

Goodna Longitudinal Study

Health, Wellbeing and Community Life Survey

Summary Report 2002



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Government**

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Contents

1	Overview.....	8
2	Demographics.....	9
2.1	Gender	9
2.2	Age.....	9
2.3	Country of birth	9
2.4	Language spoken at home	9
2.5	Aboriginal, Torres Strait Islander or Australian South Sea Islander status.....	10
2.6	Cultural background.....	10
2.7	Household type.....	11
2.8	Marital status.....	11
2.9	Highest educational qualification	12
2.10	Current work status.....	12
2.11	Personal annual income	13
2.12	Household annual income	13
2.13	Type of residence	14
2.14	Tenure of home.....	14
3	Results.....	15
3.1	Satisfaction with Goodna as a place to live	15
3.2	Perception of safety while walking alone during the day	15
3.3	Perceived safety while walking alone in Goodna after dark	16
3.4	Perceived safety alone at home at night	16
3.5	Perceived safety using public transport during the day	17
3.6	Perceived safety using public transport after dark.....	17
3.7	Favourite thing about living in Goodna	18
3.8	Least favourable thing about living in Goodna	18
3.9	Sense of belonging	19
3.10	Interaction with people in Goodna	19
3.11	Willingness to move out of Goodna.....	20
3.12	Trustworthiness of neighbourhood leaders	20
3.13	Getting advice from community	21
3.14	Helpfulness of neighbours	21
3.15	Willingness to work on improving neighbourhood	22
3.16	Willingness of people in Goodna to work on improving neighbourhood.....	22
3.17	Helpfulness of Goodna residents.....	23
3.18	Perception of Goodna residents	23
3.19	Perception of trustworthiness of Goodna residents	24
3.20	Perception of Goodna’s problems	24
3.21	Perceived changes in problems in Goodna.....	25
3.22	Perceived seriousness of arguments between neighbours	25
3.23	Perceived seriousness of vandalism	26
3.24	Perceived seriousness of graffiti.....	26
3.25	Perceived seriousness of break-ins.....	27
3.26	Perceived seriousness of car theft and break-ins.....	27
3.27	Perceived seriousness of abusive, drunken or offensive behaviour	28
3.28	Perceived seriousness of juvenile offences.....	29
3.29	Perceived seriousness of unemployment.....	29
3.30	Perceived seriousness of violence in the home	30
3.31	Perceived seriousness of sexual assaults or harassment.....	30
3.32	Perceived seriousness of drug use.....	31
3.33	Perceived seriousness of drug dealing.....	31
3.34	Perceived seriousness of homelessness	31
3.35	Accessibility of supermarkets	32
3.36	Accessibility of banking facilities.....	32
3.37	Accessibility of public transport.....	33

3.38	Accessibility of entertainment	33
3.39	Accessibility of sport and recreational facilities	34
3.40	Accessibility of public telephones	34
3.41	Accessibility of health services	35
3.42	Accessibility of hospital	35
3.43	Accessibility of child care facilities	36
3.44	Accessibility of TAFE	36
3.45	Accessibility of high schools	37
3.46	Accessibility of training and employment services	37
3.47	Accessibility of youth services and facilities	38
3.48	Accessibility of community and family support services	38
3.49	Accessibility of Centrelink office	39
3.50	Accessibility of Medicare office	39
3.51	Accessibility of Housing Department/Housing Commission office	40
3.52	Involvement in organisations, groups and associations	40
3.53	Voluntary work undertaken	41
3.54	Time spent on voluntary work	41
3.55	Perception of how serious the lack of training facilities is for young people in Goodna	42
3.56	Perception of how serious the lack of education facilities is for young people in Goodna	42
3.57	Perception of how serious the lack of employment opportunities is for young people in Goodna	43
3.58	Perception of how serious the lack of recreational areas is for young people in Goodna	43
3.59	Perception of how serious the lack of sports facilities is for young people in Goodna	44
3.60	Perception of how serious the lack of affordable entertainment is for young people in Goodna	44
3.61	Perception of how serious the lack of transport is for young people in Goodna	45
3.62	Perception of how serious boredom/isolation is for young people in Goodna	45
3.63	Perception of how serious drugs are for young people in Goodna	46
3.64	Perception of how serious truancy is for young people in Goodna	46
3.65	Number of children	47
3.66	Perception of how much parenting support respondent has received	47
3.67	Children in schooling in Goodna	48
3.68	Satisfaction with schools' development of reading	48
3.69	Satisfaction with schools' development of writing	49
3.70	Satisfaction with schools' development of mathematics	49
3.71	Satisfaction with schools' development of ability to get on well with others	50
3.72	Satisfaction with schools' development of child(ren)'s self-esteem	50
3.73	Satisfaction with schools' handling of disruptive behaviour in other children	51
3.74	Satisfaction with schools' handling of disruptive behaviour in respondents' child(ren)	51
3.75	Satisfaction with schools' handling of victims of bullying	52
3.76	Satisfaction with schools' handling of children who bully	52
3.77	Satisfaction with schools' handling of general discipline	53
3.78	Perception of safety at school	53
3.79	Housing problems	54
3.80	Money problems	54
3.81	Problems with neighbours	55
3.82	Problems with family	55
3.83	Loneliness	56
3.84	Work related problems	56
3.85	Unemployment	57
3.86	Trouble with police	58

3.87	Problems with alcohol	58
3.88	Problems with drugs	59
3.89	Problems with gambling.....	59
3.90	Mental health problems	60
3.91	Personal health	60
3.92	Undertaking study	61
3.93	Working conditions.....	61
3.94	Hours worked.....	61
3.95	Seeking more paid work	62
3.96	Difficulties finding work	62
3.97	Same employment status as 12 months prior to survey.....	63
3.98	Same employment status as 2 years prior to survey.....	63
3.99	Movement in financial situation.....	64
3.100	Length of time lived in Goodna.....	64
3.101	Reason for moving to Goodna.....	65
3.102	Mobility.....	65
3.103	Origin of last move.....	66
3.104	Landlord	66

Figures

Figure 1	Most common countries of birth for Goodna residents	9
Figure 2	Language spoken at home	10
Figure 3	Aboriginal, Torres Strait Islander or Australian South Sea Islander status	10
Figure 4	Cultural background of Goodna residents	11
Figure 5	Household types	11
Figure 6	Marital status of Goodna residents	12
Figure 7	Highest educational qualification	12
Figure 8	Current work status	13
Figure 9	Personal annual income	13
Figure 10	Household annual income	14
Figure 11	Type of residence	14
Figure 12	Tenure of home	15
Figure 13	Satisfaction with Goodna as a place to live	15
Figure 14	Perceived safety while walking alone during the day in Goodna	16
Figure 15	Perceived safety while walking alone in Goodna after dark	16
Figure 16	Perceived safety while home alone at night in Goodna	17
Figure 17	Perceived safety using public transport in Goodna during the day	17
Figure 18	Perceived safety using public transport in Goodna after dark	18
Figure 19	Favourite thing about living in Goodna	18
Figure 20	Least favourable thing about living in Goodna	19
Figure 21	Responses to the statement, <i>“I feel a sense of belonging to Goodna”</i>	19
Figure 22	Responses to the statement, <i>“I have little to do with the people in Goodna”</i>	20
Figure 23	Responses to the statement, <i>“Given the opportunity, I would like to move out of Goodna”</i>	20
Figure 24	Responses to the statement, <i>“We have neighbourhood leaders here you can trust”</i>	21
Figure 25	Responses to the statement, <i>“If I needed advice about something I could go to someone in Goodna”</i>	21
Figure 26	Responses to the statement, <i>“I believe my neighbours would help me in an emergency”</i>	22
Figure 27	Responses to the statement, <i>“I would be willing to work together with others on something to improve my neighbourhood”</i>	22
Figure 28	Response to the statement, <i>“Most people in Goodna would be willing to work together to improve the neighbourhood”</i>	23
Figure 29	Responses to the statement, <i>“Most people in Goodna are willing to help each other out”</i>	23
Figure 30	Respondents’ perception of Goodna residents	24
Figure 31	Perception of trustworthiness of Goodna residents	24
Figure 32	Perception of Goodna’s problems relative to other places in the area	25
Figure 33	Perceived changes in Goodna’s problems compared with 12 months ago	25
Figure 34	Perceived seriousness of arguments between neighbours in Goodna	26
Figure 35	Perceived seriousness of vandalism in Goodna	26
Figure 36	Perceived seriousness of graffiti in Goodna	27
Figure 37	Perceived seriousness of home break-ins in Goodna	27
Figure 38	Perceived seriousness of car theft and break-ins in Goodna	28
Figure 39	Perceived seriousness of abusive, drunken or offensive behaviour in Goodna	28
Figure 40	Perceived seriousness of juvenile offences in Goodna	29
Figure 41	Perceived seriousness of unemployment in Goodna	29
Figure 42	Perceived seriousness of violence in the home in Goodna	30
Figure 43	Perceived seriousness of sexual assault/harassment in Goodna	30
Figure 44	Perceived seriousness of drug use in Goodna	31
Figure 45	Perceived seriousness of drug dealing in Goodna	31
Figure 46	Perceived seriousness of homelessness in Goodna	32
Figure 47	Ease of access to supermarkets in Goodna	32

Figure 48	Ease of access to banking facilities in Goodna	33
Figure 49	Ease of access to public transport in Goodna	33
Figure 50	Ease of access to entertainment in Goodna.....	34
Figure 51	Ease of access to sport and recreation facilities in Goodna.....	34
Figure 52	Ease of access to public telephones in Goodna.....	35
Figure 53	Ease of access to health services in Goodna.....	35
Figure 54	Ease of access to hospital in Goodna	36
Figure 55	Ease of access to child care facilities in Goodna	36
Figure 56	Ease of access to TAFE in Goodna.....	37
Figure 57	Ease of access to high schools in Goodna.....	37
Figure 58	Ease of access to training and employment services in Goodna	38
Figure 59	Ease of access to youth services and facilities in Goodna.....	38
Figure 60	Ease of access to community and family support services in Goodna	39
Figure 61	Ease of access to Centrelink in Goodna.....	39
Figure 62	Ease of access to Medicare in Goodna	40
Figure 63	Ease of access to Housing Department/Housing Commission in Goodna	40
Figure 64	Involvement of Goodna residents in organisations, groups and associations	41
Figure 65	Types of voluntary work undertaken by Goodna residents	41
Figure 66	Average weekly time spent on voluntary work	42
Figure 67	Perceived seriousness of lack of training facilities for young people	42
Figure 68	Perceived seriousness of lack of education facilities for young people.....	43
Figure 69	Perceived seriousness of lack of employment opportunities for young people	43
Figure 70	Perceived seriousness of lack of recreational areas for young people	44
Figure 71	Perceived seriousness of lack of sports facilities for young people	44
Figure 72	Perceived seriousness of lack of affordable entertainment for young people	45
Figure 73	Perceived seriousness of lack of transport for young people	45
Figure 74	Perceived seriousness of boredom/isolation for young people	46
Figure 75	Perceived seriousness of drugs for young people.....	46
Figure 76	Perceived seriousness of truancy for young people.....	47
Figure 77	Number of children under the age of 17, that live at home.....	47
Figure 78	Perceived level of support for parenting and caring	48
Figure 79	Whether respondent had children currently attending kindergarten, pre-school or school in Goodna.....	48
Figure 80	Satisfaction with schools' development of reading	49
Figure 81	Satisfaction with schools' development of writing.....	49
Figure 82	Satisfaction with schools' development of mathematics.....	50
Figure 83	Satisfaction with schools' development of ability to get on well with others	50
Figure 84	Satisfaction with schools' development of self-esteem	51
Figure 85	Satisfaction with schools' handling of disruptive behaviour in other children	51
Figure 86	Satisfaction with schools' handling of disruptive behaviour in respondents' child(ren)	52
Figure 87	Satisfaction with schools' handling of victims of bullying.....	52
Figure 88	Satisfaction with schools' handling of children who bully	53
Figure 89	Satisfaction with schools' handling of general discipline	53
Figure 90	Perception of safety at school.....	54
Figure 91	Whether family members had experienced housing problems in the past 12 months	54
Figure 92	Whether family members had experienced money problems in the past 12 months	55
Figure 93	Whether family members had experienced problems with neighbours in the past 12 months	55
Figure 94	Whether family members had experienced problems with the family in the past 12 months	56

Figure 95	Whether family members had experienced loneliness in the past 12 months	56
Figure 96	Whether family members had experienced work related problems in the past 12 months	57
Figure 97	Whether family members had experienced unemployment in the past 12 months	57
Figure 98	Whether family members had experienced trouble with the police in the past 12 months	58
Figure 99	Whether family members had experienced problems with alcohol in the past 12 months	58
Figure 100	Whether family members had experienced problems with drugs in the past 12 months	59
Figure 101	Whether family members had experienced problems with gambling in the past 12 months	59
Figure 102	Whether family members had experienced mental health problems in the past 12 months	60
Figure 103	Respondents' rating of own health	60
Figure 104	Whether respondent is currently undertaking study	61
Figure 105	Whether working conditions were within the Award	61
Figure 106	Paid hours worked per week	62
Figure 107	Whether people working less than 35 paid hours per week were seeking more paid work.....	62
Figure 108	Main difficulties for unemployed respondents in finding work	63
Figure 109	Whether respondent's employment status was the same 12 months prior to survey	63
Figure 110	Whether employment status was the same 2 years prior to survey	64
Figure 111	Financial situation of respondents compared to the same time last year	64
Figure 112	Length of time respondents have lived in Goodna	65
Figure 113	Reason for moving to Goodna.....	65
Figure 114	Number of times moved in the last two years.....	66
Figure 115	Where last move was from	66
Figure 116	Landlord.....	67

1 Overview

1.1 Objective

The aim of the survey was to test the survey methodology and obtain baseline data for a longitudinal study of the Goodna community. Follow-up surveys are planned to be conducted periodically over the next three years to measure any improvements in the services provided at Goodna.

The main objectives of the survey were to:

- determine people's perceptions of community wellbeing and the quality of services available to the Goodna community;
- determine respondent reaction to the survey;
- identify any problems with the questionnaire;
- measure the time per interview;
- measure the response rate; and
- measure any other factors which would impact on the future repeats of this survey.

1.2 Data Collection

The data described in the following report was collected in the suburb of Goodna by the Office of Economic and Statistical Research in May 2002. The survey was conducted by face to face interviews and approximately 160 interviews of respondents aged 18 years and over were completed.

1.3 Methodology

A detailed description of the survey methodology and operational outcomes is available in the accompanying technical report. This report summarises data for the suburb of Goodna broken down by demographics.

Results in this report represent population estimates calculated from the sample. A detailed explanation of collection techniques and how the population estimates were derived is available in the accompanying technical report. The figures presented in this report are benchmarked to an estimated adult population of Goodna in private dwellings of 4,308. The adult population is benchmarked by age (3 categories) and by sex.

The population estimate differences discussed in this report are only those that were statistically significant. In general, a difference in survey estimates was considered significant if the 95 per cent confidence intervals for the two estimates did not overlap. This is a conservative test designed to ensure that the probability of incorrectly declaring a difference to be significant is kept to about 1%.

