	-	.241
Has a friend who respects what is important to them	73 (96)	76.0 [68.0-84.1]	45 (56)	80.4 [58.7-102.0]	1.39 [0.34-5.75]	-	.665
Has a friend they can trust to share their feelings with	76 (98)	77.6 [71.0-84.1]	47 (58)	81.0 [59.5-102.6]	1.30 [0.30-5.66]	-	.741
Has a friend they have a close bond with	84 (98)	85.7 [80.7-90.7]	49 (56)	87.5 [74.5-100.5]	1.07 [0.26-4.34]	-	.93
Has an adult outside family they can talk to	55 (82)	67.1 [55.6-78.6]	26 (50)	52.0 [39.0-65.0]	0.53 [0.29-0.96]	-	.074
Has an adult outside family who respects what is important to them	53 (81)	65.4 [55.1-75.7]	26 (49)	53.1 [44.0-62.1]	0.55 [0.30-0.98]	-	.084
Has an adult outside family they can trust to share their feelings with	55 (85)	64.7 [52.8-76.6]	30 (50)	60.0 [49.6-70.4]	0.76 [0.40-1.44]	-	.428
Has an adult outside family they have a close bond with	56 (82)	68.3 [58.6-78.0]	27 (50)	54.0 [39.8-68.2]	0.45 [0.23-0.87]	↓	.049

Those currently involved are also included in those ever involved.

Data for AE students and NEET young people are not weighted or adjusted for the effects of complex surveys as described in the methods section

†Adjusted for age, sex, and ethnicity

Additional Tables

Total ethnicity reporting

Note, this Table 8 and Table 9 are included in this and other Youth19 Oranga Tamariki reports, so that each can be read on its own.

In this report, the New Zealand Ministry of Health ethnicity prioritisation method is used to allocate students with multiple ethnicities to one group for statistical analysis.

Given the diversity of young people who reported being involved with Oranga

Tamariki, Oranga Tamariki also asked us to explore whether total ethnicity reporting might highlight important issues for some groups.

Table 8 shows Oranga Tamariki involvement using total ethnicity reporting. Note that students with multiple identities are counted more than once. This is generally not the case. Where there are substantive differences, comments are made in the relevant sections of the report.

Table 8: Demographics of students ever, never and currently involved in Oranga Tamariki, total ethnicity reporting

	Total responses	Never involved with Oranga Tamariki		Ever involved with Oranga Tamariki		Currently involved with Oranga Tamariki	
	n	n	pct	n	pct	n	pct
Māori	1465	1221	83.3%	244	16.7%	64	4.4%
Pacific	1156	1028	88.9%	128	11.1%	28	2.4%
Asian	1891	1749	92.5%	142	7.5%	27	1.4%
Other	208	169	81.3%	39	18.8%	12	5.8%
European	4175	3875	92.8%	300	7.2%	52	1.2%

Students may appear in multiple ethnicities

Demographic data represents the number of students participating in the survey and is not survey weighted or adjusted for national population estimates

Those currently involved are also included in those ever involved.

Alternative Education students and young people not in education, employment, or training.

Table 9: Alternative Education students and young people not involved in employment, education or training, never and currently involved in Oranga Tamariki

	Total responses	Never involved with Oranga Tamariki		Ever involved with Oranga Tamariki		Currently involved with Oranga Tamariki	
	n	n	pct	n	pct	n	pct
Total	165	101	61.2%	64	38.8%	12	7.3%
Age							
15 and under	79	43	54.4%	36	45.6%	Fewer than 10	
16 and over	86	58	67.4%	28	32.6%		
Sex							
Female	91	53	58.2%	38	41.8%	6	6.6%
Male	73	48	65.8%	25	34.2%	5	6.8%

Demographic data represents the number of students participating in the survey and is not survey weighted or adjusted for national population estimates

Students never involved and ever involved with Oranga Tamariki by age and sex

Table 10: Housing deprivation, all students by age and sex

	Never involved with Oranga Tamariki		Ever involved with Oranga Tamariki		Adjusted odds ratio involvement with Oranga Tamariki		
	n (N)	Pct [95% CI]	n (N)	Pct [95% CI]	aOR† [95% CI]		p
Experienced any housing deprivation in last 12 months							
Total	1836 (6853)	25.6 [24.3-26.9]	367 (673)	58.1 [54.0-62.2]	3.67 [3.11-4.34]	↑	<.001
≤15 years	1151 (4247)	26.0 [24.2-27.7]	262 (457)	60.8 [56.4-65.3]	4.08 [3.32-5.02]	↑	<.001
≥16 years	685 (2606)	25.1 [22.7-27.5]	105 (216)	53.7 [47.3-60.1]	3.12 [2.23-4.37]	↑	<.001
Female	1043 (3762)	26.0 [23.1-28.9]	217 (368)	62.9 [59.7-66.2]	4.38 [3.72-5.17]	↑	<.001
Male	793 (3091)	25.2 [22.8-27.6]	150 (305)	53.5 [46.4-60.5]	3.11 [2.34-4.15]	↑	<.001
Severe housing deprivation							
Total	89 (6853)	1.2 [0.9-1.5]	39 (673)	7.4 [5.2-9.5]	5.33 [4.01-7.09]	↑	<.001
≤15 years	54 (4247)	1.2 [0.8-1.6]	31 (457)	10.2 [6.9-13.5]	7.87 [5.50-11.28]	↑	<.001
≥16 years	35 (2606)	1.2 [0.7-1.6]	8 (216)	2.9 [0.7-5.2]	1.93 [0.79-4.67]	-	.155
Female	46 (3762)	0.9 [0.6-1.2]	23 (368)	9.1 [6.1-12.0]	8.74 [5.47-13.97]	↑	<.001
Male	43 (3091)	1.4 [0.9-2.0]	16 (305)	5.7 [2.0-9.5]	3.31 [1.58-6.95]	↑	.003
Housing financial stress							
Total	840 (6321)	12.3 [11.3-13.2]	156 (591)	27.4 [24.1-30.7]	2.54 [2.14-3.01]	↑	<.001
≤15 years	508 (3883)	12.3 [11.2-13.4]	111 (405)	30.0 [24.8-35.2]	3.07 [2.45-3.84]	↑	<.001
≥16 years	332 (2438)	12.2 [10.5-13.9]	45 (186)	23.0 [18.3-27.8]	1.91 [1.39-2.63]	↑	<.001
Female	537 (3440)	14.4 [12.7-16.1]	99 (319)	32.8 [29.4-36.3]	2.72 [2.22-3.33]	↑	<.001
Male	303 (2881)	10.1 [8.1-12.1]	57 (272)	22.3 [15.4-29.1]	2.38 [1.53-3.71]	↑	<.001
Family split up because of housing problems							
Total	592 (6837)	8.4 [7.6-9.2]	166 (662)	27.5 [24.2-30.8]	3.72 [3.14-4.42]	↑	<.001
≤15 years	373 (4236)	8.6 [7.3-9.8]	111 (448)	26.2 [24.2-28.2]	3.32 [2.77-3.99]	↑	<.001
≥16 years	219 (2601)	8.1 [6.9-9.4]	55 (214)	29.5 [22.5-36.6]	4.38 [2.92-6.56]	↑	<.001
Female	309 (3757)	7.8 [6.5-9.2]	95 (362)	26.0 [22.5-29.5]	3.54 [2.84-4.42]	↑	<.001
Male	283 (3080)	8.9 [8.0-9.9]	71 (300)	28.9 [22.8-35.0]	3.90 [2.92-5.22]	↑	<.001
Moved two or more times in last 12 months							
Total	430 (6847)	6.3 [5.7-6.9]	124 (672)	20.0 [16.2-23.9]	3.16 [2.52-3.96]	↑	<.001
≤15 years	284 (4243)	6.8 [6.0-7.7]	94 (456)	24.0 [17.0-31.1]	3.68 [2.63-5.16]	↑	<.001
≥16 years	146 (2604)	5.5 [4.7-6.3]	30 (216)	13.7 [7.8-19.6]	2.27 [1.37-3.77]	↑	.003
Female	254 (3759)	6.5 [5.4-7.5]	73 (367)	20.7 [18.0-23.4]	3.25 [2.66-3.96]	↑	<.001
Male	176 (3088)	6.1 [5.3-6.9]	51 (305)	19.4 [13.0-25.8]	3.07 [2.04-4.63]	↑	<.001

