



Horizon Research

Royal Commission Inquiry into Abuse in Care September 2025

Prepared for

Te Kāhui Tika Tangata Human Rights Commission





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Executive Summary

This report summarises the results of a survey of New Zealand adults' views on the Royal Commission of Inquiry into Abuse in Care.

The survey was conducted nationwide between 4th and 14th September, 2025. There were 1,045 respondents aged 18+, representing New Zealand's adult population.

At a 95% confidence level, the survey has a maximum margin of error of ±3% overall.

Summary of findings

Experience of abuse in state or faith based care

16% (equivalent to around 622,000 adults¹) say they or someone in their whānau, have lived experience of abuse in state or faith-based care.

Knowledge of New Zealand's history of abuse in care is divided.

53% (2,060,000 adults) are confident about their knowledge of New Zealand's history of abuse in care.

40% (1,538,000 adults) are not confident about their knowledge of New Zealand's history of abuse in care.

Opinion of abuse in state care

The majority agree that abuse in care happened due to serious problems with systems and institutions and there are ways to prevent them happening again.

73% (2,829,000 adults) agree there are *practical ways to prevent abuse in care from happening in the future.*

67% (2,574,000 adults) agree abuse in care happened because there were widespread and serious problems with systems and institutions responsible for care.

59% (2,269,000 adults) believe that *abuse in state and faith-based care is still a serious problem today.*

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¹ All population numbers based on the Stats NZ 2023 Census population 3,865,235 people aged 18 or over. All population numbers are to the nearest thousand.





	Total Agree ²	Total Disagree ³
There are practical ways to prevent abuse in care from happening in the future	73%	3%
Abuse in care happened because there were widespread and serious problems with systems and institutions responsible for care	67%	5%
Abuse in state and faith-based care is still a serious problem today	59%	8%
Abuse in care mostly happened because a few individuals working in care caused serious harm	38%	29%
Abuse in state and faith-based care mostly happened in the past and doesn't happen today	14%	55%
I don't believe that there is much we can do to prevent abuse in care from happening	12%	70%

Views on responsibilities of abuse in state care

The majority believe that abuse in care can be addressed and that families who were involved need support.

78% (3,023,000 adults) agree we can afford to address abuse in care if we choose to make it a priority.

75% (2,907,000 adults) agree many families who ended up involved with the care system needed support, not blame.

Views are mixed on whether the government is doing enough to right the wrongs and prevent it from happening in the future -22% (850,000 adults) agree and 38% (1,465,000 adults) disagree.

	Total Agree	Total Disagree
We can afford to address abuse in care if we choose to make it a priority	78%	4%
Many families who ended up involved with the care system needed support, not blame	75%	3%
Parents bear responsibility for any harm that comes to their children, whether or not their children are in their care	39%	30%
I believe the government is doing enough to right the wrongs of abuse in care and prevent it from happening in the future	22%	38%
We can't afford to focus too much on abuse in care while there are so many other urgent problems in society to deal with	12%	64%

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² Strongly agree/agree

³ Strongly disagree/disagree





Views on values and justice in Aotearoa New Zealand

There is strong consensus that everyone deserves the chance to shape their future and lead a life of dignity.

92% (3,552,000 adults) agree everyone deserves the chance to live a good life and shape their own future.

91% (2,533,000 adults) believe no matter who we are, we all deserve to lead a life of dignity.

The majority agree that lessons are learned from survivors of abuse in state care and justice must be done in response to the harm that was caused.

89% (3,456,000 adults) believe it is important that we listen to and learn from the survivors who spoke out.

87% (3,370,000 adults) agree justice must be done in response to the harm caused by abuse in care.

	Total	Total
	Agree	Disagree
Everyone deserves the chance to live a good life and shape their own future	92%	1%
No matter who we are, we all deserve to lead a life of dignity	91%	1%
It is important that we listen to and learn from the survivors who spoke out	89%	1%
Every child should be loved and treasured as taonga	88%	1%
Justice must be done in response to the harm caused by abuse in care	87%	1%
Everyone in Aotearoa should grow up grounded in their identity, and connected to their immediate and wider whānau	72%	7%
The government is responsible for addressing the harm that occurred in state and faith-based care	71%	6%
All families want to create safe, loving environments so our children can thrive	64%	16%



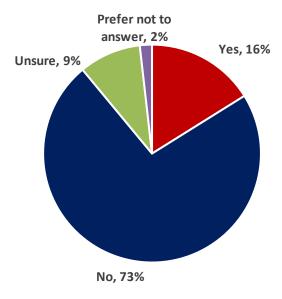


Report

Royal Commission of Inquiry into Abuse in Care

16% (622,000 adults) say they or someone in their whānau, have lived experience of abuse in state or faith-based care.