In the majority of graphs, don't know and not stated responses have been excluded.

2 Demographics

2.1 Gender

- 49.2% of residents were male and 50.8% of residents female. This compares with 49.3% and 50.7% respectively for Queensland.

2.2 Age

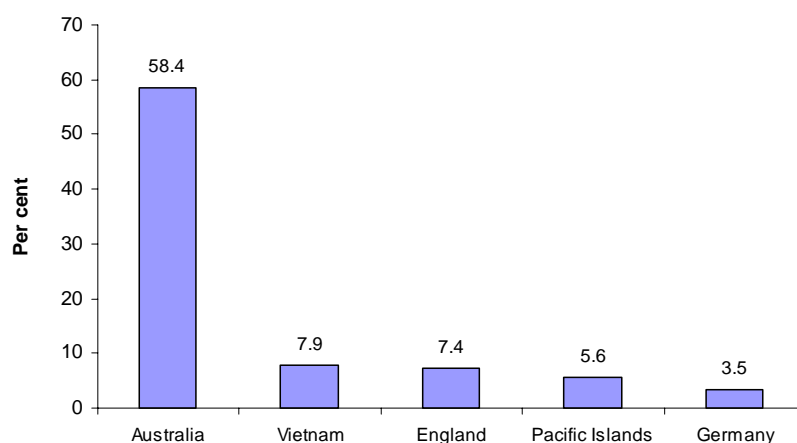
- Around two-fifths (39.0%) of adults in Goodna were aged between 18 and 34. A similar proportion were aged between 35 and 54 (38.0%), while 23.0% were aged 55 years and over. This compares with 31.9% of Queensland people aged 18 to 34, 31.4% between 35 and 54 and 29.7% 55 years or older.

2.3 Country of birth

Respondents were asked: *In which country were you born?*

- Around half (58.4%) of the population of Goodna were born in Australia. The other main countries of birth were Vietnam (7.9%), England (7.4%) and Pacific Islands (5.6%).

Figure 1 Most common countries of birth for Goodna residents

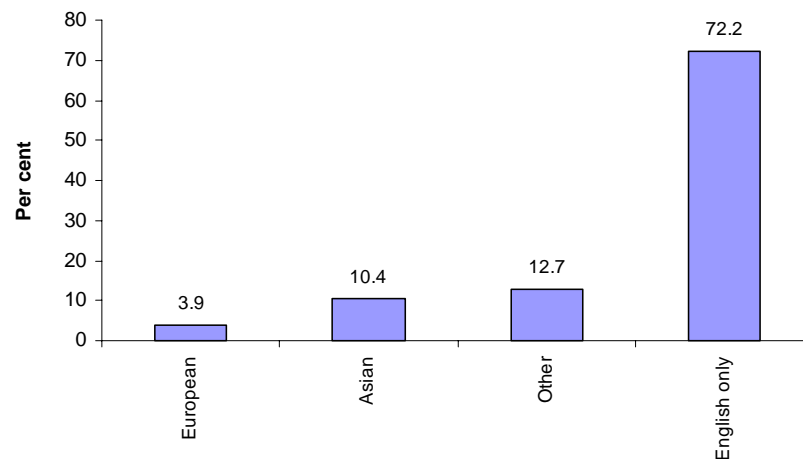


2.4 Language spoken at home

Respondents were asked: *Do you usually speak a language other than English at home?*

- Around three-quarters (72.2%) of people in Goodna spoke only English at home, while 10.4% also spoke an Asian language, 3.9% a European language and 12.7% another language.

Figure 2 Language spoken at home

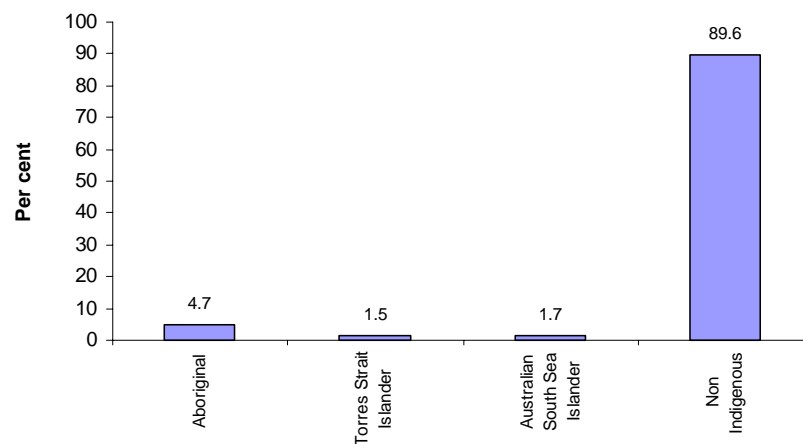


2.5 Aboriginal, Torres Strait Islander or Australian South Sea Islander status

Respondents were asked: *Do you identify yourself as an Aboriginal, Torres Strait Islander or Australian South Sea Islander? More than one response was allowed.*

- The majority (89.6%) of Goodna residents did not identify as Indigenous, while 4.7% identified as Aboriginal, 1.5% as Torres Strait Islander and 1.7% as Australian South Sea Islander.

Figure 3 Aboriginal, Torres Strait Islander or Australian South Sea Islander status

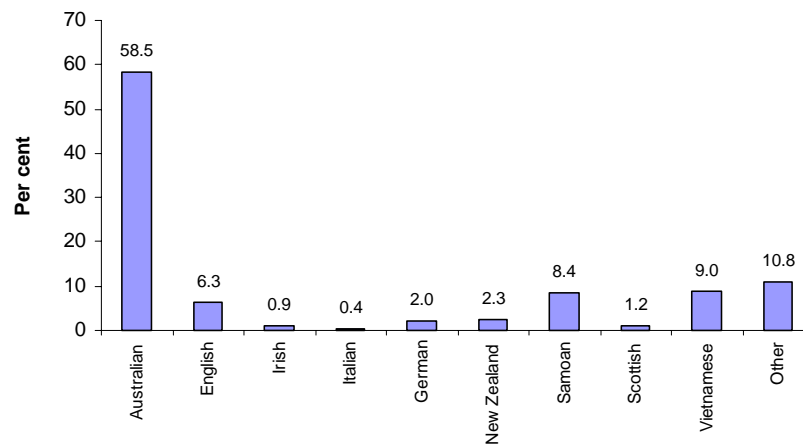


2.6 Cultural background

Respondents were asked: *What cultural background do you most identify with?*

- Over half (58.5%) of the population of Goodna identified Australian as their cultural background. Other cultures included Vietnamese (9.0%), Samoan (8.4%) and English (6.3%).

Figure 4 Cultural background of Goodna residents

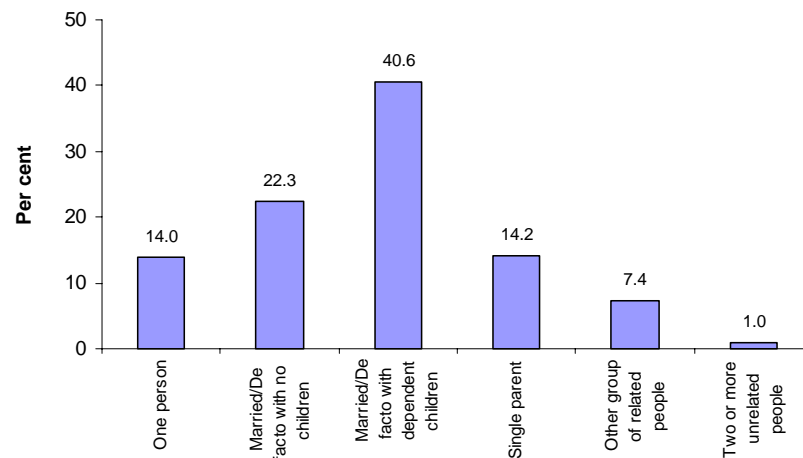


2.7 Household type

Respondents were asked: *What type of household do you live in?*

- The most common household type in Goodna was a married/de facto couple with dependent children (40.6%). Around one in seven people (14.0%) lived alone.

Figure 5 Household types

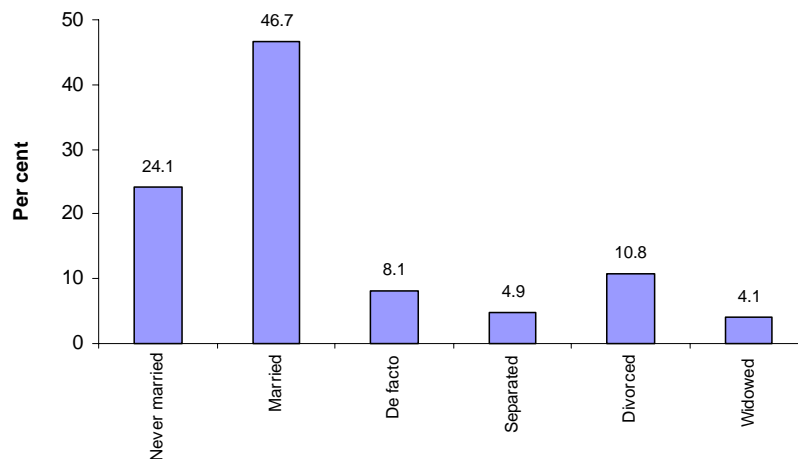


2.8 Marital status

Respondents were asked: *How would you describe your current marital status?*

- The most common marital status of adults in Goodna was married (46.7%). Around a quarter of people (24.1%) had never been married, 10.8% were divorced, 8.1% were in a de facto relationship, 4.9% were separated and 4.1% had been widowed.

Figure 6 Marital status of Goodna residents

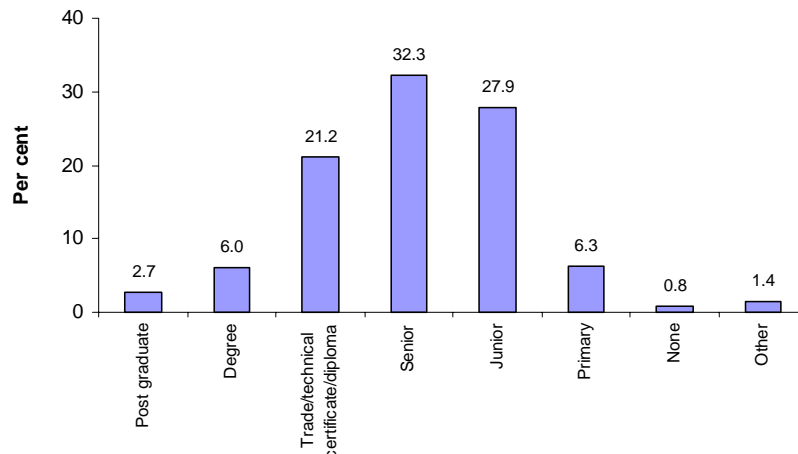


2.9 Highest educational qualification

Respondents were asked: *What is your highest educational achievement?*

- Senior high school was the highest educational achievement for around a third of people in Goodna (32.3%), while a further 27.9% had junior high school as their highest qualification. The most common post-school qualification was a trade/technical certificate or diploma (21.2%).

Figure 7 Highest educational qualification

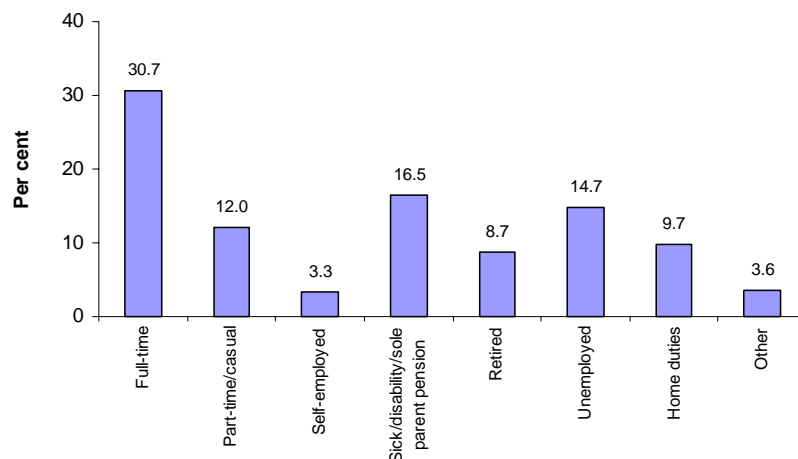


2.10 Current work status

Respondents were asked: *How would you best describe your current employment status?*

- Around one-third (30.7%) of adults in Goodna were working full-time, with a further 12.0% working part-time or casually and 3.3% self-employed. Around one in ten adults were retired (8.7%) and 16.5% were on sick, disability or sole-parent's pensions. Other major categories included unemployed and seeking work (14.7%) and home duties (9.7%).

Figure 8 Current work status

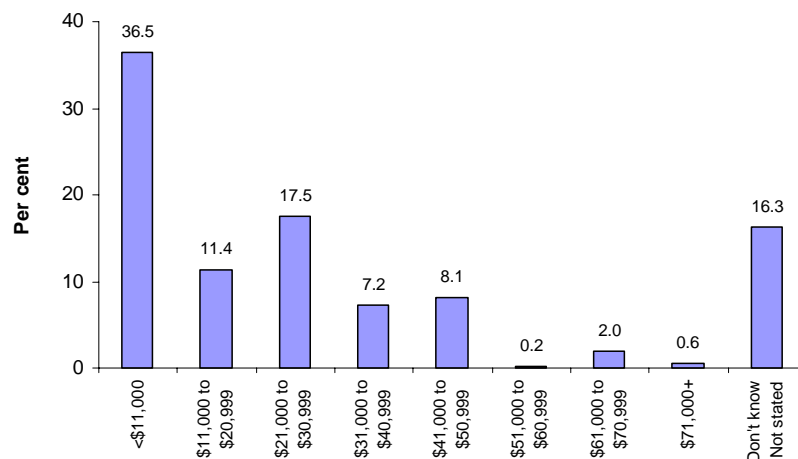


2.11 Personal annual income

Respondents were asked: *What was your approximate **personal** annual income including pensions, income from investments and family allowances for the last 12 months **before any tax** (gross income) was taken out?*

- Around one-third (36.5%) of adults in Goodna were earning less than \$11,000 per year. People earning between \$11,000 and \$20,999 made up 11.4% of the population, with 17.5% earning between \$21,000 and \$30,999. Around one-fifth (18.1%) of people were earning \$31,000 or more. A significant proportion (16.3%) of people either didn't know or preferred not to state their income.