Those currently involved are also included in those ever involved.

†Adjusted for age, sex

Table 11: Housing deprivation levels: all students by age and sex

	Never involved with Oranga Tamariki		Ever involved with Oranga Tamariki		Adjusted odds ratio involvement with Oranga Tamariki		
	n (N)	Pct [95% CI]	n (N)	Pct [95% CI]	aOR† [95% CI]		p
No housing deprivation indicator							
Total	4577 (6307)	74.0 [72.6-75.4]	261 (582)	42.3 [38.1-46.5]	0.28 [0.24-0.33]	↓	<.001
≤15 years	2800 (3874)	73.7 [72.0-75.4]	165 (397)	38.5 [33.8-43.2]	0.24 [0.19-0.29]	↓	<.001
≥16 years	1777 (2433)	74.3 [71.8-76.8]	96 (185)	48.6 [41.6-55.5]	0.36 [0.25-0.51]	↓	<.001
Female	2444 (3436)	73.2 [70.2-76.2]	125 (314)	36.9 [33.1-40.6]	0.23 [0.20-0.27]	↓	<.001
Male	2133 (2871)	74.8 [72.2-77.3]	136 (268)	47.4 [40.1-54.7]	0.33 [0.24-0.45]	↓	<.001
One indicator of housing deprivation							
Total	1215 (6307)	18.6 [17.4-19.8]	165 (582)	29.0 [26.4-31.6]	1.76 [1.50-2.05]	↑	<.001
≤15 years	744 (3874)	18.4 [17.0-19.8]	115 (397)	29.6 [26.5-32.7]	1.83 [1.53-2.20]	↑	<.001
≥16 years	471 (2433)	18.8 [16.9-20.7]	50 (185)	28.1 [21.9-34.2]	1.60 [1.10-2.33]	↑	.02
Female	690 (3436)	19.2 [16.9-21.5]	95 (314)	32.3 [28.1-36.6]	1.93 [1.54-2.41]	↑	<.001
Male	525 (2871)	17.9 [16.1-19.8]	70 (268)	25.9 [21.4-30.4]	1.56 [1.19-2.05]	↑	.003
Two indicators of housing deprivation							
Total	380 (6307)	5.5 [4.8-6.2]	97 (582)	17.3 [14.4-20.3]	2.97 [2.34-3.77]	↑	<.001
≤15 years	251 (3874)	5.9 [5.1-6.6]	75 (397)	19.5 [16.5-22.6]	3.41 [2.71-4.28]	↑	<.001
≥16 years	129 (2433)	5.1 [4.1-6.1]	22 (185)	13.8 [8.7-19.0]	2.46 [1.44-4.19]	↑	.002
Female	215 (3436)	5.6 [4.6-6.6]	56 (314)	17.9 [13.5-22.3]	3.07 [2.26-4.17]	↑	<.001
Male	165 (2871)	5.5 [4.3-6.7]	41 (268)	16.9 [10.5-23.2]	2.95 [1.81-4.82]	↑	<.001
Three or more indicators of housing deprivation							
Total	135 (1730)	7.3 [5.5-9.2]	59 (321)	19.7 [15.4-23.9]	2.73 [1.94-3.85]	↑	<.001
≤15 years	79 (1074)	7.6 [4.7-10.5]	42 (232)	20.2 [16.4-24.0]	2.77 [1.91-4.00]	↑	<.001
≥16 years	56 (656)	7.0 [5.2-8.8]	17 (89)	18.6 [10.3-26.9]	2.89 [1.57-5.31]	↑	.001
Female	87 (992)	7.5 [5.4-9.7]	38 (189)	20.5 [15.2-25.9]	2.77 [1.89-4.06]	↑	<.001
Male	48 (738)	7.2 [4.7-9.6]	21 (132)	18.7 [10.1-27.2]	2.87 [1.42-5.83]	↑	.006

Those currently involved are also included in those ever involved.