Do you, or someone in your whānau, have lived experience of abuse in state or faith-based care?



Total Sample: n=1,045

The people (or someone in their whānau) more likely to have lived experience of abuse in state or faith-based care are:

- Have annual household income less than \$50k
- Māori
- Voted Te Pāti Māori in 2023.

Profiles of people who have lived experience of abuse in state or faith-based care are detailed in the following table.





	Total	Yes	No	Unsure
	sample	163		Olisare
AGE				
18-24 years	13%	19%	10%	22%
25-34 years	17%	17%	17%	17%
35-44 years	17%	16%	17%	18%
45-54 years	17%	16%	16%	18%
55-64 years	13%	13%	12%	12%
65-74 years	13%	13%	13%	11%
75 years or over	12%	7%	13%	4%
Under 35 years	30%	35%	28%	39%
35-54 years	33%	33%	34%	36%
55+ years	37%	32%	39%	26%
GENDER				
Male	49%	45%	50%	49%
Female	51%	55%	50%	51%
Another gender	1%	1%	1%	0%
EMPLOYED				
Yes	62%	58%	64%	57%
No	38%	42%	36%	44%
HOUSEHOLD INCOME	3070	4270	30%	4470
	70/	440/	F0/	4.00/
Less than \$20,000 per year	7%	11%	5%	10%
Between \$20,001 and \$30,000 per year	9%	18%	7%	6%
Between \$30,001 and \$50,000 per year	15%	18%	15%	8%
Between \$50,001 and \$70,000 per year	13%	10%	15%	12%
Between \$70,001 and \$100,000 per year	14%	12%	15%	13%
Between \$100,001 and \$150,000 per year	15%	15%	16%	6%
Between \$150,001 and \$200,000 per year	8%	4%	9%	8%
More than \$200,000 per year	6%	2%	7%	5%
Don't know/ prefer not to say	14%	10%	11%	32%
Under \$50,000	31%	47%	28%	24%
\$50,000-\$150,000	42%	37%	45%	31%
Over \$150,000	14%	6%	16%	13%
HOUSEHOLD TYPE	_			
Single person household	19%	24%	18%	12%
Couple only (no children/none at home)	30%	30%	32%	21%
Two parent family, one or two children at	23%	17%	24%	23%
home	23/0	1770	2470	2370
Two parent family, three or more children	6%	7%	5%	14%
at home	9,5	7,0	3,1	,,
One parent family, one or two children at	5%	3%	4%	11%
home		2,73		
One parent family, three or more children	2%	6%	1%	2%
at home				
Flatting or boarding - not a family home	8%	10%	8%	8%
Extended family	6%	3%	6%	3%
Prefer not to say	2%	0%	1%	8%
HOUSEHOLD WITH CHILDREN	41%	36%	41%	52%
HOUSEHOLD WITHOUT CHILDREN	57%	64%	58%	41%

BLUE = significantly higher than total sample RED = significantly lower than total sample





	Total sample	Yes	No	Unsure
European	72%	69%	74%	59%
Māori	13%	22%	9%	26%
Pacific	6%	10%	4%	17%
Asian	13%	8%	14%	17%
Middle Eastern, Latin American, African (MELAA)	2%	2%	1%	5%
Other	6%	5%	6%	79
PARTY VOTE 2023				
ACT New Zealand	6%	9%	6%	49
Green Party	8%	11%	7%	9%
Labour Party	19%	13%	21%	189
National Party	27%	21%	30%	19%
New Zealand First	4%	4%	5%	2%
Te Pāti Māori	3%	7%	2%	3%

| 1,074 | 168 769

BLUE = significantly higher than total sample RED = significantly lower than total sample



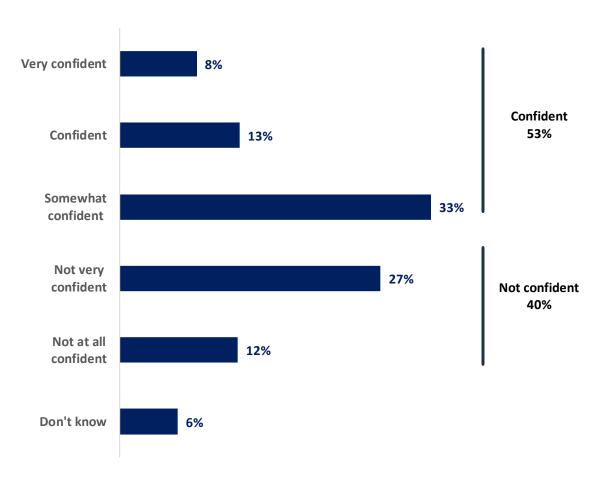


Knowledge of New Zealand's history of abuse in care

53% (2,060,000 adults) are confident about their knowledge of New Zealand's history of abuse in care.