Figure 9 Personal annual income



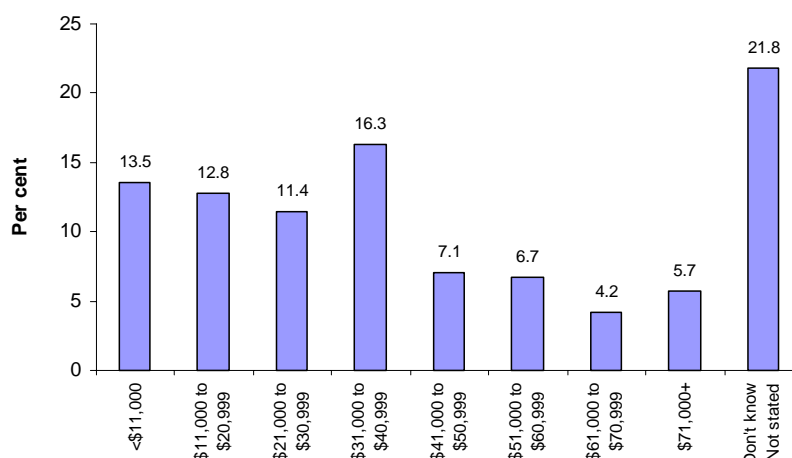
2.12 Household annual income

Respondents were asked: *What was your approximate **household** annual income including pensions, income from investments and family allowances for the last 12 months **before any tax** (gross income) was taken out?*

- Household incomes were spread across most categories, with 13.5% earning less than \$11,000, 12.8% earning between \$11,000 and \$20,999, 11.4% earning between \$21,000 and \$30,999 and 16.3% earning between \$31,000 and \$40,999. Around a quarter (23.7%) of households earned \$41,000 or

more. A large proportion (21.8%) of people didn't know or preferred not to state their household income.

Figure 10 Household annual income

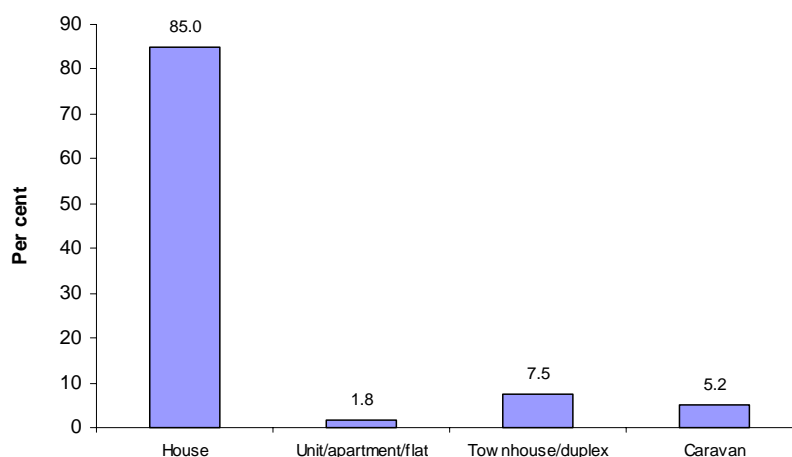


2.13 Type of residence

Respondents were asked: *What type of residence do you live in?*

- The vast majority (85.0%) of Goodna residents lived in a house.

Figure 11 Type of residence

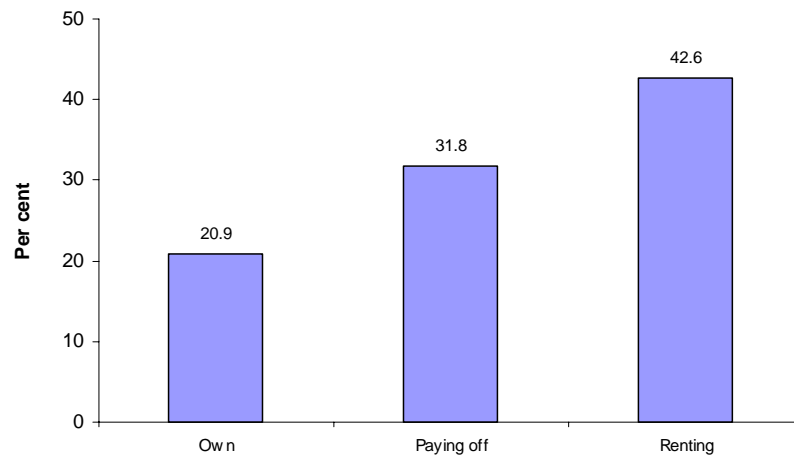


2.14 Tenure of home

Respondents were asked: *Is your home being paid off, rented, leased or owned by you or someone else in your household?*

- Overall 42.6% of people in Goodna were renting their home, while 33.8% were paying it off. Approximately one-fifth (20.9%) owned their home.
- People aged 55 years and over were less likely (20.0%) than people in all other age categories (between 46.7% and 51.7%) to have been renting their home.

Figure 12 Tenure of home



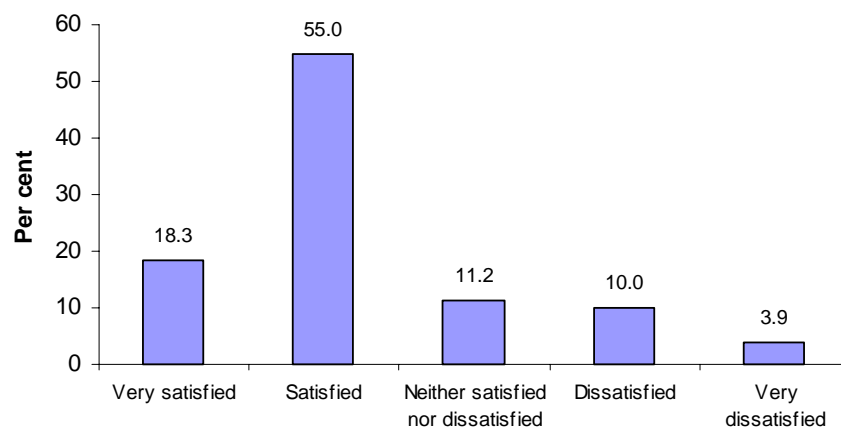
3 Results

3.1 Satisfaction with Goodna as a place to live

Respondents were asked: *How satisfied are you with Goodna as a place to live?*

- The majority of people were either satisfied (18.3%) or very satisfied (55.0%) with Goodna as a place to live. Around one-tenth of people (11.2%) were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, 10.0% were dissatisfied and just 3.9% were very dissatisfied living in Goodna.

Figure 13 Satisfaction with Goodna as a place to live

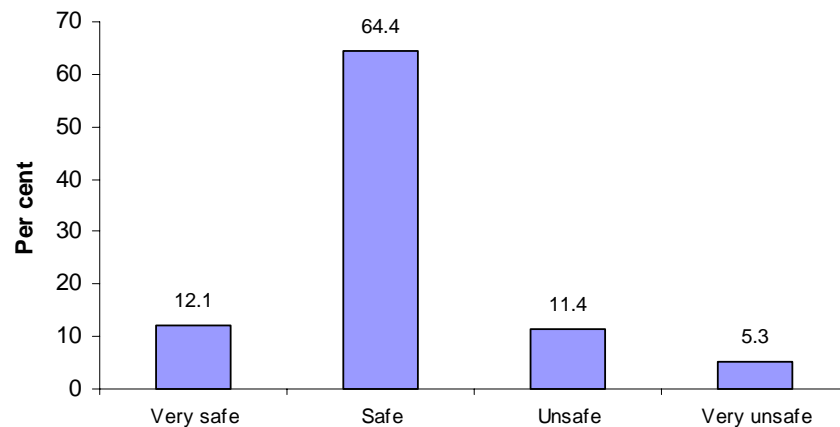


3.2 Perception of safety while walking alone during the day

Respondents were asked: *How safe do you feel walking alone in Goodna during the day?*

- Around three-quarters of the population felt either very safe (12.1%) or safe (64.4%) when walking alone in Goodna during the day, while around 17% of people felt unsafe (11.4%) or very unsafe (5.3%)
- Females are significantly more likely (21.0%) than males (1.4%) to feel unsafe walking alone in Goodna during the day.

Figure 14 Perceived safety while walking alone during the day in Goodna

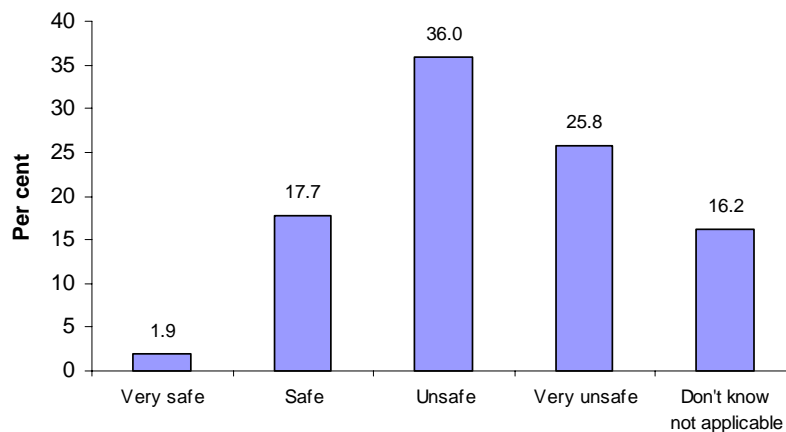


3.3 Perceived safety while walking alone in Goodna after dark

Respondents were asked: *How safe do you feel walking alone in Goodna after dark?*

- Around one-fifth of adults in Goodna felt either very safe (1.9%) or safe (17.7%) walking alone after dark. More than half of the population felt either unsafe (36.0%) or very unsafe (25.8%).
- Females were significantly more likely (36.6%) than males (14.6%) to feel very unsafe walking alone in Goodna after dark.

Figure 15 Perceived safety while walking alone in Goodna after dark

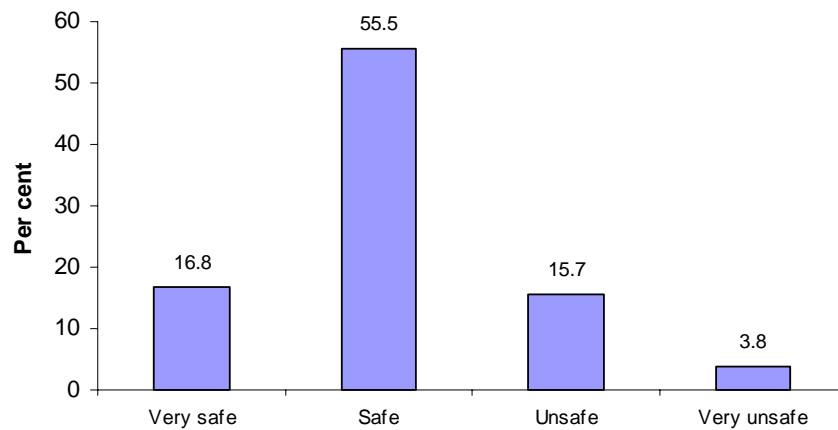


3.4 Perceived safety alone at home at night

Respondents were asked: *How safe do you feel alone in your home at night (by alone we mean that there are no other adults in the home with you)?*

- The majority of adults in Goodna felt either very safe (16.8%) or safe (55.5%) when they were alone in their home at night.

Figure 16 Perceived safety while home alone at night in Goodna

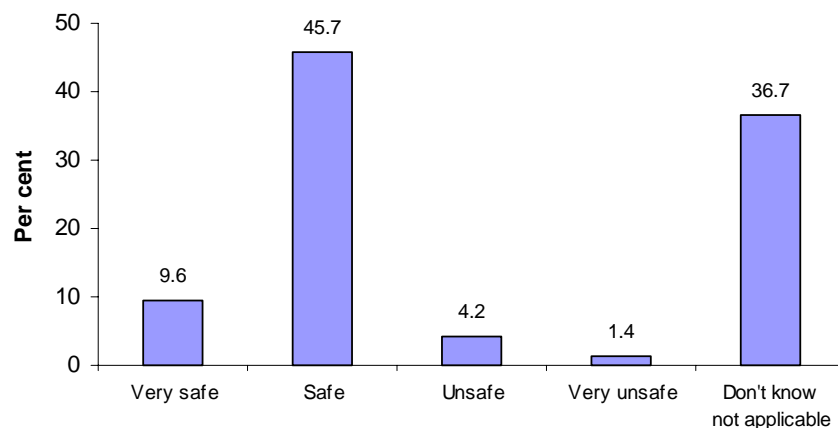


3.5 Perceived safety using public transport during the day

Respondents were asked: *How safe do you feel using public transport in Goodna during the day?*

- Around half of the adult population of Goodna felt either very safe (9.6%) or safe (45.7%) using public transport during the day. A large proportion of people either didn't know (11.7%) or felt it wasn't applicable (25.0%).

Figure 17 Perceived safety using public transport in Goodna during the day

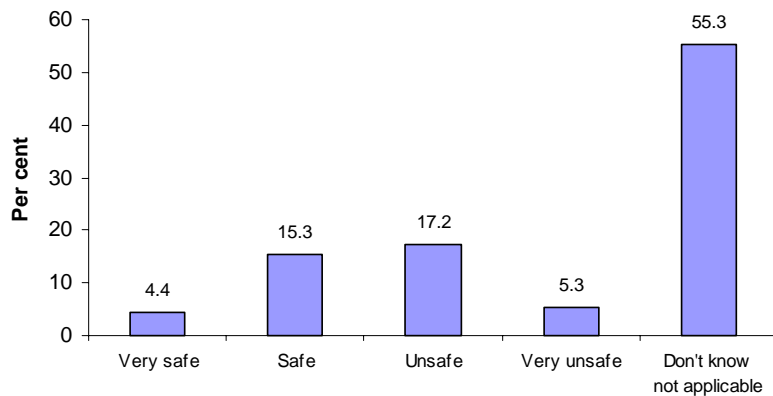


3.6 Perceived safety using public transport after dark

Respondents were asked: *How safe do you feel using public transport in Goodna after dark?*

Around one-fifth of the adult population of Goodna felt either very safe (4.4%) or safe (15.3%) using public transport during the day. A similar proportion felt either unsafe (17.2%) or very unsafe (5.3%). A large proportion of people either didn't know (17.6%) or felt it wasn't applicable (37.7%).

Figure 18 Perceived safety using public transport in Goodna after dark

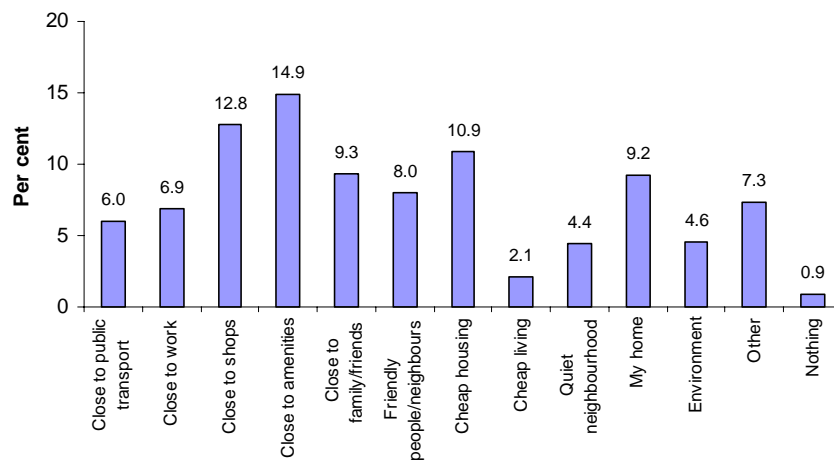


3.7 Favourite thing about living in Goodna

Respondents were asked: *What is the one thing that you like most about living in Goodna?*

- There was a wide range of factors that residents considered the best thing about living in Goodna. While there was no one thing that was favoured by a clear majority of residents, popular responses included, close to amenities (14.9%), close to shops (12.8%) and cheap housing (10.9%).