†Adjusted for age, sex

Table 12: Material deprivation, all students by age and sex

	Never involved with Oranga Tamariki		Ever involved with Oranga Tamariki		Adjusted odds ratio involvement with Oranga Tamariki		
	n (N)	Pct [95% CI]	n (N)	Pct [95% CI]	aOR† [95% CI]		p
Food insecurity							
Total	1566 (6440)	23.1 [21.2-25.0]	292 (614)	47.7 [43.8-51.6]	2.67 [2.34-3.05]	↑	<.001
≤15 years	981 (3957)	24.0 [21.6-26.5]	209 (415)	53.5 [47.9-59.0]	3.24 [2.73-3.84]	↑	<.001
≥16 years	585 (2483)	21.8 [19.1-24.6]	83 (199)	38.5 [32.7-44.3]	1.98 [1.53-2.56]	↑	<.001
Female	887 (3535)	22.8 [19.5-26.2]	175 (339)	50.6 [45.1-56.0]	3.00 [2.33-3.86]	↑	<.001
Male	679 (2905)	23.3 [19.3-27.4]	117 (275)	44.8 [38.3-51.3]	2.40 [1.82-3.17]	↑	<.001
Electricity insecurity							
Total	527 (6446)	7.1 [6.3-7.8]	113 (602)	18.8 [15.7-21.9]	2.77 [2.18-3.52]	↑	<.001
≤15 years	323 (3952)	7.3 [6.2-8.4]	80 (406)	19.5 [16.1-23.0]	2.81 [2.05-3.86]	↑	<.001
≥16 years	204 (2494)	6.9 [5.5-8.2]	33 (196)	17.7 [12.6-22.8]	2.68 [1.70-4.21]	↑	<.001
Female	315 (3528)	7.2 [5.4-8.9]	69 (329)	20.2 [16.7-23.6]	2.82 [2.18-3.66]	↑	<.001
Male	212 (2918)	7.0 [5.1-8.9]	44 (273)	17.5 [12.6-22.5]	2.68 [1.78-4.04]	↑	<.001
Transport insecurity (money for petrol/public transport)							
Total	791 (6446)	11.5 [10.1-12.9]	156 (597)	29.9 [26.1-33.7]	2.90 [2.34-3.58]	↑	<.001
≤15 years	492 (3968)	12.0 [10.5-13.4]	108 (405)	30.9 [26.2-35.7]	3.01 [2.39-3.79]	↑	<.001
≥16 years	299 (2478)	10.9 [8.5-13.3]	48 (192)	28.2 [22.0-34.4]	2.83 [1.93-4.15]	↑	<.001
Female	489 (3541)	12.2 [10.1-14.3]	95 (325)	33.2 [28.8-37.6]	3.15 [2.41-4.10]	↑	<.001
Male	302 (2905)	10.8 [7.8-13.8]	61 (272)	26.7 [19.9-33.6]	2.70 [1.96-3.72]	↑	<.001

Those currently involved are also included in those ever involved.

†Adjusted for age, sex

Table 13: Household composition, all students by age and sex

	Never involved with Oranga Tamariki		Ever involved with Oranga Tamariki		Adjusted odds ratio involvement with Oranga Tamariki		
	n (N)	Pct [95% CI]	n (N)	Pct [95% CI]	aOR† [95% CI]		p
Lives with two parents together							
Total	4847 (6830)	71.0 [69.6-72.4]	258 (664)	35.6 [32.1-39.1]	0.25 [0.21-0.30]	↓	<.001
≤15 years	3046 (4232)	71.6 [69.9-73.2]	172 (451)	34.1 [30.6-37.6]	0.24 [0.20-0.28]	↓	<.001
≥16 years	1801 (2598)	70.2 [68.3-72.1]	86 (213)	37.9 [30.6-45.3]	0.28 [0.19-0.40]	↓	<.001
Female	2655 (3752)	71.5 [69.6-73.4]	124 (363)	31.5 [27.1-35.9]	0.20 [0.16-0.26]	↓	<.001
Male	2192 (3078)	70.4 [68.6-72.2]	134 (301)	39.5 [33.8-45.1]	0.31 [0.24-0.39]	↓	<.001
Lives with one parent or between parents							
Total	1610 (6830)	24.2 [23.1-25.4]	276 (664)	47.6 [43.3-51.9]	2.58 [2.18-3.06]	↑	<.001
≤15 years	999 (4232)	24.7 [23.0-26.4]	197 (451)	50.9 [47.0-54.9]	2.78 [2.32-3.33]	↑	<.001
≥16 years	611 (2598)	23.7 [22.1-25.2]	79 (213)	42.3 [33.3-51.4]	2.30 [1.56-3.40]	↑	<.001
Female	889 (3752)	24.0 [22.2-25.9]	158 (363)	50.1 [45.9-54.3]	2.92 [2.36-3.62]	↑	<.001
Male	721 (3078)	24.5 [22.9-26.0]	118 (301)	45.3 [38.3-52.2]	2.32 [1.78-3.02]	↑	<.001
Live with other family members (not parents)							
Total	181 (6830)	2.4 [1.8-2.9]	93 (664)	11.7 [10.0-13.4]	4.16 [2.96-5.85]	↑	<.001
≤15 years	103 (4232)	2.1 [1.5-2.8]	68 (451)	12.5 [10.4-14.7]	4.89 [3.20-7.45]	↑	<.001
≥16 years	78 (2598)	2.7 [2.0-3.3]	25 (213)	10.3 [6.9-13.7]	3.23 [2.10-4.98]	↑	<.001
Female	98 (3752)	1.9 [1.4-2.5]	62 (363)	13.9 [11.3-16.6]	6.13 [4.63-8.10]	↑	<.001
Male	83 (3078)	2.8 [1.8-3.8]	31 (301)	9.6 [6.7-12.5]	2.88 [1.63-5.09]	↑	<.001
Boards, flats, or lives with people who are not their family, or lives alone							
Total	192 (6830)	2.4 [1.4-3.4]	37 (664)	5.1 [3.4-6.9]	2.06 [1.30-3.26]	↑	.004
≤15 years	84 (4232)	1.6 [0.5-2.7]	14 (451)	2.4 [0.6-4.2]	1.33 [0.64-2.78]	-	.45
≥16 years	108 (2598)	3.5 [2.3-4.7]	23 (213)	9.4 [5.7-13.1]	2.61 [1.48-4.59]	↑	.002
Female	110 (3752)	2.5 [0.8-4.2]	19 (363)	4.5 [2.1-7.0]	1.77 [0.89-3.54]	-	.113
Male	82 (3078)	2.3 [1.3-3.4]	18 (301)	5.7 [2.8-8.5]	2.37 [1.38-4.09]	↑	.004

Those currently involved are also included in those ever involved.