40% (1,538,000 adults) are not confident about their knowledge of New Zealand's history of abuse in care.

How confident do you feel in your knowledge about New Zealand's history of abuse in care?



Total Sample n=1,044
Excludes respondents who selected "prefer not to answer"





The table below shows differences across groups and those who more likely to be confident or not confident about their knowledge of New Zealand's history of abuse in care.

Differences among voters are highlighted in the table.

More likely to be confident⁴ Total - 53%		More likely to <u>not</u> be confident⁵ Total - 40%	
55-64 year olds	68%	25-34 year olds	48%
65-74 year olds	78%	35-44 year olds	51%
75+ year olds	68%	Have household income \$100k-	50%
Have household income \$70k-\$100k	66%	\$150k	
Couple only (no children at home)	65%	Two parent family, one or two	47%
Voted ACT in 2023	71%	children at home	
		Flatting/boarding – not family	53%
		home	
		Asian ethnicity	51%
		Voted Labour Party in 2023	63%

⁴ Very confident/confident/somewhat confident

⁵ Not at all confident/Not very confident





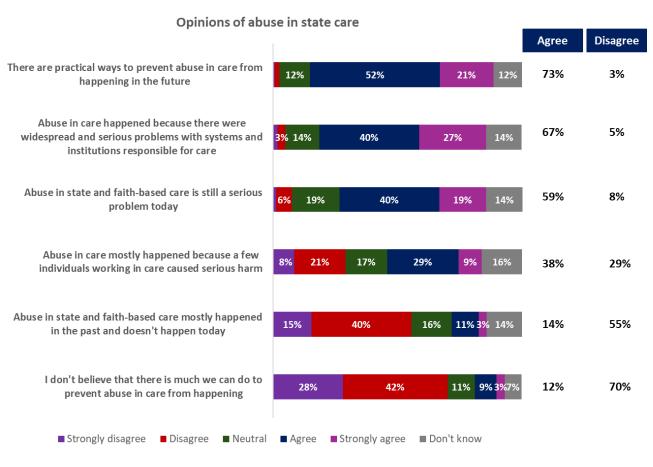
Opinions of abuse in state care

The majority agree that abuse in care happened due to serious problems with systems and institutions and there are ways to prevent them happening again.

73% (2,829,000 adults) agree there are practical ways to prevent abuse in care from happening in the future. **21%** (827,000 adults) strongly agree.

67% (2,574,000 adults) agree abuse in care happened because there were widespread and serious problems with systems and institutions responsible for care. **27%** (1,040,000 adults) strongly agree.

59% (2,269,000 adults) believe that *abuse in state and faith-based care is still a serious problem today.* **19%** (727,000 adults) strongly agree.



Total Sample Excludes respondents who selected "prefer not to answer"





The table below shows groups who are significantly more likely to agree or disagree with the opinions on abuse in state care.

	More likely to agree ⁶		More likely to disagree ⁷	
There are no sticely was to	55-64 year olds	81%	No significant differences	
There are practical ways to	Have household income more	84%	-	
prevent abuse in care from	than \$150k			
happening in the future	Voted Green Party in 2023	87%		
Abuse in care happened	55+ year olds	79%	No significant differences	
because there were	Voted Green Party in 2023	85%		
widespread and serious	Voted Labour Party in 2023	75%		
problems with systems and				
institutions responsible for				
care				
Abuse in state and faith-	Voted Green Party in 2023	76%	Voted ACT in 2023	20%
based care is still a serious	Voted Labour Party in 2023	67 %		
problem today	Voted Te Pāti Māori in 2023	74%		
	Voted National Party in 2023	50%	55-64 year olds	43%
A b			65-74 year olds	41%
Abuse in care mostly			Have household income	55%
happened because a few			more than \$200k	
individuals working in care caused serious harm			Voted Green Party in 2023	45%
caused serious narm			Voted Labour Party in 2023	37 %
			Voted Te Pāti Māori in 2023	56%
	25-34 year olds	23%	65-74 year olds	72 %
Abuse in state and faith-	Males	20%	Females	62%
based care mostly	Have household income \$70k-	23%	Have household income less	62%
•	\$100k		than \$50k	
happened in the past and	Have household income more	27%	Voted Green Party in 2023	69%
doesn't happen today	than \$200k		Voted Labour Party in 2023	65%
	Voted ACT in 2023	26%		
I don't believe that there is	25-34 year olds	22%	55-64 year olds	83%
much we can do to prevent	Have household income more	22%	65-74 year olds	85%
abuse in care from	than \$200k		Voted Green Party in 2023	84%
happening			Voted Labour Party in 2023	77%