Figure 19 Favourite thing about living in Goodna

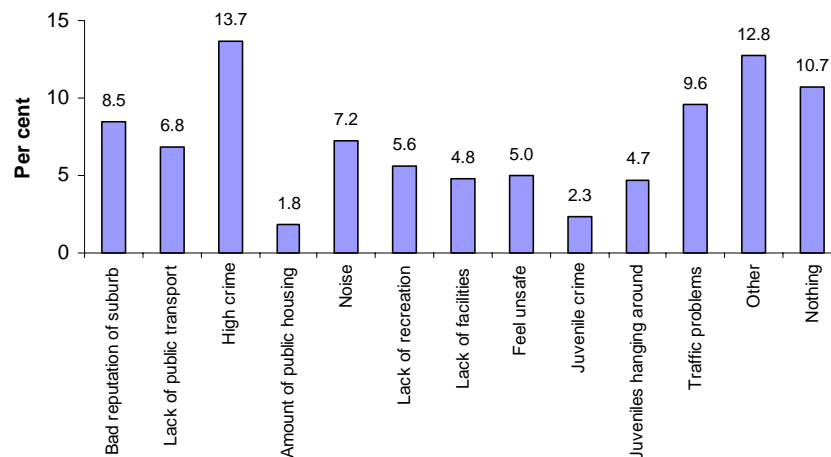


3.8 Least favourable thing about living in Goodna

Respondents were asked: *What is the one thing you like least about living in Goodna?*

- There was a wide range of factors that residents considered the worst thing about living in Goodna. The most common responses included the high crime rate (13.7%), nothing (10.7%) and traffic problems (9.6%). A large proportion (12.8%) of people specified ‘Other’ things as the least favourable aspect of living in Goodna.

Figure 20 Least favourable thing about living in Goodna

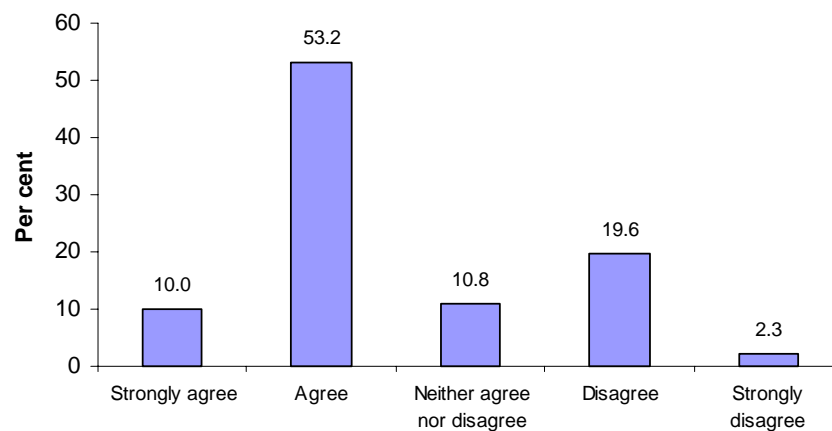


3.9 Sense of belonging

Respondents were asked: *Please indicate how much you agree with the statement, “I feel a sense of belonging to Goodna”.*

- More than half of Goodna’s adult population either strongly agreed (10.0%) or agreed (53.2%) that they felt a sense of belonging to Goodna. However, a sizeable proportion (19.6%) disagreed with the statement.

Figure 21 Responses to the statement, “I feel a sense of belonging to Goodna”

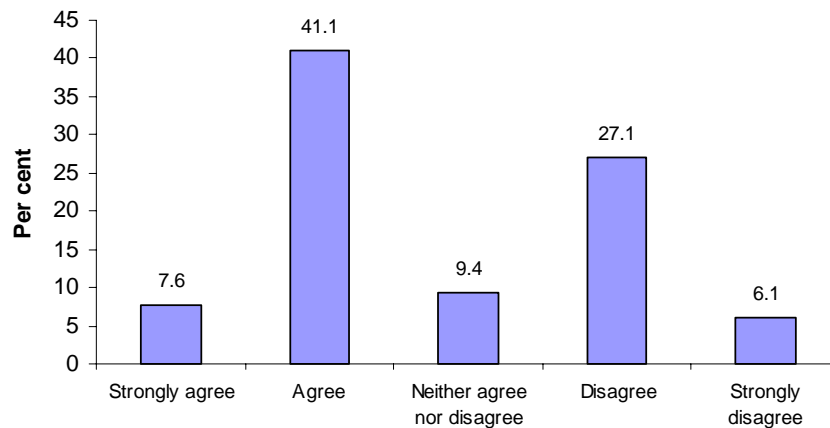


3.10 Interaction with people in Goodna

Respondents were asked: *Please indicate how much you agree with the statement, “I have little to do with the people in Goodna”.*

- Around half of the adult population in Goodna strongly agreed (7.6%) or agreed (41.1%) that they had little to do with the people in Goodna. Around one-third of people either disagreed (27.1%) or strongly disagreed (6.1%).

Figure 22 Responses to the statement, “I have little to do with the people in Goodna”

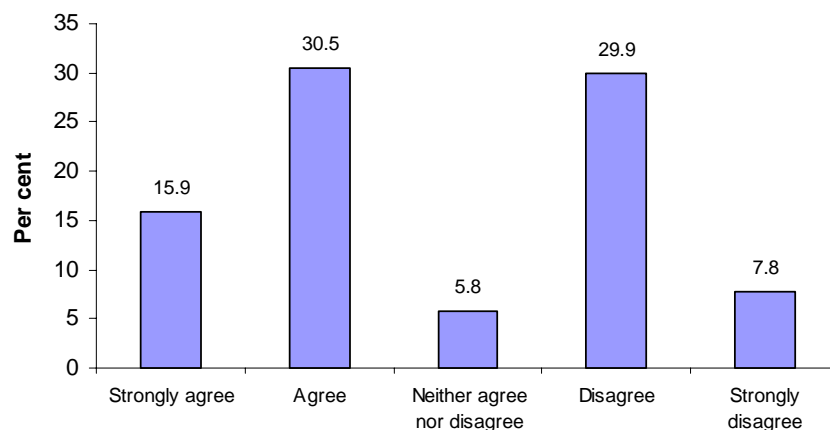


3.11 Willingness to move out of Goodna

Respondents were asked: *Please indicate how much you agree with the statement, “Given the opportunity, I would like to move out of Goodna”.*

- Almost half of the adults in Goodna either strongly agreed (15.9%) or agreed (30.5%) that they would like to move out of Goodna if they were given the opportunity, while around one-third of people either disagreed (29.9%) or strongly disagreed (7.8%).

Figure 23 Responses to the statement, “Given the opportunity, I would like to move out of Goodna”

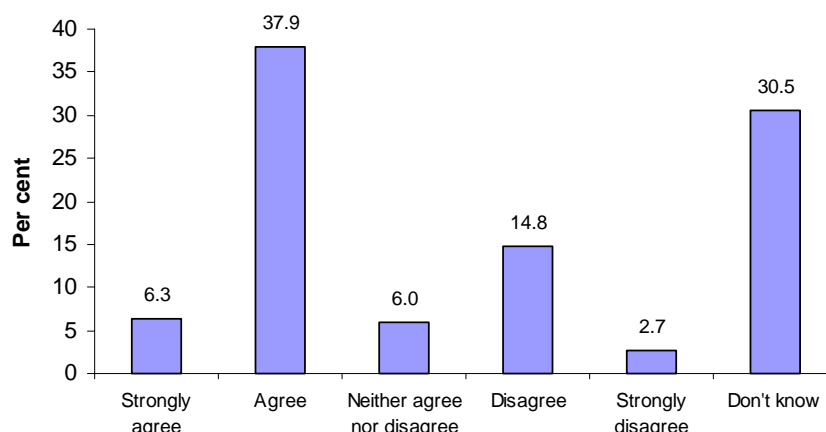


3.12 Trustworthiness of neighbourhood leaders

Respondents were asked: *Please indicate how much you agree with the statement, “We have neighbourhood leaders here you can trust”.*

- The largest proportion of people agreed (37.9%) that neighbourhood leaders in Goodna could be trusted. Many people (30.5%) were unsure about this question.

Figure 24 Responses to the statement, “We have neighbourhood leaders here you can trust”

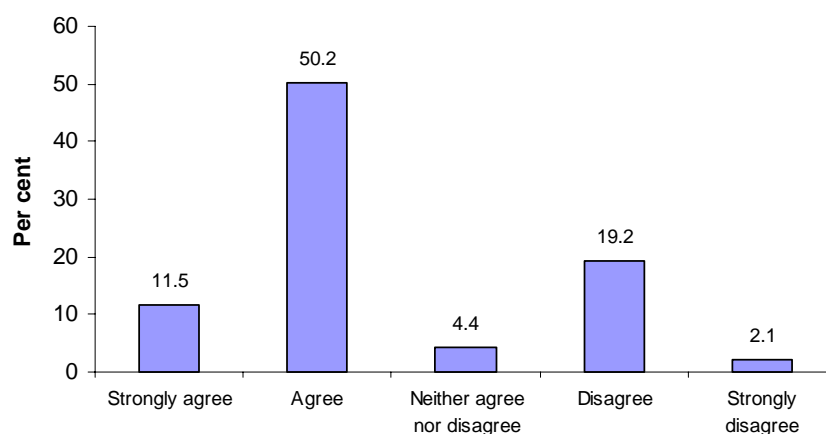


3.13 Getting advice from community

Respondents were asked: *Please indicate how much you agree with the statement, “If I needed advice about something I could go to someone in Goodna”.*

- Most people either strongly agreed (11.5%) or agreed (50.2%) that they could go to someone in Goodna if they needed advice. Around one-fifth of people disagreed (19.2%) or strongly disagreed (2.1%).

Figure 25 Responses to the statement, “If I needed advice about something I could go to someone in Goodna”

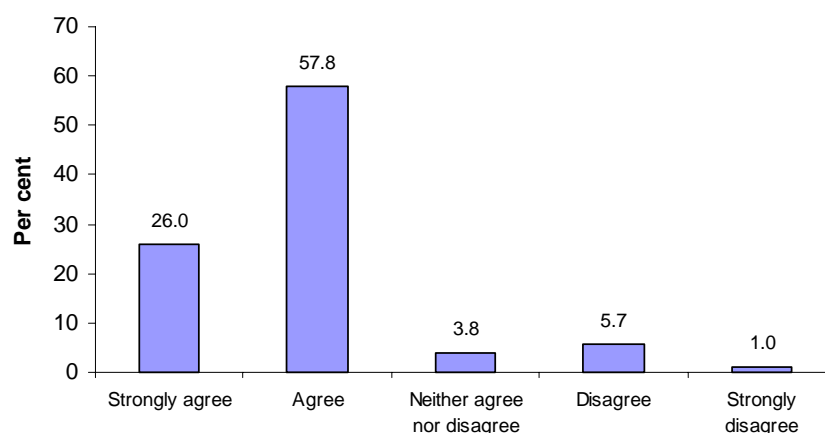


3.14 Helpfulness of neighbours

Respondents were asked: *Please indicate how much you agree with the statement, “I believe my neighbours would help me in an emergency”.*

- A large majority of people in Goodna either strongly agreed (26.0%) or agreed (57.8%) that their neighbours would help them out in an emergency. Very few people disagreed (5.7%) or strongly disagreed (1.0%).

Figure 26 Responses to the statement, “I believe my neighbours would help me in an emergency”

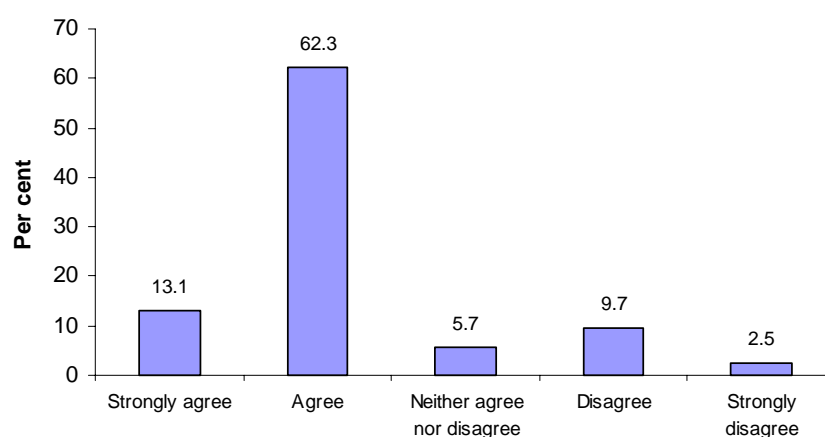


3.15 Willingness to work on improving neighbourhood

Respondents were asked: *Please indicate how much you agree with the statement, “I would be willing to work together with others on something to improve my neighbourhood”.*

- Around three-quarters of adults in Goodna either strongly agreed (13.1%) or agreed (62.3%) that they would be willing to work together with others on something to improve their neighbourhood. Only 9.7% disagreed and 2.5% strongly disagreed with the statement.

Figure 27 Responses to the statement, “I would be willing to work together with others on something to improve my neighbourhood”

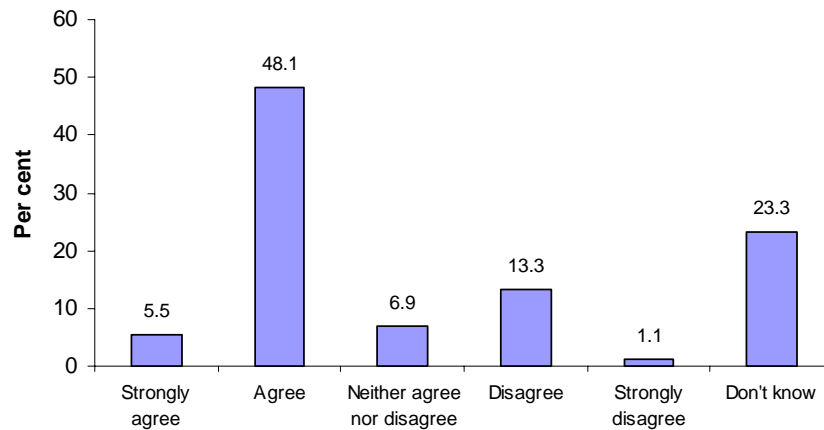


3.16 Willingness of people in Goodna to work on improving neighbourhood

Respondents were asked: *Please indicate how much you agree with the statement, “Most people in Goodna would be willing to work together to improve the neighbourhood”.*

- Around half of people in Goodna either strongly agreed (5.5%) or agreed (48.1%) that most people would be willing to work together to improve the neighbourhood. A large proportion (23.3%) of people didn’t know.