†Adjusted for age, sex

Table 14: Family relationships, all students by age and sex

	Never involved with Oranga Tamariki		Ever involved with Oranga Tamariki		Adjusted odds ratio involvement with Oranga Tamariki		
	n (N)	Pct [95% CI]	n (N)	Pct [95% CI]	aOR† [95% CI]		p
Feeling safe at home							
Total	6469 (6848)	94.3 [93.3-95.3]	544 (672)	77.8 [74.2-81.4]	0.23 [0.20-0.27]	↓	<.001
≤15 years	4004 (4244)	94.1 [92.9-95.3]	365 (457)	77.0 [73.5-80.6]	0.24 [0.18-0.31]	↓	<.001
≥16 years	2465 (2604)	94.7 [93.6-95.7]	179 (215)	79.1 [72.9-85.3]	0.22 [0.15-0.32]	↓	<.001
Female	3514 (3761)	93.5 [92.5-94.6]	280 (367)	72.9 [69.2-76.6]	0.20 [0.15-0.28]	↓	<.001
Male	2955 (3087)	95.1 [93.8-96.5]	264 (305)	82.5 [74.7-90.3]	0.26 [0.18-0.37]	↓	<.001
At least one parent cares a lot							
Total	5612 (5955)	94.6 [94.0-95.2]	487 (596)	80.2 [75.3-85.1]	0.25 [0.18-0.35]	↓	<.001
≤15 years	3503 (3706)	95.0 [94.2-95.8]	332 (408)	79.1 [74.4-83.7]	0.22 [0.16-0.30]	↓	<.001
≥16 years	2109 (2249)	94.0 [93.2-94.8]	155 (188)	82.0 [74.9-89.1]	0.31 [0.18-0.51]	↓	<.001
Female	3398 (3629)	94.5 [93.6-95.3]	282 (349)	81.0 [77.6-84.4]	0.29 [0.21-0.38]	↓	<.001
Male	2214 (2326)	94.8 [93.9-95.7]	205 (247)	79.4 [70.4-88.4]	0.22 [0.12-0.38]	↓	<.001
Family usually or always wants to know who young person is with							
Total	6302 (6838)	92.1 [90.7-93.6]	589 (667)	82.2 [79.2-85.2]	0.41 [0.32-0.53]	↓	<.001
≤15 years	3919 (4235)	92.4 [91.0-93.8]	398 (454)	80.5 [77.1-83.9]	0.37 [0.30-0.46]	↓	<.001
≥16 years	2383 (2603)	91.7 [90.0-93.5]	191 (213)	84.8 [79.1-90.6]	0.47 [0.28-0.81]	↓	.009
Female	3533 (3756)	94.6 [93.4-95.7]	335 (366)	85.2 [81.3-89.1]	0.37 [0.29-0.48]	↓	<.001
Male	2769 (3082)	89.6 [87.7-91.6]	254 (301)	79.3 [74.0-84.5]	0.44 [0.29-0.65]	↓	<.001
Has a family member they can trust to share their feelings with							
Total	5175 (6805)	77.7 [76.8-78.6]	456 (663)	67.9 [64.4-71.3]	0.63 [0.53-0.74]	↓	<.001
≤15 years	3200 (4210)	77.6 [76.4-78.8]	306 (449)	66.4 [61.5-71.2]	0.58 [0.46-0.72]	↓	<.001
≥16 years	1975 (2595)	77.8 [76.4-79.2]	150 (214)	70.2 [60.5-79.9]	0.69 [0.43-1.10]	-	.126
Female	2831 (3739)	78.8 [77.0-80.5]	231 (363)	61.0 [55.6-66.4]	0.44 [0.35-0.56]	↓	<.001
Male	2344 (3066)	76.6 [75.5-77.8]	225 (300)	74.5 [71.0-77.9]	0.88 [0.71-1.09]	-	.256
Has a family member they can talk to							
Total	5086 (6776)	77.3 [76.3-78.3]	418 (651)	64.3 [60.3-68.4]	0.55 [0.46-0.66]	↓	<.001
≤15 years	3129 (4192)	76.3 [75.1-77.5]	286 (443)	64.1 [58.7-69.5]	0.57 [0.45-0.73]	↓	<.001
≥16 years	1957 (2584)	78.6 [76.8-80.4]	132 (208)	64.7 [56.6-72.8]	0.51 [0.35-0.73]	↓	<.001
Female	2734 (3723)	76.9 [75.1-78.6]	213 (357)	58.2 [54.1-62.4]	0.45 [0.37-0.55]	↓	<.001
Male	2352 (3053)	77.7 [76.5-79.0]	205 (294)	70.3 [63.5-77.1]	0.67 [0.49-0.92]	↓	.018