⁷ Strongly disagree/disagree

⁶ Strongly agree/agree





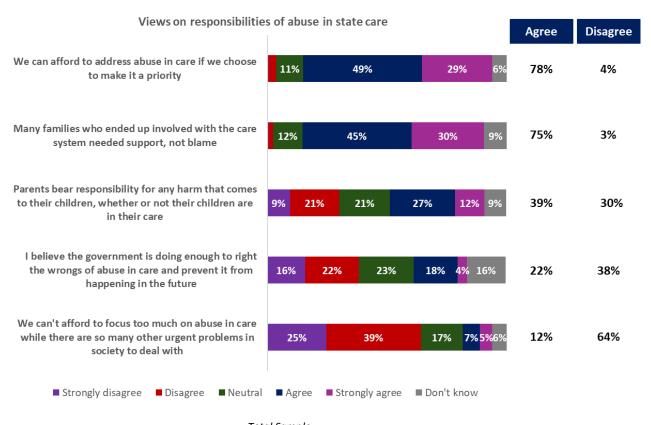
Views on responsibilities of abuse in state care

The majority believe that abuse in care can be addressed and that families who were involved need support.

78% (3,023,000 adults) agree we can afford to address abuse in care if we choose to make it a priority. **29%** (1,121,000 adults) strongly agree.

75% (2,907,000 adults) agree many families who ended up involved with the care system needed support, not blame. **30%** (1,160,000 adults) strongly agree.

There are mixed views on whether the government is doing enough to right the wrongs and prevent it from happening in the future -22% (850,000 adults) agree and 38% (1,465,000 adults) disagree.



Total Sample Excludes respondents who selected "prefer not to answer"





The table below shows significant differences on opinion about responsibilities of addressing abuse in state care.

	More likely to agree ⁸		More likely to disagree ⁹	
	55+ year olds	85%	No significant differences	
	Have household income less	84%		
We can afford to address	than \$50k			
abuse in care if we choose	Flatting or boarding - not a	86%		
to make it a priority	family home			
	Voted Green Party in 2023	93%		
	Voted Labour Party in 2023	84%		
Many families who ended	75+ year olds	85%	Voted ACT in 2023	11%
up involved with the care	Voted Labour Party in 2023	82%		
system needed support,	Voted Te Pāti Māori in 2023	89%		
not blame				
Parents bear responsibility	25-34 year olds	50%	55+ year olds	37%
for any harm that comes to	Have household income more	51%	Have household income	42%
their children, whether or	than \$200k		\$150k-\$200k	
not their children are in	Pacific	65%	Voted Green Party in 2023	53%
their care	Asian	57%	Voted Labour Party in 2023	39%
their care	Voted ACT in 2023	51%		
	25-34 year olds	31%	55+ year olds	46%
	Have household income \$70k-	32%	Have household income less	45%
I believe the government is	\$100k		than \$50k	
doing enough to right the	Have household income more	44%	Have household income	50%
wrongs of abuse in care	than \$200k		\$150k-\$200k	
and prevent it from	Asian	33%	Māori	52%
happening in the future	Voted ACT in 2023	43%	Voted Green Party in 2023	64%
	Voted National Party in 2023	33%	Voted Labour Party in 2023	56%
			Voted Te Pāti Māori in 2023	72%
	Under 35 year olds	22%	55+ year olds	78%
We can't afford to focus	Employed	16%	Not employed	71%
too much on abuse in care	Have household income less	25%	Have household income	73%
while there are so many	than \$20k		\$150k-\$200k	
other urgent problems in	Have household income more	24%	Voted Green Party in 2023	80%
society to deal with	than \$200k		Voted Labour Party in 2023	75%
	Voted Te Pāti Māori in 2023	28%		

⁸ Strongly agree/agree

⁹ Strongly disagree/disagree





Views on values and justice in Aotearoa New Zealand

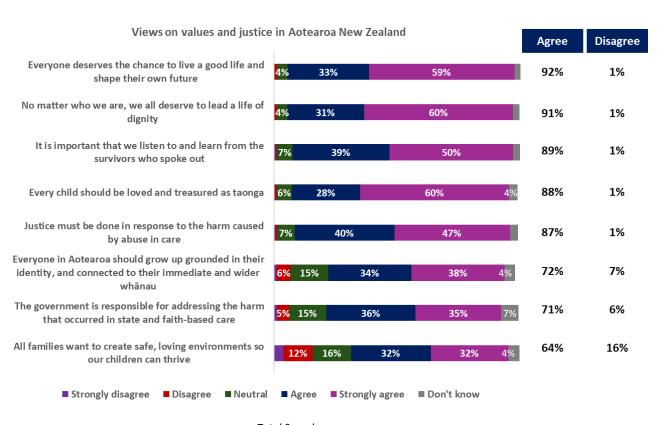
There is strong consensus among adults that everyone deserves the chance to shape their future and lead a life of dignity.