Figure 28 Response to the statement, “Most people in Goodna would be willing to work together to improve the neighbourhood”

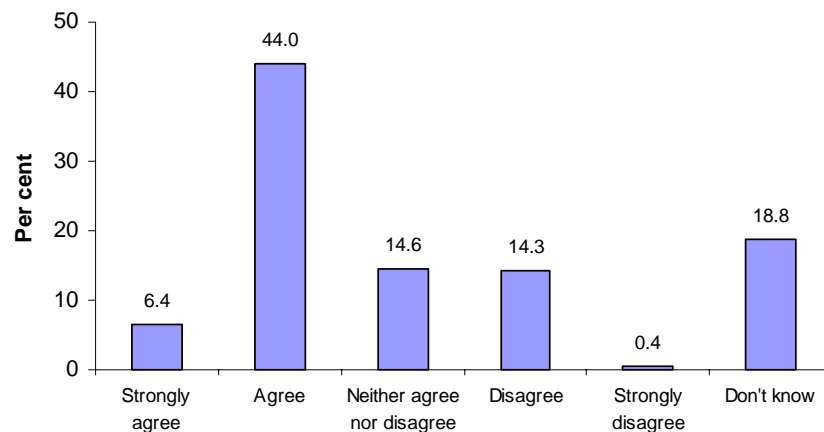


3.17 Helpfulness of Goodna residents

Respondents were asked: *Please indicate how much you agree with the statement, “Most people in Goodna are willing to help each other out”.*

- Around half of people in Goodna either strongly agreed (6.4%) or agreed (44.0%) that most people in Goodna are willing to help each other. A large proportion (18.8%) of people didn't know.

Figure 29 Responses to the statement, “Most people in Goodna are willing to help each other out”

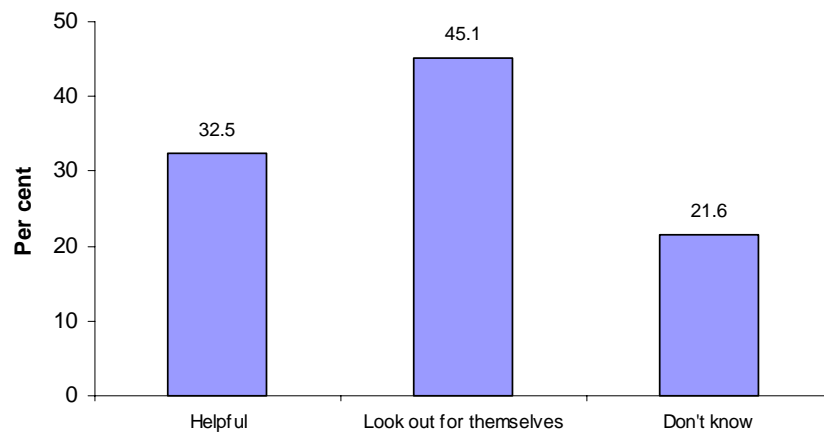


3.18 Perception of Goodna residents

Respondents were asked: *Would you say that most people in Goodna try to be helpful or are just looking out for themselves?*

- Similar proportions of people in Goodna felt that most people were looking out for themselves (45.1%) and that most people try to be helpful (32.5%). A considerable portion (21.6%) of people didn't know.

Figure 30 Respondents' perception of Goodna residents

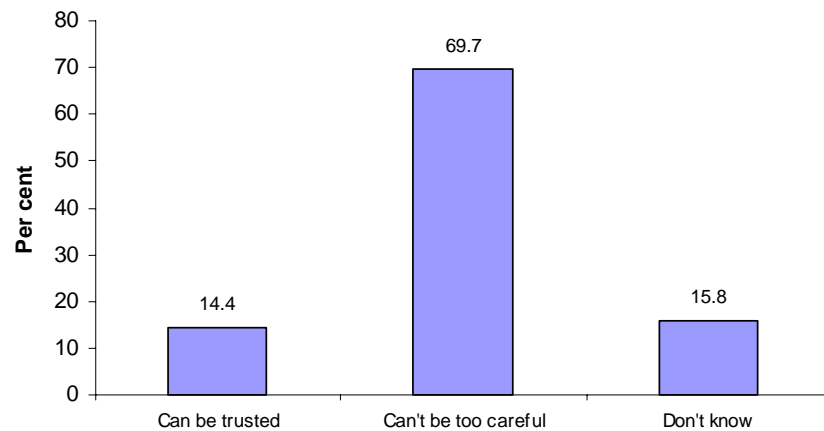


3.19 Perception of trustworthiness of Goodna residents

Respondents were asked: *Generally speaking, would you say that most people in Goodna can be trusted or that you can't be too careful in dealing with people?*

- The majority of people in Goodna (69.7%) felt that you couldn't be too careful in dealing with people. Only 14.4% of people felt that you could trust most people in Goodna, while 15.8% of people didn't know.

Figure 31 Perception of trustworthiness of Goodna residents

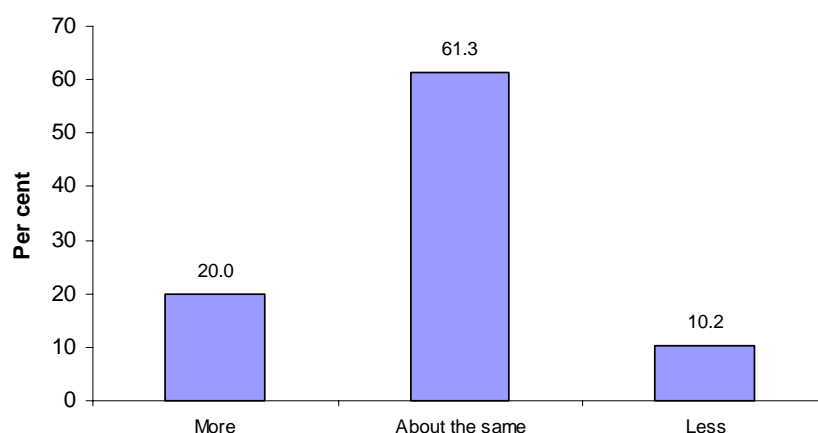


3.20 Perception of Goodna's problems

Respondents were asked: *Do you think that Goodna generally has more than, less than or about the same number of problems as other places in the area?*

- The majority of people in Goodna (61.3%) felt that its problems were about the same as other places in the area. There was no significant difference in the proportions who felt that there were more problems (20.0%) and fewer problems (10.2%) in Goodna.
- People whose cultural background was Australian/New Zealand/USA or UK were less likely (3.7%) than those with other cultural backgrounds (24.7%) to believe that Goodna generally had less problems than other places in the area.

Figure 32 Perception of Goodna's problems relative to other places in the area

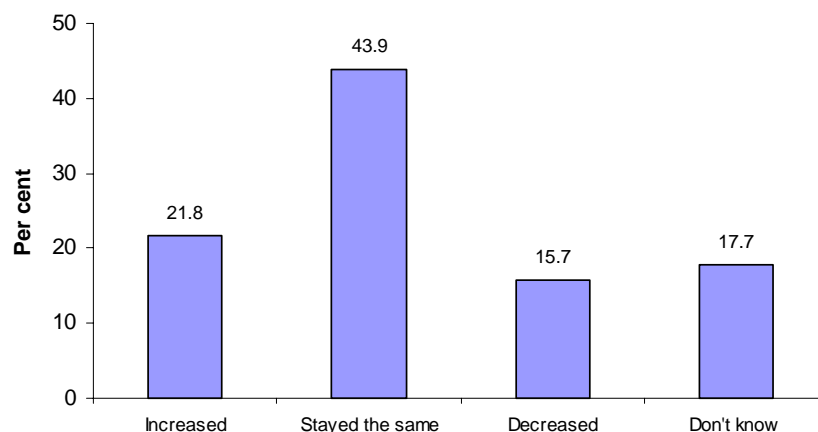


3.21 Perceived changes in problems in Goodna

Respondents were asked: *Compared to 12 months ago, would you say that the amount of problems in Goodna has increased, decreased or stayed the same?*

- Around two-fifths of adults in Goodna felt that the amount of problems in Goodna had stayed the same over the last 12 months (43.9%). The proportions of people who felt that problems had increased (21.8%) and decreased (15.7%) were similar, while a considerable proportion of people (17.7%) didn't know whether Goodna's problems had changed.

Figure 33 Perceived changes in Goodna's problems compared with 12 months ago

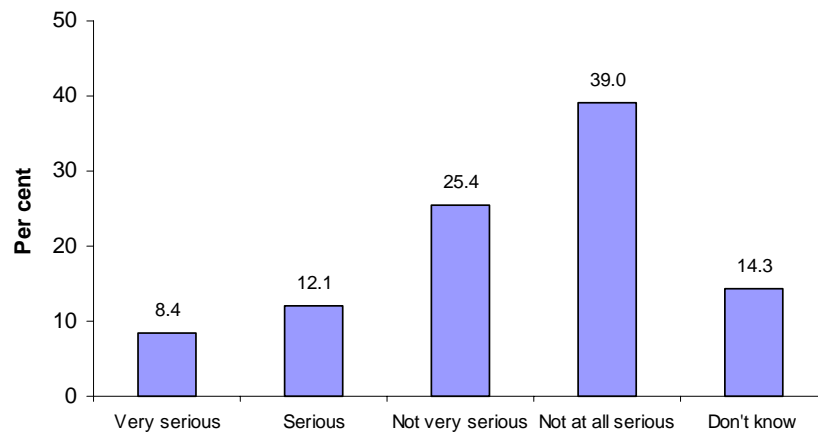


3.22 Perceived seriousness of arguments between neighbours

Respondents were asked: *In Goodna, how serious is the problem of arguments between neighbours?*

- The majority of adults in Goodna felt the problem of arguments between neighbours was either not very serious (25.4%) or not at all serious (39.0%). Around one-fifth of people felt that the problem was either very serious (8.4%) or serious (12.1%). A sizeable proportion of people (14.3%) didn't know how serious the problem was.

Figure 34 Perceived seriousness of arguments between neighbours in Goodna

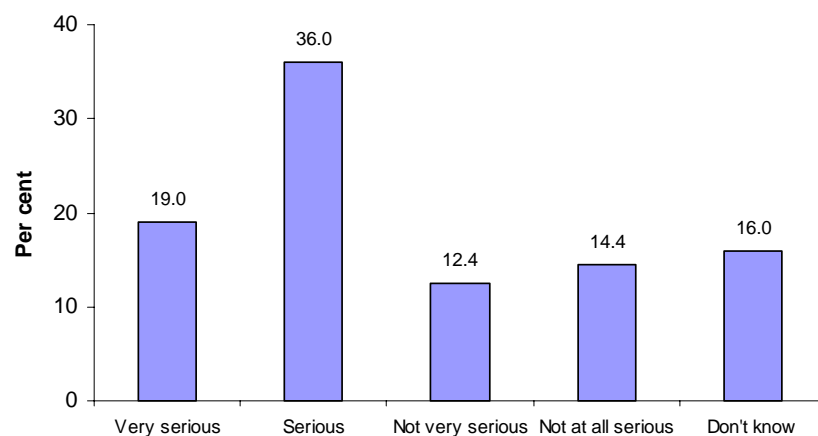


3.23 Perceived seriousness of vandalism

Respondents were asked: *In Goodna, how serious is the problem of vandalism to buildings or public telephones?*

- Around half of the adult population of Goodna felt that the problem of vandalism to buildings and public telephones was either very serious (19.0%) or serious (36.0%). A sizeable proportion of people (16.0%) didn't know how serious the problem of vandalism was.

Figure 35 Perceived seriousness of vandalism in Goodna

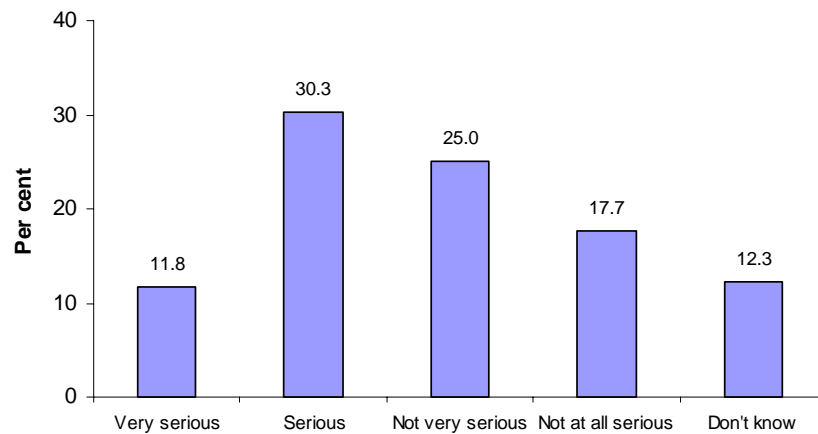


3.24 Perceived seriousness of graffiti

Respondents were asked: *In Goodna, how serious is the problem of graffiti?*

- Around two-fifths of people felt that the problem of graffiti was either very serious (11.8%) or serious (30.3%). A similar proportion thought that it was either not very serious (25.0%) or not at all serious (17.7%). A sizeable proportion of people (12.3%) didn't know how serious the problem of graffiti was.

Figure 36 Perceived seriousness of graffiti in Goodna

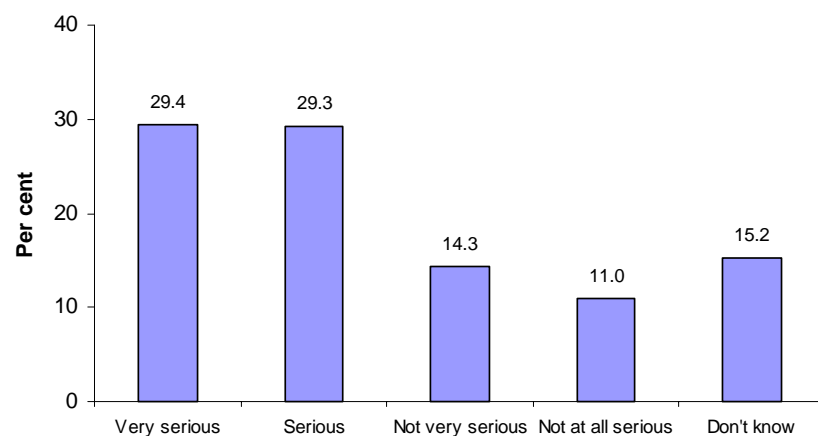


3.25 Perceived seriousness of break-ins

Respondents were asked: *In Goodna, how serious is the problem of having homes broken into?*

- Around three-fifths of the adults in Goodna felt that the problem of having homes broken into was either very serious (29.4%) or serious (29.3%). A much smaller proportion of people felt that it was either not very serious (14.3%) or not at all serious (11.0%). A sizeable proportion (15.2%) of people didn't know how serious the problem of break-ins was.
- People whose cultural background was Australian/New Zealand/USA or UK were less likely (4.3%) than those with other cultural backgrounds (26.3%) to consider the problem of home break-ins in Goodna not at all serious.