	Never involved with Oranga Tamariki		Ever involved with Oranga Tamariki		Adjusted odds ratio involvement with Oranga Tamariki		
	n (N)	Pct [95% CI]	n (N)	Pct [95% CI]	aOR† [95% CI]		p
Has a family member who respects what is important to them							
Total	5647 (6782)	85.0 [84.0-85.9]	475 (650)	72.2 [68.7-75.7]	0.49 [0.41-0.58]	↓	<.001
≤15 years	3499 (4192)	84.9 [83.8-86.0]	318 (443)	73.0 [68.9-77.0]	0.50 [0.41-0.63]	↓	<.001
≥16 years	2148 (2590)	85.1 [83.6-86.5]	157 (207)	70.9 [63.9-77.9]	0.45 [0.32-0.64]	↓	<.001
Female	3047 (3729)	84.3 [82.5-86.1]	240 (357)	64.9 [61.0-68.9]	0.38 [0.30-0.47]	↓	<.001
Male	2600 (3053)	85.6 [84.6-86.6]	235 (293)	79.2 [73.0-85.5]	0.66 [0.47-0.92]	↓	.019
Has a family member who will stick up for them and has 'got their back'							
Total	5896 (6772)	88.1 [87.2-88.9]	515 (646)	81.4 [78.4-84.4]	0.56 [0.47-0.67]	↓	<.001
≤15 years	3637 (4183)	87.5 [86.7-88.4]	354 (442)	80.8 [76.8-84.8]	0.55 [0.42-0.73]	↓	<.001
≥16 years	2259 (2589)	88.8 [87.3-90.3]	161 (204)	82.4 [77.6-87.3]	0.57 [0.40-0.80]	↓	.002
Female	3214 (3726)	87.7 [86.5-89.0]	266 (354)	75.2 [71.2-79.3]	0.41 [0.33-0.51]	↓	<.001
Male	2682 (3046)	88.4 [87.2-89.6]	249 (292)	87.5 [84.0-91.0]	0.84 [0.62-1.13]	-	.252
Feel like they get enough quality time with their family/whānau							
Total	4904 (6766)	73.6 [72.6-74.6]	391 (648)	60.8 [56.2-65.3]	0.59 [0.49-0.72]	↓	<.001
≤15 years	3082 (4177)	75.2 [73.7-76.7]	262 (444)	57.7 [52.9-62.6]	0.48 [0.40-0.59]	↓	<.001
≥16 years	1822 (2589)	71.5 [69.9-73.0]	129 (204)	65.8 [58.5-73.1]	0.81 [0.59-1.11]	-	.193
Female	2629 (3727)	72.2 [70.9-73.6]	196 (356)	56.2 [51.7-60.8]	0.54 [0.45-0.65]	↓	<.001
Male	2275 (3039)	75.0 [73.7-76.2]	195 (292)	65.2 [55.9-74.5]	0.63 [0.43-0.94]	↓	.032
Family/whānau are proud and supportive of them							
Total	5904 (6773)	87.9 [86.7-89.0]	506 (645)	77.8 [73.9-81.8]	0.49 [0.41-0.57]	↓	<.001
≤15 years	3663 (4184)	88.1 [87.1-89.1]	349 (440)	78.4 [73.3-83.6]	0.49 [0.39-0.62]	↓	<.001
≥16 years	2241 (2589)	87.6 [85.9-89.2]	157 (205)	76.9 [71.2-82.6]	0.48 [0.34-0.66]	↓	<.001
Female	3241 (3732)	88.5 [86.9-90.0]	270 (354)	76.0 [72.5-79.5]	0.41 [0.32-0.53]	↓	<.001
Male	2663 (3041)	87.2 [85.3-89.2]	236 (291)	79.6 [73.4-85.9]	0.57 [0.43-0.76]	↓	<.001

Those currently involved are also included in those ever involved.

†Adjusted for age, sex

Table 15: Friends and community connectedness, all students by age and sex

	Never involved with Oranga Tamariki		Ever involved with Oranga Tamariki		Adjusted odds ratio involvement with Oranga Tamariki		
	n (N)	Pct [95% CI]	n (N)	Pct [95% CI]	aOR† [95% CI]		p
Has a friend they can talk to							
Total	5757 (6793)	85.7 [84.9-86.6]	528 (656)	79.1 [76.0-82.2]	0.67 [0.55-0.80]	↓	<.001
≤15 years	3503 (4200)	84.0 [82.9-85.2]	359 (445)	81.8 [79.4-84.1]	0.92 [0.77-1.10]	-	.376
≥16 years	2254 (2593)	88.0 [86.7-89.3]	169 (211)	74.8 [68.2-81.5]	0.40 [0.27-0.60]	↓	<.001
Female	3229 (3737)	87.5 [86.7-88.3]	298 (358)	83.7 [80.0-87.4]	0.79 [0.59-1.04]	-	.106
Male	2528 (3056)	83.9 [82.6-85.3]	230 (298)	74.7 [70.5-79.0]	0.59 [0.45-0.77]	↓	<.001
Has a friend who respects what is important to them							
Total	5708 (6775)	85.6 [84.8-86.3]	520 (653)	78.6 [74.2-82.9]	0.64 [0.50-0.82]	↓	.001
≤15 years	3523 (4188)	85.8 [84.9-86.6]	354 (443)	81.3 [77.4-85.2]	0.75 [0.58-0.95]	↓	.023
≥16 years	2185 (2587)	85.3 [83.8-86.7]	166 (210)	74.2 [67.4-80.9]	0.51 [0.36-0.72]	↓	<.001
Female	3136 (3727)	86.0 [84.8-87.2]	284 (358)	78.1 [72.1-84.1]	0.64 [0.45-0.91]	↓	.016
Male	2572 (3048)	85.1 [83.9-86.4]	236 (295)	79.0 [73.4-84.7]	0.65 [0.45-0.93]	↓	.024
Has a friend they can trust to share their feelings with							
Total	5906 (6795)	87.7 [86.9-88.5]	550 (659)	82.5 [77.5-87.4]	0.68 [0.48-0.97]	↓	.038
≤15 years	3637 (4205)	87.3 [86.1-88.5]	369 (446)	83.3 [79.5-87.1]	0.78 [0.60-1.03]	-	.084
≥16 years	2269 (2590)	88.2 [86.9-89.5]	181 (213)	81.2 [73.6-88.7]	0.56 [0.32-0.95]	↓	.039
Female	3295 (3741)	89.8 [88.9-90.7]	308 (361)	84.2 [79.4-88.9]	0.65 [0.44-0.95]	↓	.032
Male	2611 (3054)	85.5 [84.2-86.8]	242 (298)	80.9 [74.5-87.3]	0.72 [0.46-1.12]	-	.151
Has a friend they have a close bond with							
Total	6052 (6770)	90.6 [89.8-91.4]	560 (650)	85.6 [82.4-88.9]	0.58 [0.44-0.78]	↓	<.001
≤15 years	3750 (4185)	90.6 [89.6-91.6]	384 (441)	85.9 [81.9-90.0]	0.60 [0.41-0.87]	↓	.01
≥16 years	2302 (2585)	90.6 [89.5-91.8]	176 (209)	85.1 [80.8-89.4]	0.56 [0.39-0.81]	↓	.003
Female	3362 (3728)	92.3 [91.4-93.1]	303 (356)	85.2 [80.8-89.7]	0.47 [0.32-0.70]	↓	<.001
Male	2690 (3042)	89.0 [87.7-90.2]	257 (294)	86.0 [81.3-90.6]	0.71 [0.47-1.07]	-	.11
Has an adult outside family they can talk to							
Total	2919 (6081)	50.3 [48.4-52.1]	302 (527)	58.6 [54.4-62.8]	1.35 [1.13-1.62]	↑	.002
≤15 years	1758 (3684)	50.1 [47.9-52.2]	192 (344)	56.2 [49.3-63.1]	1.24 [0.96-1.62]	-	.11
≥16 years	1161 (2397)	50.5 [47.8-53.2]	110 (183)	62.0 [52.1-71.8]	1.52 [0.97-2.39]	-	.078
Female	1618 (3426)	49.5 [47.4-51.6]	169 (297)	56.9 [52.8-61.0]	1.33 [1.12-1.58]	↑	.002
Male	1301 (2655)	51.1 [48.5-53.7]	133 (230)	60.4 [54.0-66.7]	1.38 [1.08-1.77]	↑	.016