92% (3,552,000 adults) agree everyone deserves the chance to live a good life and shape their own future. **33**% (1,272,000 adults) strongly agree.

91% (2,533,000 adults) believe *no matter who we are, we all deserve to lead a life of dignity.* **31%** (1,198,000 adults) strongly agree.

89% (3,456,000 adults) believe it is important that we listen to and learn from the survivors who spoke out. **50%** (1,933,000 adults) strongly agree.

87% (3,370,000 adults) agree justice must be done in response to the harm caused by abuse in care. **47%** (1,813,000 adults) strongly agree.



Total Sample Excludes respondents who selected "prefer not to answer"





The table below shows significant differences on opinion about values and justice in Aotearoa New Zealand

	More likely to agree ¹⁰		More likely to disagree ¹¹	
Everyone deserves the	55+ year olds	97%	No significant differences	
chance to live a good life and	Have household income	96%		
shape their own future	more than \$150k			
	35-44 year olds	96%	18-24 year olds	6%
No matter who we are, we	55+ year olds	97%	Single person household	4%
all deserve to lead a life of	Have household income	98%		
dignity	\$20k-\$30k			
uiginty	Have household income	96%		
	more than \$150k			
	35-44 year olds	95%	No significant differences	
	55+ year olds	94%		
	Have household income	95%		
It is important that we listen	\$20k-\$30k			
to and learn from the	Have household income	98%		
	· ·			
sarvivors who spoke out	<u>-</u>			
		93%		
	•		No significant differences	
	•			
Every child should be loved		93%		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 = = 1 =	0=01		
C		95%		
	•	050/		
	<u>-</u>	95%		
		0.40/	No significant differences	
			No significant differences	
	•			
		92%		
		030/		
Justice must be done in		92%		
response to the harm caused		0.49/		
by abuse in care		34/0		
	·	02%		
	•			
		33/0		
	•			
Every child should be loved and treasured as taonga Justice must be done in response to the harm caused	more than \$200k Voted Green Party in 2023 Voted Labour Party in 2023 35-44 year olds 65-74 year olds 75+ year olds Have household income \$50k-\$70k Have household income more than \$200k Voted Labour Party in 2023 35-44 year olds 65-74 year olds 65-74 year olds Have household income \$50k-\$70k Have household income \$50k-\$70k Have household income \$70k-\$100k Have household income \$70k-\$100k Voted Green Party in 2023 Voted Labour Party in	96% 93% 94% 96% 97% 93% 95% 94% 92% 92% 94% 93%	No significant differences No significant differences	

¹⁰ Strongly agree/agree

¹¹ Strongly disagree/disagree





	More likely to agree ¹²		More likely to disagree ¹³	
Everyone in Aotearoa should	35-44 year olds	80%	Voted ACT in 2023	21%
grow up grounded in their	Voted Green Party in	83%		
identity, and connected to	2023	86%		
their immediate and wider	Voted Labour Party in			
whānau	2023			
	35-44 year olds	82%	Voted ACT in 2023	24%
The government is	Asian	80%		
responsible for addressing	Voted Green Party in	90%		
the harm that occurred in	2023	80%		
state and faith-based care	Voted Labour Party in			
	2023			
	35-54 year olds	73%	55+ year olds	25%
	Two parent family, one or	73%	Couple only (no children	21%
	two children at home		at home)	
All families want to create	Flatting or boarding - not	74%	Voted ACT in 2023	29%
safe, loving environments so	a family home			
our children can thrive	Māori	76%		
our children can thrive	Pacific	76%		
	Asian	85%		
	Voted Te Pāti Māori in	84%		
	2023			

Strongly agree/agreeStrongly disagree/disagree





Appendix 1 – Methodology and Sample

1,045 members from Horizon Research's online panels and a third-party research panel, representing the New Zealand population 18+, responded to the survey between 4th and 14th September 2025.

The total sample is weighted on age, employment, Party Vote 2023, region, personal income and ethnicity to match the New Zealand adult population.

The survey has a maximum margin of error, at a 95% confidence level, of ±3% overall.