Figure 37 Perceived seriousness of home break-ins in Goodna



3.26 Perceived seriousness of car theft and break-ins

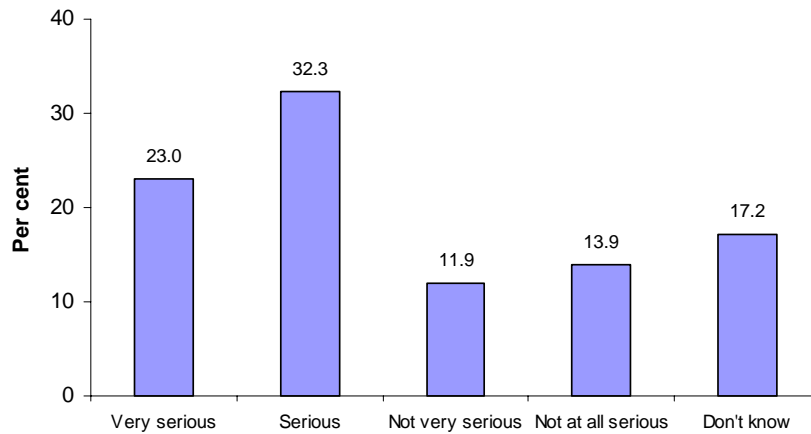
Respondents were asked: *In Goodna, how serious is the problem of having cars stolen or broken into?*

- Around half of the population felt that the problem of car theft and break-ins was either very serious (23.0%) or serious (32.3%). Approximately a quarter of people felt it was either not very serious (11.9%) or not at all serious

(13.9%). There were a sizeable proportion of people (17.2%) who didn't know how serious car theft was in Goodna.

- People who were working part-time or casual were more likely (55.8%) than full-time or self-employed workers (17.3%), people on a pension (3.3%) and people who stated other (0%), to have considered the problem of car theft in Goodna very serious.

Figure 38 Perceived seriousness of car theft and break-ins in Goodna

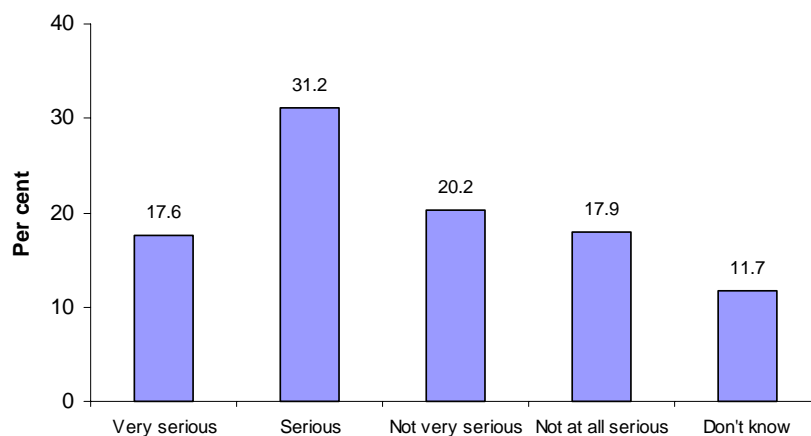


3.27 Perceived seriousness of abusive, drunken or offensive behaviour

Respondents were asked: *In Goodna, how serious is the problem of abusive, drunken or offensive behaviour in the streets?*

- Approximately half of the adults in Goodna felt that the problem of bad behaviour in the streets was either very serious (17.6%) or serious (31.2%). Around two-fifths of people in Goodna felt the problem was either not very serious (20.2%) or not at all serious (17.9%). There was a sizeable proportion (11.7%) of people who didn't know how serious bad behaviour was in the streets of Goodna.

Figure 39 Perceived seriousness of abusive, drunken or offensive behaviour in Goodna

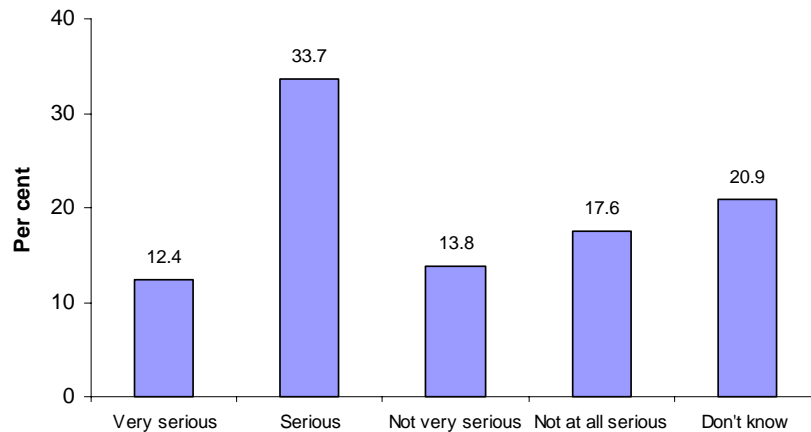


3.28 Perceived seriousness of juvenile offences

Respondents were asked: *In Goodna, how serious is the problem of juvenile offences?*

- Approximately half of the adults in Goodna felt that the problem of juvenile offending was either very serious (12.4%) or serious (33.7%). Considerably fewer people in Goodna felt the problem was either not very serious (13.8%) or not at all serious (17.6%). There was a sizeable proportion (20.9%) of people who didn't know how serious juvenile offending was in Goodna.

Figure 40 Perceived seriousness of juvenile offences in Goodna

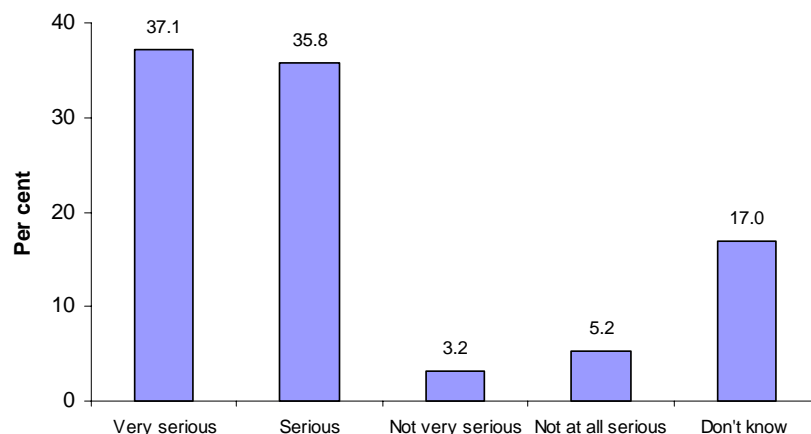


3.29 Perceived seriousness of unemployment

Respondents were asked: *In Goodna, how serious is the problem of unemployment?*

- A large majority of people thought that the problem of unemployment in Goodna was either very serious (37.1%) or serious (35.8%). Very few people considered unemployment not very serious (3.2%) or not at all serious (5.2%). There was a sizeable proportion (17.0%) of people who didn't know how serious unemployment was in Goodna.
- People who were working full-time or were self-employed were significantly less likely (20.4%) to think that unemployment was very serious than people who were unemployed (61.8%) or stated other (72.7%).

Figure 41 Perceived seriousness of unemployment in Goodna

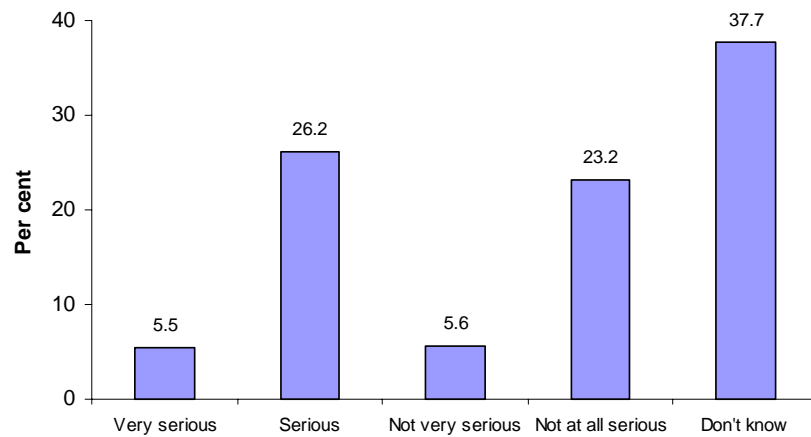


3.30 Perceived seriousness of violence in the home

Respondents were asked: *In Goodna, how serious is the problem of violence in the home?*

- The largest proportion (37.7%) of people didn't know how serious the problem of violence in the home was in Goodna. Apart from this, the most common responses were serious (26.2%) and not at all serious (23.2%).

Figure 42 Perceived seriousness of violence in the home in Goodna

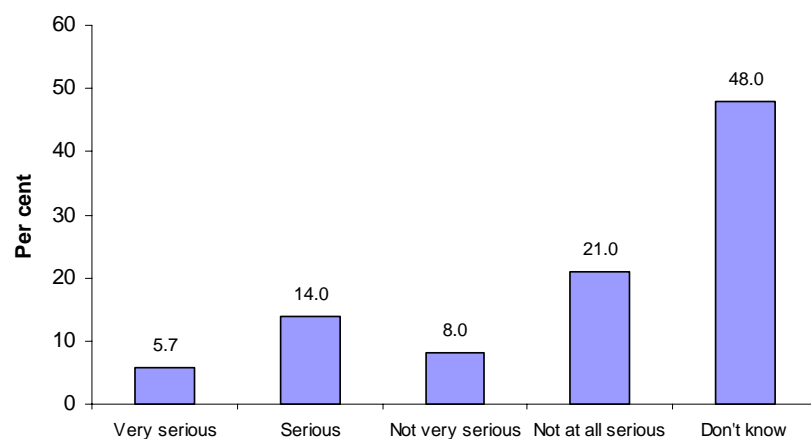


3.31 Perceived seriousness of sexual assaults or harassment

Respondents were asked: *In Goodna, how serious is the problem of sexual assaults or harassment?*

- The largest proportion (48.0%) of people didn't know how serious the problem of sexual assaults or harassment was in Goodna. Around one-fifth (21.0%) of people thought that the problem was not at all serious, while 14.0% thought it was serious.

Figure 43 Perceived seriousness of sexual assault/harassment in Goodna

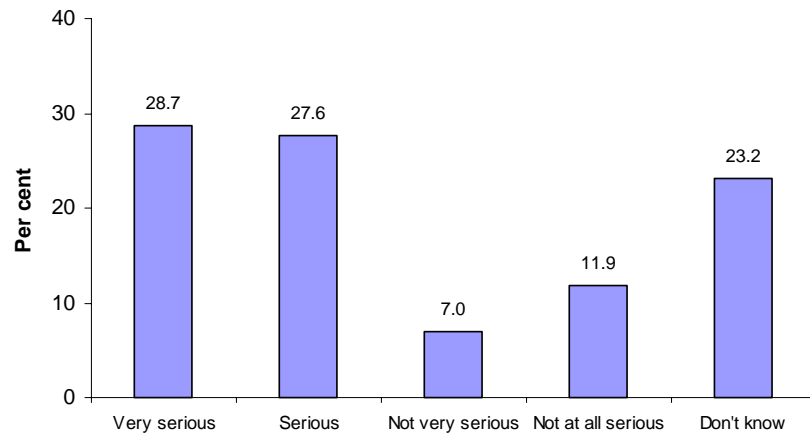


3.32 Perceived seriousness of drug use

Respondents were asked: *In Goodna, how serious is the problem of drug use?*

- Around half of the adults in Goodna felt that the problem of drug use was either very serious (28.7%) or serious (27.6%). A sizeable proportion of people (23.2%) didn't know how serious drug use was in Goodna.

Figure 44 Perceived seriousness of drug use in Goodna

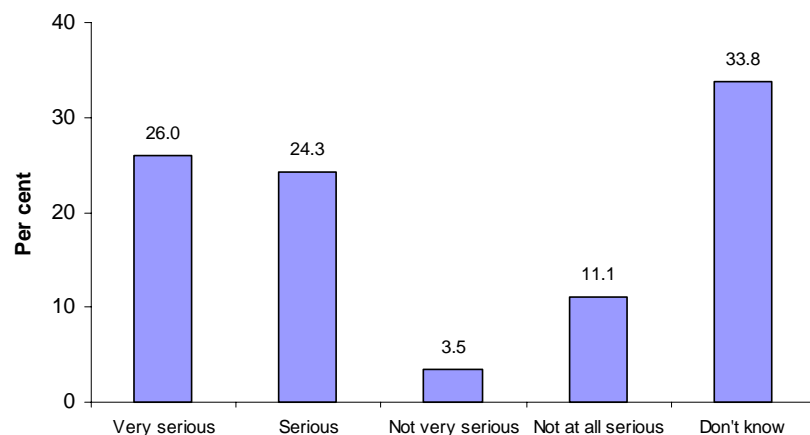


3.33 Perceived seriousness of drug dealing

Respondents were asked: *In Goodna, how serious is the problem of drug dealing?*

- Around half of the adults in Goodna felt that the problem of drug dealing was either very serious (26.0%) or serious (24.3%). A sizeable proportion of people (33.8%) didn't know how serious drug dealing was in Goodna.

Figure 45 Perceived seriousness of drug dealing in Goodna

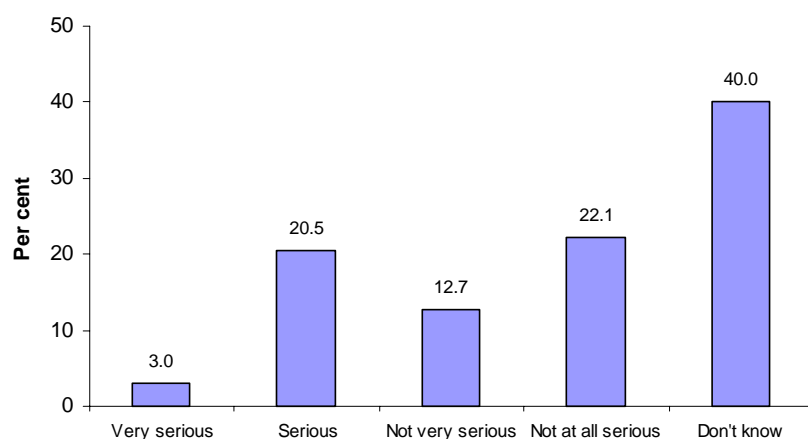


3.34 Perceived seriousness of homelessness

Respondents were asked: *In Goodna, how serious is the problem of homelessness?*

- The largest proportion (40.0%) of people didn't know how serious the problem of homelessness was in Goodna. Around one-fifth (22.1%) of people thought that the problem was not at all serious, while 20.5% thought it was serious.