	Never involved with Oranga Tamariki		Ever involved with Oranga Tamariki		Adjusted odds ratio involvement with Oranga Tamariki		
	n (N)	Pct [95% CI]	n (N)	Pct [95% CI]	aOR† [95% CI]		p
Has an adult outside family who respects what is important to them							
Total	3233 (6019)	56.0 [54.0-57.9]	302 (511)	61.4 [57.0-65.9]	1.23 [1.02-1.49]	↑	.04
≤15 years	1990 (3636)	56.8 [55.2-58.5]	196 (332)	62.5 [56.6-68.4]	1.25 [1.00-1.56]	-	.057
≥16 years	1243 (2383)	54.9 [52.1-57.7]	106 (179)	60.0 [52.1-67.8]	1.22 [0.84-1.78]	-	.304
Female	1775 (3400)	55.3 [53.7-57.0]	168 (289)	60.2 [55.3-65.2]	1.22 [1.01-1.48]	-	.051
Male	1458 (2619)	56.6 [53.6-59.7]	134 (222)	62.6 [56.3-69.0]	1.24 [0.94-1.62]	-	.133
Has an adult outside family they can trust to share their feelings with							
Total	3003 (6100)	51.2 [49.2-53.3]	317 (529)	62.5 [58.3-66.8]	1.50 [1.22-1.83]	↑	<.001
≤15 years	1818 (3693)	51.3 [49.2-53.3]	197 (343)	59.5 [53.0-66.0]	1.33 [1.03-1.71]	↑	.034
≥16 years	1185 (2407)	51.2 [48.3-54.2]	120 (186)	66.8 [57.0-76.6]	1.81 [1.10-2.96]	↑	.024
Female	1664 (3437)	50.6 [48.4-52.8]	182 (300)	62.1 [58.3-65.9]	1.54 [1.32-1.80]	↑	<.001
Male	1339 (2663)	52.0 [49.2-54.8]	135 (229)	63.0 [55.7-70.2]	1.47 [1.05-2.05]	↑	.031
Has an adult outside family they have a close bond with							
Total	3050 (5991)	52.6 [50.9-54.3]	296 (508)	60.1 [55.6-64.6]	1.33 [1.09-1.63]	↑	.009
≤15 years	1879 (3621)	53.9 [52.1-55.6]	200 (329)	64.8 [59.3-70.2]	1.59 [1.27-1.98]	↑	<.001
≥16 years	1171 (2370)	51.1 [48.6-53.6]	96 (179)	53.6 [45.4-61.9]	1.07 [0.73-1.57]	-	.728
Female	1689 (3389)	52.3 [49.5-55.1]	159 (291)	56.9 [51.7-62.1]	1.21 [0.95-1.55]	-	.133
Male	1361 (2602)	53.0 [50.9-55.1]	137 (217)	63.5 [56.3-70.8]	1.48 [1.10-1.98]	↑	.013

Those currently involved are also included in those ever involved.

†Adjusted for age, sex

Resources and getting help

This report covers some important and upsetting topic areas. On this page we have included some resources and options for help.

If you are having a hard time or you are worried about another person, **let someone know**. Talking to someone can make a real difference and they might be able to help in ways you haven't thought of. Whether it is serious or something you are not sure about, there are many people, groups and agencies who want to help or will provide options. Sometimes it's hard to get started or you might need to try different people, but there *will be* people who can help. It is ok to take someone with you and it's Ok to go to someone who might not be 'the right person', they can help you get started.

Talk to a family member or friend.

There are some great hints on how to get started or what you might say on these and other websites: mentalwealth.nz | thelowdown.co.nz | youthline.co.nz | etuwhanau.org.nz

Webchat, phone or text 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. They won't mind if you call the wrong service, and it's fine to try different ones and see what works best for you. To get in touch with WhatsUp's: free call 0800 942 8787 or web chat whatsup.co.nz/contact-us. Youthline: Free call 0800 376 633, Free text 234 or web chat youthline.co.nz/web-chat-counselling, for 1737: text or call 1737, or visit 1737.org.nz

Check out familyservices.govt.nz/directory for who can help with all sorts of problems in different parts of New Zealand or call Healthline free on 0800 611 116 for advice and information from a registered nurse

You can also talk to a doctor, nurse, counsellor or other health professional. It's their *job* to talk about private, embarrassing or tricky stuff – lots of them do it every day. Doctors and nurses talk about personal things – not just illnesses. School counsellors and school nurses are there to help too, you can talk to them about big or small things

YouthLaw Aotearoa helps child and young people with legal issues. You can contact them to get free legal advice on lots of different issues from bullying at school or feeling safe at home, to police and youth justice: 0800 884 529 or [email: nzyouthlaw@gmail.com](mailto:nzyouthlaw@gmail.com)

Rainbow youth can get help and support from outline.org.nz or by calling OutLine on 0800 688 5463. Alternatively, you can contact a Rainbow Youth support worker through ry.org.nz

Te Puni Kokiri is working to prevent suicide in rangatahi Māori and provide resources and workshops on their website tpk.govt.nz/en/whakamahia/rangatahi-suicide-prevention

Pacifica young people can get support from leva.co.nz/youth with useful resources and services for looking after your mental wellbeing, cultural identity and more

Manaakitia a Tātou Tamariki, the Children’s Commissioner, has a **Child Rights Line** where you can get info and advice about your rights and how you should be treated, call 0800 224 453

Any person can contact **Oranga Tamariki** if you are concerned about a child or young person being unsafe or suffering from ill treatment abuse or neglect 0508 326 459, or online at orangatamariki.govt.nz

Young people with care experience can get help, support, and advocacy from **VOYCE – Whakarongo Mai** who are an independent charity organisation for children in foster or whanau care. Visit voyce.org.nz/

The **Transition Support Service** helps young people who are leaving care or youth justice, **0800 55 89 89**

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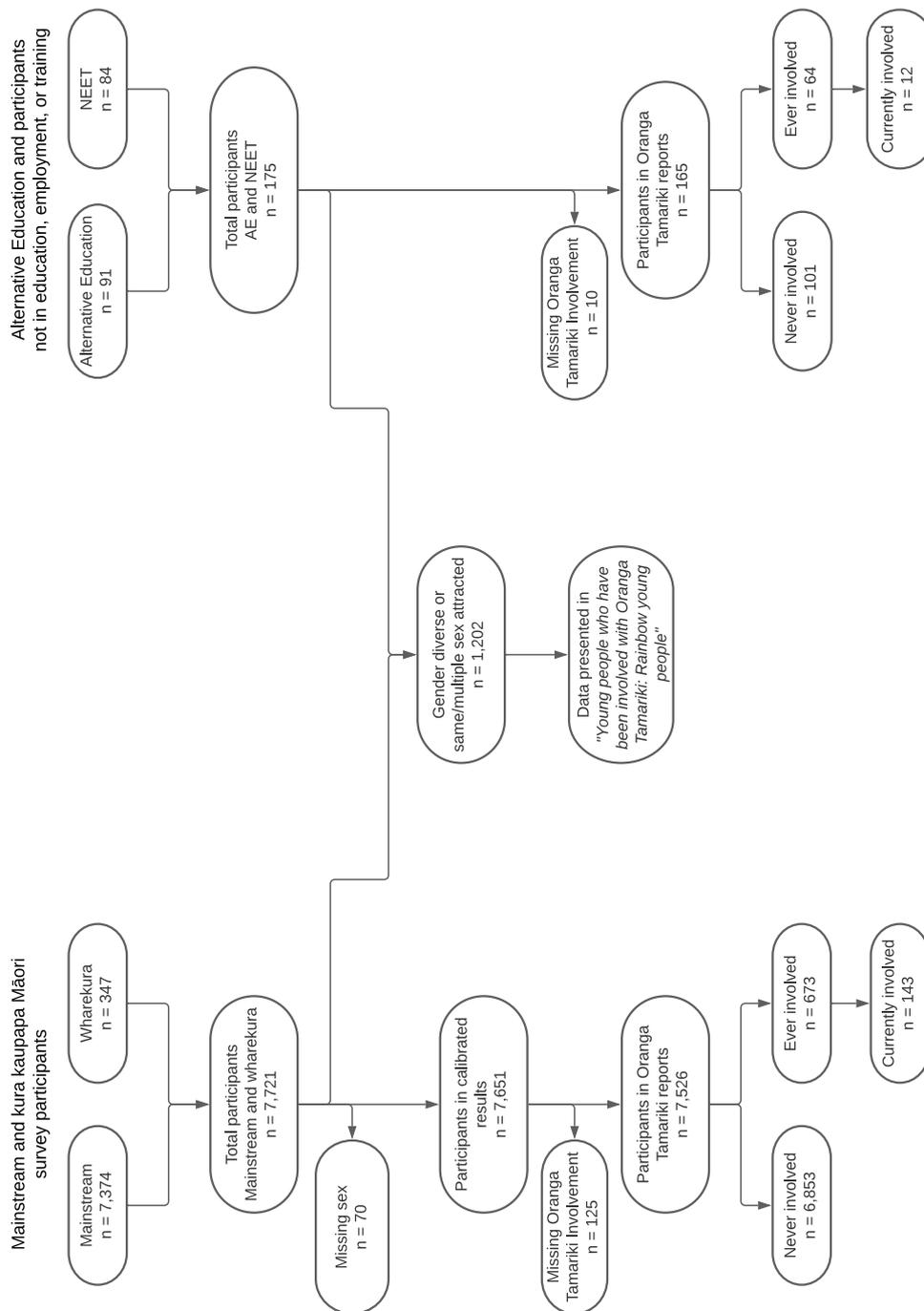
Appendix 1: Question Items

Indicator	Explanation of indicator	Youth19 questions
Involvement with Oranga Tamariki	Students were asked whether they had ever been involved with Oranga Tamariki or Child Youth and Family Services. Students indicating that they had ever been involved were asked if they were still involved. Students were categorised in to 'Never involved with Oranga Tamariki', 'Ever Involved with Oranga Tamariki', and 'Currently involved with Oranga Tamariki' which is a subset of 'Currently Involved'	Have you ever been involved with Oranga Tamariki (OT) or Child, Youth and Family Services (CYFS)? E.g., someone was worried about your safety or protection. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Yes - No Are you still currently involved in Oranga Tamariki? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Yes - No
Household composition	People that the student usually lives with. Students categorised in to living with both parents, with at least one parent or between parents (Response: With one parent or mainly with one parent, move between parents, with my parent and step parent), living with other family members, or living with people that are not their family (Responses: I board/flat/rent with people that are not my family, I live at a boarding school or in a boarding hostel, I live by myself).	Who do you live with? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - With my two parents together - With one parent or mainly with one of my parents - I move between my parents - I live with other family members (not my parents) - I board/flat/live with people who are not my own family - I live at boarding school or in a boarding hostel - I live by myself - With my parent and my step-parent
At least one parent cares a lot	Student perception of how much their parents or caregivers care about them. Students are asked about their mother caring and their father caring.	How much do you feel the following people care about you: My mum (or someone who acts as your mum), My dad or someone who acts as your dad <i>Response: A lot to either mother or father</i>
Family relationships	Students are asked about their personal relationships with their family. They are able to respond on a scale from strongly disagree to strongly agree about any of their family members, although we do not ask about the identity of that family member or members.	Now we are going to ask you some questions about your whānau or family (e.g., parents, siblings, step-parent or other carer, aunty, grandparent etc.), <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There is someone in my family/whānau who I can trust to share my feelings with, - There is someone in my family/whānau who I can talk with about things that are worrying me, - There is someone in my family/whānau who respects what is important to me, - There is someone in my family/whānau who will stick up for me and who has 'got my back', - I feel like I get enough quality time with my family/whānau, - My family/whānau are proud and supportive of me participating in cultural, sporting and academic activities (e.g., my whānau attend my competitions, help fundraise, coach) <i>Response: Strongly agree or Agree</i>
Family usually or always wants to know who young person is with	Students feeling that any family members want to know who the student is with when they are not with their family.	Does your family want to know who you are with and where you are? <i>Response: Yes, all the time or Yes, most of the time</i>
Feeling safe at home	Young people that feel safe at home <i>all or most</i> of the time.	Do you feel safe at home, or the place you live? Responses: Yes, all the time, Yes, most of the time