Figure 46 Perceived seriousness of homelessness in Goodna

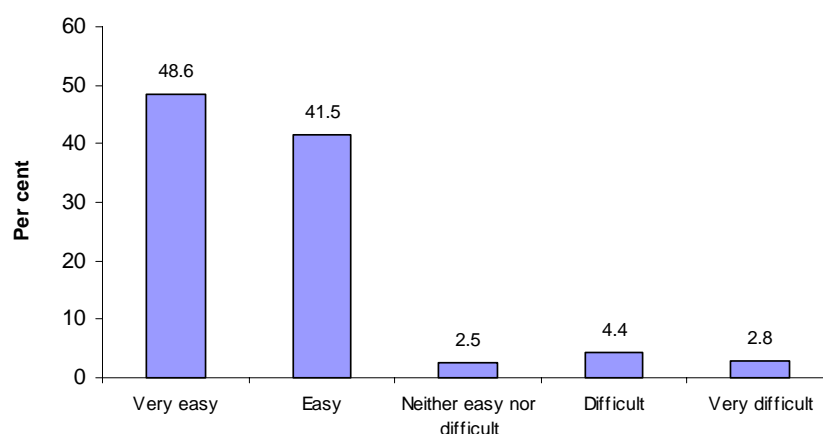


3.35 Accessibility of supermarkets

Respondents were asked: *How easy is it to access a supermarket?*

- Nearly all adults in Goodna found it either very easy (48.6%) or easy (41.5%) to access a supermarket. Very few people found it difficult (4.4%) or very difficult (2.8%).

Figure 47 Ease of access to supermarkets in Goodna

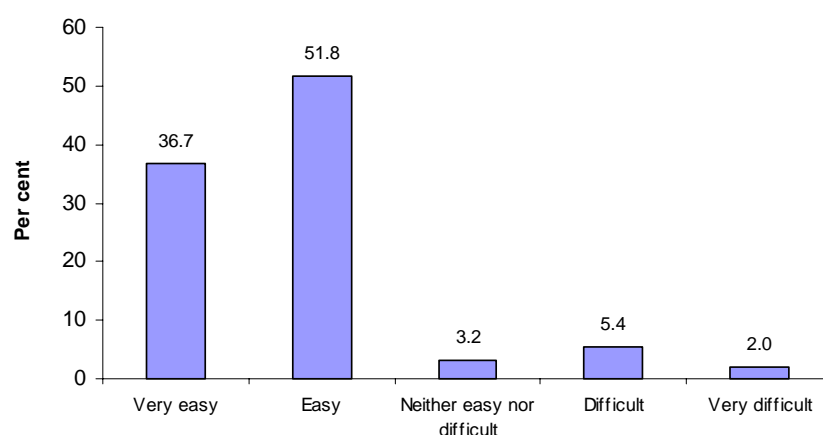


3.36 Accessibility of banking facilities

Respondents were asked: *How easy is it to access banking facilities?*

- Nearly all adults in Goodna found it either very easy (36.7%) or easy (51.8%) to access banking facilities. Very few people found it difficult (5.4%) or very difficult (2.0%).
- People who were retired, stayed at home or were a student were less likely (15.4%) than those working full-time or self-employed (43.7%) to find it very easy to access banking facilities.

Figure 48 Ease of access to banking facilities in Goodna

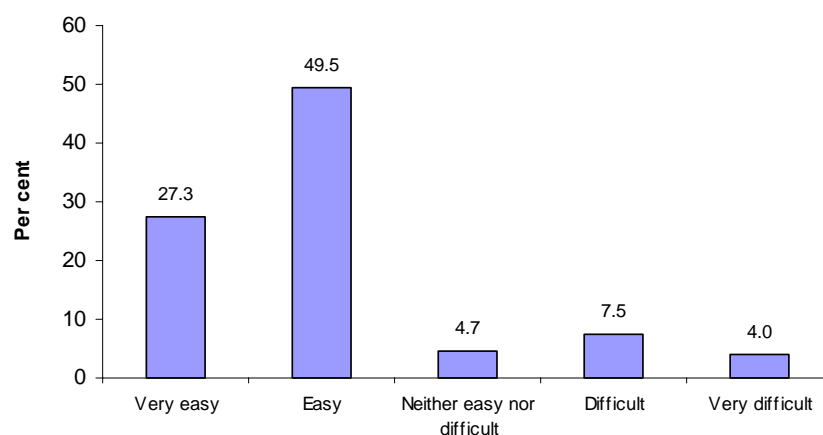


3.37 Accessibility of public transport

Respondents were asked: *How easy is it to access a public transport eg. buses, trains?*

- Around three-quarters of people in Goodna found it either very easy (27.3%) or easy (49.5%) to access public transport. Few people found public transport difficult (7.5%) or very difficult (4.0%) to access.
- People who were retired, undertaking home duties or studying were less likely (8.6%) than those who were working full-time or self-employed (30.8%) to find it very easy to access public transport.

Figure 49 Ease of access to public transport in Goodna

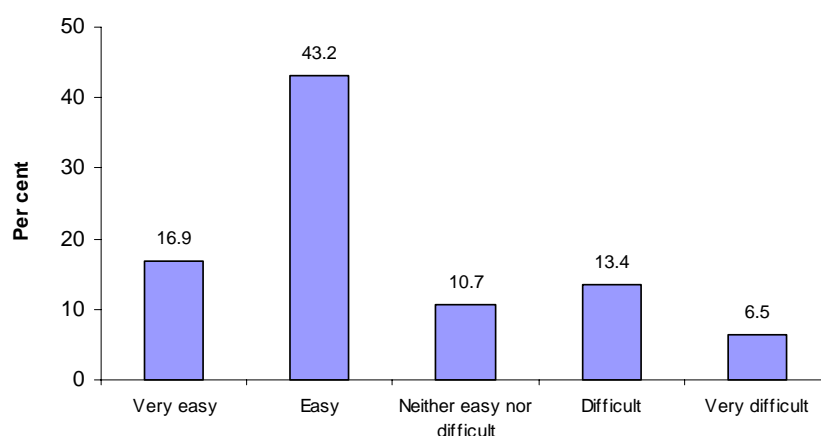


3.38 Accessibility of entertainment

Respondents were asked: *How easy is it to access entertainment eg. cinemas, restaurants and clubs?*

- Around three-fifths of people in Goodna found it either very easy (16.9%) or easy (43.2%) to access entertainment. Around one-fifth found it either difficult (13.4%) or very difficult (6.5%).

Figure 50 Ease of access to entertainment in Goodna

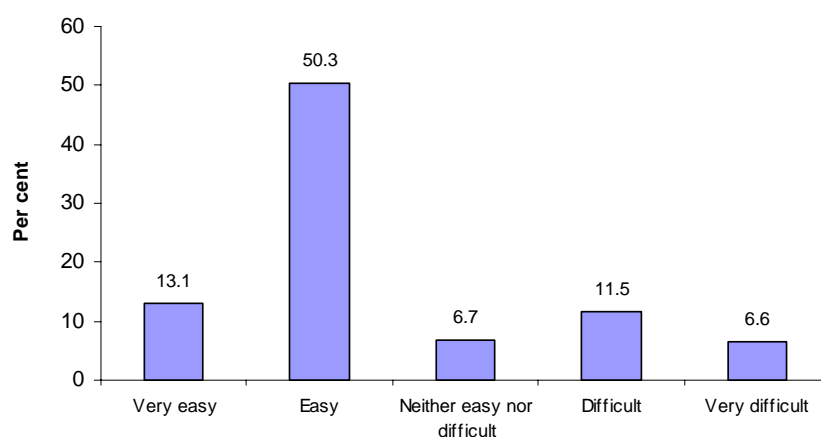


3.39 Accessibility of sport and recreational facilities

Respondents were asked: *How easy is it to access sport and recreational facilities?*

- The majority of people in Goodna thought it was either very easy (13.1%) or easy (50.3%) to access sport and recreational facilities. Considerably fewer people thought it difficult (11.5%) or very difficult (6.6%).

Figure 51 Ease of access to sport and recreation facilities in Goodna

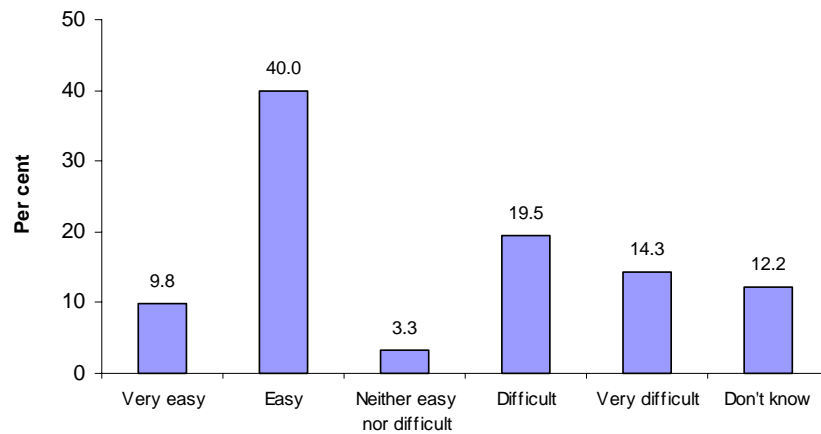


3.40 Accessibility of public telephones

Respondents were asked: *How easy is it to access a public telephone?*

- Around half of Goodna’s population found it either very easy (9.8%) or easy (40.0%) to access a public telephone. Approximately one-third of people considered public phones difficult (19.5%) or very difficult (14.3%) to access. A sizeable proportion of people (12.2%) didn’t know how difficult it was to access a public phone.
- People aged 55 years or over were more likely (30.3%) than people in any other age group (between 4.3% and 9.0%) to have not known how easy it was to access a public telephone.

Figure 52 Ease of access to public telephones in Goodna

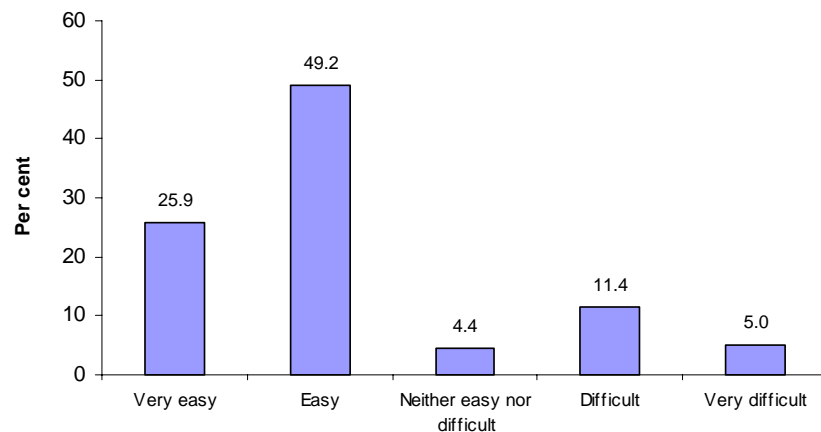


3.41 Accessibility of health services

Respondents were asked: *How easy is it to access health services (eg GP)?*

- Around three-quarters of people in Goodna thought it was either very easy (25.9%) or easy (49.2%) to access health services. Considerably fewer people found health services difficult (11.4%) or very difficult (5.0%) to access.

Figure 53 Ease of access to health services in Goodna

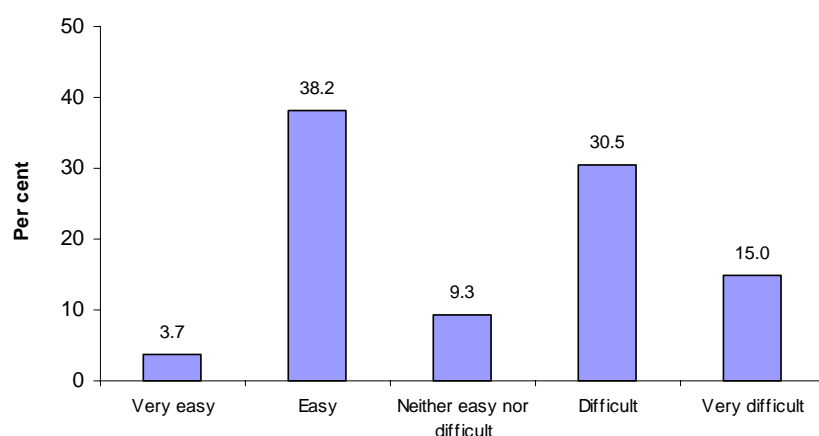


3.42 Accessibility of hospital

Respondents were asked: *How easy is it to access a hospital?*

- There was a mixed response from Goodna people regarding access to a hospital. Most people found it either easy (38.2%) or difficult (30.5%). A reasonable proportion of people (15.0%) felt that it was very difficult to access a hospital from Goodna.

Figure 54 Ease of access to hospital in Goodna

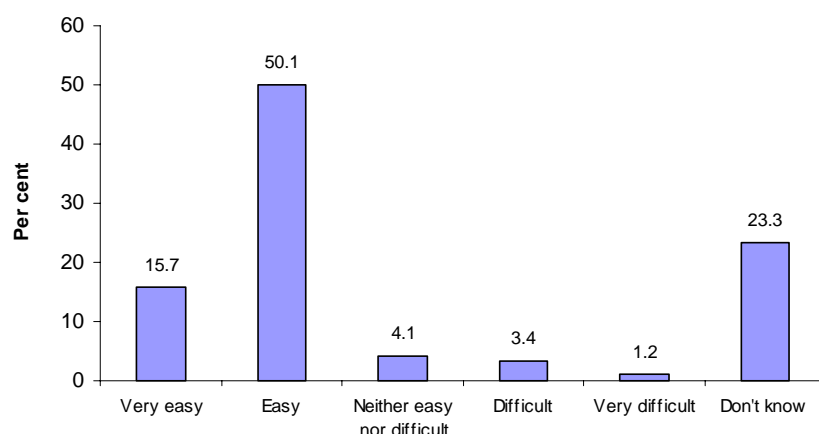


3.43 Accessibility of child care facilities

Respondents were asked: *How easy is it to access child care facilities?*

- The majority of people in Goodna found child care facilities either very easy (15.7%) or easy (50.1%) to access. A considerable proportion (23.3%) of people didn't know how easy it was to access child care facilities in Goodna.

Figure 55 Ease of access to child care facilities in Goodna

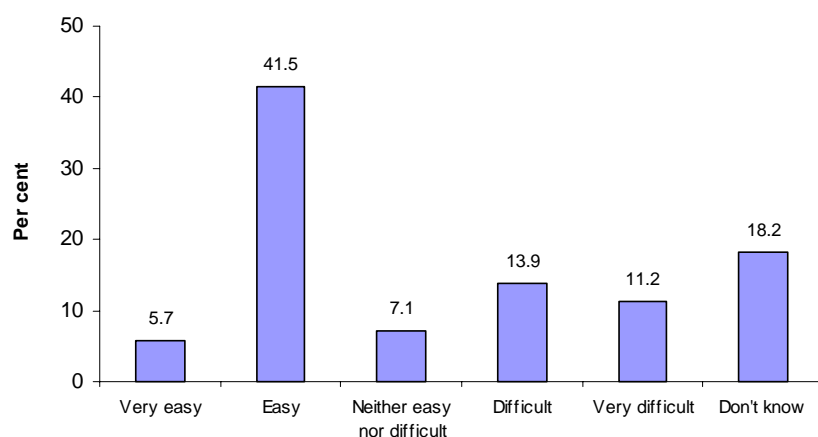


3.44 Accessibility of TAFE

Respondents were asked: *How easy is it to access TAFE?*

- The largest proportion of people found access to a TAFE in Goodna easy (41.5%). Around a quarter of people found it either difficult (13.9%) or very difficult (11.2%) to access a TAFE. A sizeable proportion (18.2%) of people didn't know how easy it was to access a TAFE in Goodna.
- People aged between 35 and 54 years were less likely (21.7%) than people in any other age category (between 50.8% and 55.3%) to have considered it easy to access a TAFE. People aged 55 years and over were more likely (32.9%) not to know how easy it was to access a TAFE than people aged between 18 and 34 years (8.9%).