Experienced any housing deprivation in last 12 months	Students saying they/their family sleep in a garage, on the floor, in emergency accommodation, couch-surf or have to share a bed due to lack of adequate housing. Inadequate housing includes students who live in serious housing deprivation.	For some families, it is hard to find a house that they can afford, or that has enough space for everyone to have their own bed. In the last 12 months, have you had to sleep in any of the following because it was hard for your family to afford or get a home, or there was not enough space? (Do not include holidays or sleep-overs for fun) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A cabin, caravan or sleep-out - A garage - A couch or on the floor - A bed with another person (because there was nowhere else to sleep) - Stayed with lots of different people (couch surfing) - In a motel, hostel, marae or other emergency housing - In a car or van - Other <i>Response: Yes, in the last 12 months</i>
Severe housing deprivation	A subset of any housing deprivation students living in serious housing deprivation includes those living in emergency housing, a hostel, a car, marae or are 'couch surfing' because they do not have anywhere else to stay.	For some families, it is hard to find a house that they can afford, or that has enough space for everyone to have their own bed. In the last 12 months, have you had to sleep in any of the following because it was hard for your family to afford or get a home, or there was not enough space? (Do not include holidays or sleep-overs for fun). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stayed with lots of different people (couch surfing) - In a motel, hostel, marae, boarding home or other emergency housing - In a car or van <i>Response: Yes, in the last 12 months</i>
Housing financial stress and material deprivation	Students reporting their parents often/always worry about paying for housing costs, food costs, electricity or power, and transportation costs.	Do your parents, or the people who act as your parents, ever worry about: ... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Not having enough money to buy food? - The power/electricity getting cut-off because there is no money to pay for it? - Not having enough money to pay the rent/mortgage where you live? - Not having enough money to pay for petrol or transport to get to important places like work or school <i>Response: Sometimes, often, or all the time</i>
Family split up because of housing problems	Students reporting that their family had needed to split up because they could not get a house big enough to accommodate everyone.	Has your family ever had to split up because of housing problems (e.g., part of the family live in one house and the rest of the family living somewhere else?) <i>Response: Yes</i>
Moved two or more times in last 12 months	Students reporting they/their family have had to move homes 2 or more times in the past 12 months.	In the last 12 months, how many times have you moved homes? <i>Response: Yes, two or more times</i>
Connectedness with adults outside the family	Student relationship and connectedness with adults outside of the family.	Now we are going to ask you some questions about adults you get support from outside your whānau/family (e.g., friend's parents, coaches, mentors, teachers, youth worker, kaiako etc.) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There is an adult outside of my family/whānau who I can trust to share my feelings with, - There is an adult outside of my family/whānau who I can talk with about things that are worrying me, - There is an adult outside of my family/whānau who respects what is important to me, - There is an adult outside of my family/whānau who I have a close bond with <i>Response: Strongly agree or Agree</i>
Connectedness with friends	Student relationship and connectedness with their friends.	Now we are going to ask you about your friendships (e.g., people about the same age as you) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I have at least one friend who I can trust to share my feelings with - I have at least one friend who I can talk with about things that are worrying me - I have at least one friend who respects what is important to me - I have at least one friend who I have a close bond with <i>Response: Strongly agree or Agree</i>

Appendix 2: Participant inclusion criteria

Figure 1: Participant inclusion criteria



Appendix 3: Oranga Tamariki—the Ministry for Children

The Youth19 Rangatahi Smart Survey (Youth19) asks students if they have been involved with Oranga Tamariki, through either the Care and Protection or Youth Justice systems. It does not specify what kind of engagement the young person has had with Oranga Tamariki. It doesn't distinguish between whether a young person has been in care or if they have interacted with Oranga Tamariki in another way. For example the student might be involved in a Family Group Conference, where the whānau comes together with professionals to talk about the concerns Oranga Tamariki have for a child or young person, and come up with a plan. Information about other ways we interact with young people and their families can be found here: [Oranga Tamariki: How we keep children safe](#)

The Youth19 survey questions are framed to capture the maximum number of young people who have engaged with Oranga Tamariki. These questions were intentionally broad as the number of positive responses need to result in a subject population large enough for statistically powerful results. This broad population of all the young people Oranga Tamariki engages with, helps Oranga Tamariki understand the needs of this population and how to respond to those needs. Only a small proportion of children and young people reported to Oranga Tamariki enter care or youth justice custody. The questions that define the subject population have some limitations. A student might not report engagement with Oranga Tamariki if they don't know Oranga Tamariki has engaged with their family about their safety. Some students might report engagement if their immediate family has been involved (parents, siblings) whereas others may not. A recall period is the period of time students are asked to consider when answering a question. This is not specified for the first question, which means the recall period could differ from person to person.

Information about Oranga Tamariki Care and Protection and Youth Justice

For the New Zealand Care and Protection system in the year ended to 30 June 2021 (Oranga Tamariki, 2021):

- 56,900 children and young people were reported to Oranga Tamariki
- 35,100 were referred for assessment or investigation
- 6,400 had a family group conference
- 790 entered the Care and Protection of the CE

For the Youth Justice in the year ended to 30 June 2021:

- 1,900 young people had a youth justice family group conference
- 450 entered youth justice custody
- An additional 400 young people worked with Oranga Tamariki who weren't in custody (e.g., under supervision).

More information can be found in the [Oranga Tamariki Quarterly Report to 30 June 2021](#).

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YOUTH2000 SURVEY SERIES

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