Figure 56 Ease of access to TAFE in Goodna

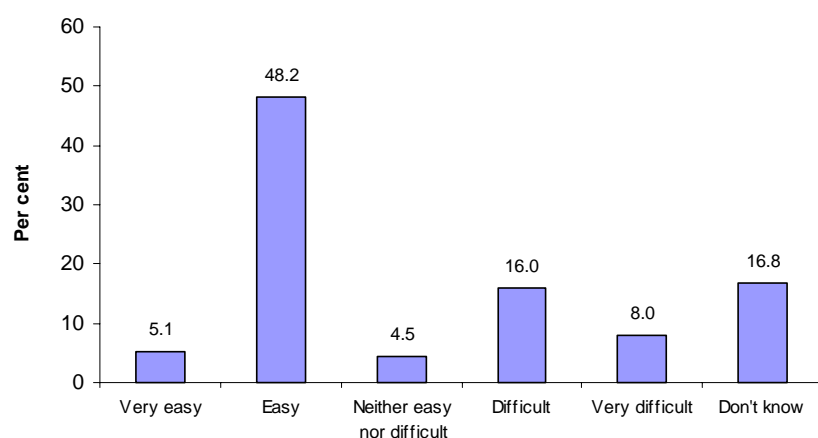


3.45 Accessibility of high schools

Respondents were asked: *How easy is it to access a high school?*

- Around half of the people in Goodna thought it was either very easy (5.1%) or easy (48.2%) to access a high school in Goodna. Around a quarter of people found high schools either difficult (16.0%) or very difficult (8.0%) to access. A considerable proportion of people (16.8%) didn't know how easy it was to access a high school in Goodna.

Figure 57 Ease of access to high schools in Goodna

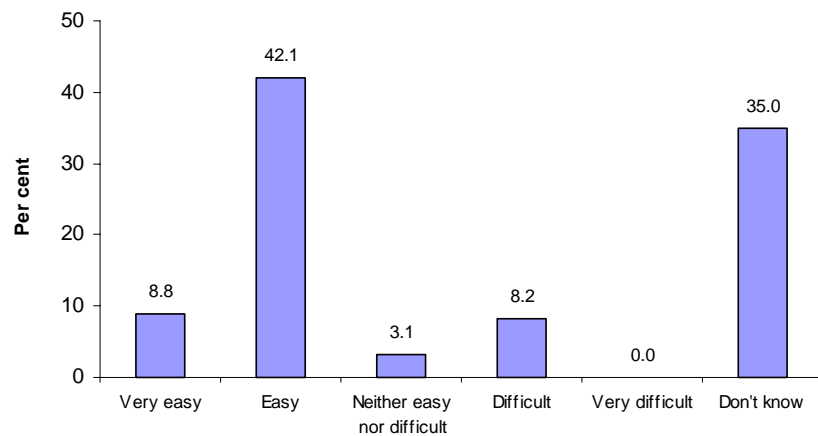


3.46 Accessibility of training and employment services

Respondents were asked: *How easy is it to access training and employment services?*

- Around half of Goodna's population found it either very easy (8.8%) or easy (42.1%) to access training and employment services. A sizeable proportion (35.0%) of people didn't know how easy or difficult it was to access training and employment services in Goodna.
- People aged 55 years and over were less likely (16.6%) than people in all other age groups (between 45.5% and 53.9%) to have found training and employment services easy to access. This is probably due to the high proportion (57.8%) of people in this age group who didn't know how easy these services were to access rather than because they found access any more difficult.

Figure 58 Ease of access to training and employment services in Goodna

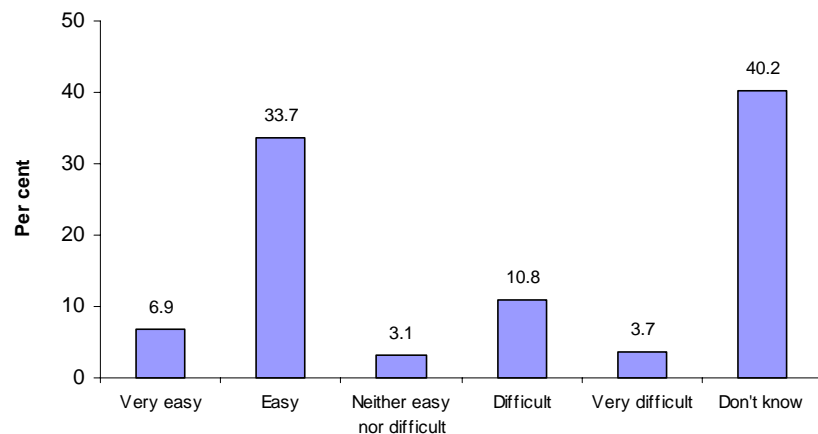


3.47 Accessibility of youth services and facilities

Respondents were asked: *How easy is it to access youth services and facilities?*

- Around two-fifths of Goodna’s population found it either very easy (6.9%) or easy (33.7%) to access youth services and facilities. A sizeable proportion (40.2%) of people didn’t know how easy it was to access youth services and facilities in Goodna.

Figure 59 Ease of access to youth services and facilities in Goodna

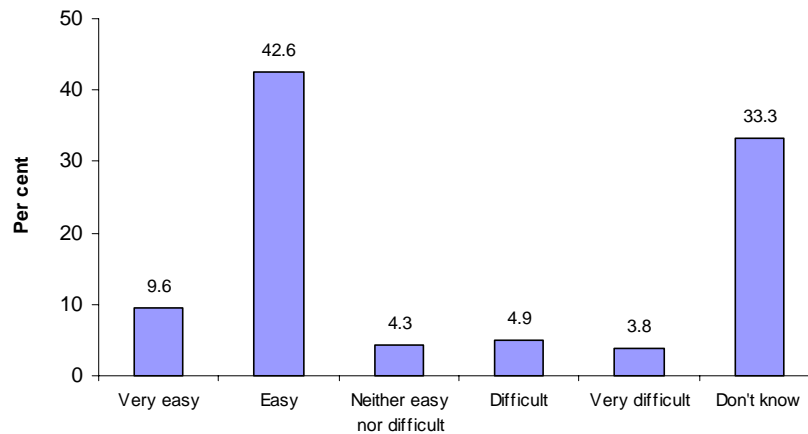


3.48 Accessibility of community and family support services

Respondents were asked: *How easy is it to access community and family support services?*

- Around half of Goodna’s population found access to community and family support services either very easy (9.6%) or easy (42.6%). A sizeable proportion (33.3%) of people didn’t know how easy it was to access community and family support services in Goodna.

Figure 60 Ease of access to community and family support services in Goodna

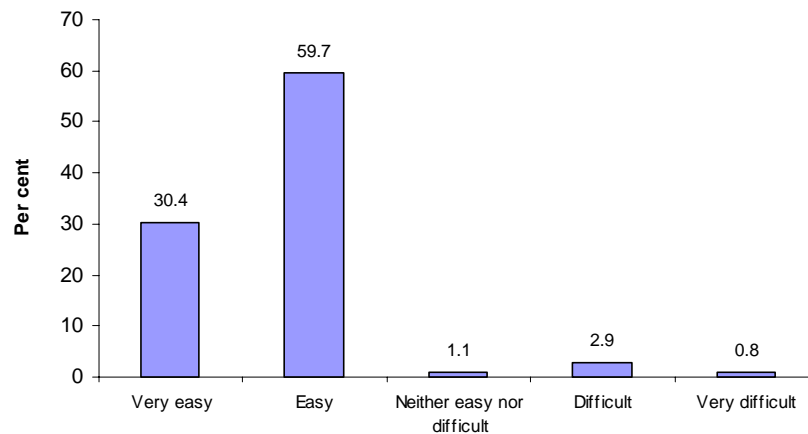


3.49 Accessibility of Centrelink office

Respondents were asked: *How easy is it to access a Centrelink office?*

- A large majority of people living in Goodna found access to the Centrelink office either very easy (30.4%) or easy (59.7%). Very few people found it difficult (2.9%) or very difficult (0.8%) to access Centrelink.

Figure 61 Ease of access to Centrelink in Goodna

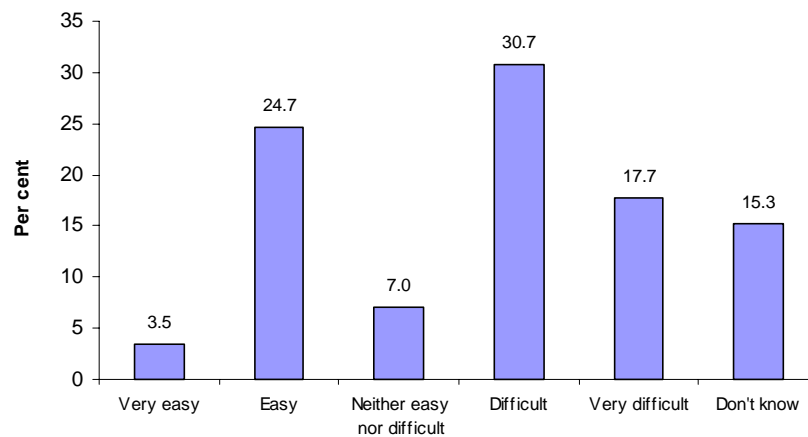


3.50 Accessibility of Medicare office

Respondents were asked: *How easy is it to access a Medicare office?*

- Around half of the population of Goodna found access to a Medicare office to be either difficult (30.7%) or very difficult (17.7%). Around a quarter of people (24.7%) found it easy to access a Medicare office and 3.5% found it very easy. A reasonable proportion (15.3%) of people didn't know how easy it was to access a Medicare office in Goodna.

Figure 62 Ease of access to Medicare in Goodna

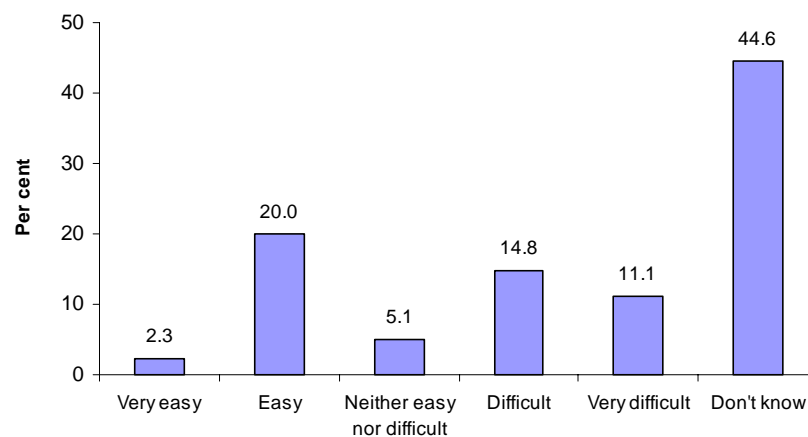


3.51 Accessibility of Housing Department/Housing Commission office

Respondents were asked: *How easy is it to access a Housing Department/Housing Commission office?*

- The largest proportion (44.6%) of people didn't know how easy it was to access a Housing Department/Housing Commission office in Goodna. Around one-fifth (20.0%) of people it was easy to access a Housing Department office, while 14.8% thought it was difficult and 11.1% thought it was very difficult. This shows those who did know were fairly equally divided about whether or not it was easy or difficult.

Figure 63 Ease of access to Housing Department/Housing Commission in Goodna

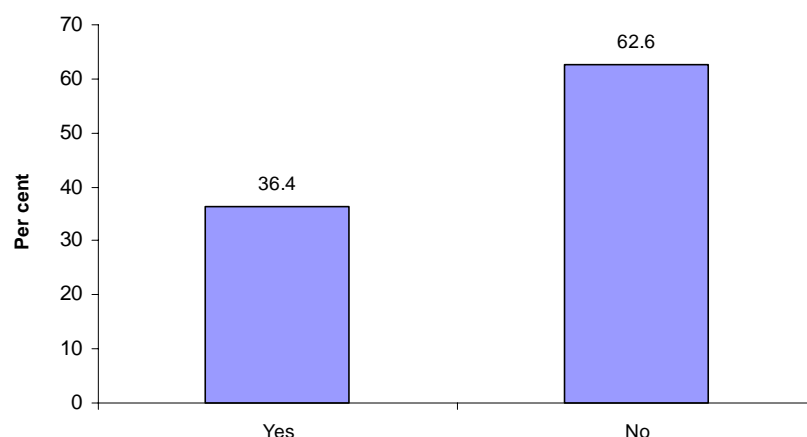


3.52 Involvement in organisations, groups and associations

Respondents were asked: *Are you involved in or do you belong to any organisations, groups or associations in you area, such as environmental groups, ethnic or community organisations, self help groups, service clubs, a political party, sporting clubs, church or youth group?*

- Around one-third of Goodna residents (36.4%) belonged to an organisation, group or association in their area.

Figure 64 Involvement of Goodna residents in organisations, groups and associations

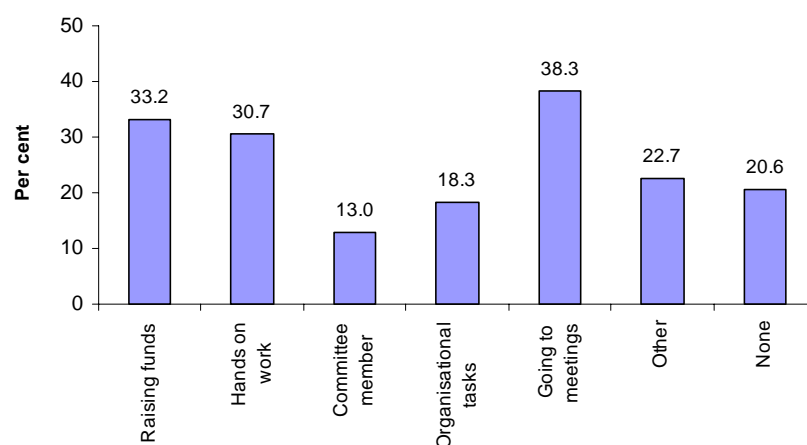


3.53 Voluntary work undertaken

Respondents who were involved in an organisation were asked: *For the organisations that you are involved in please indicate the main type(s) of voluntary work you perform.*

- Of the estimated 1,570 people who had been involved in an organisation, group or association, around one-fifth (20.6%) hadn't undertaken any voluntary work. The types of voluntary work undertaken included going to meetings (38.3%), raising funds (33.2%), hands on work (30.7%) and organisational tasks (18.3%). Note that percentages may add to more than 100% since it was possible to be involved in more than one type of voluntary work.

Figure 65 Types of voluntary work undertaken by Goodna residents

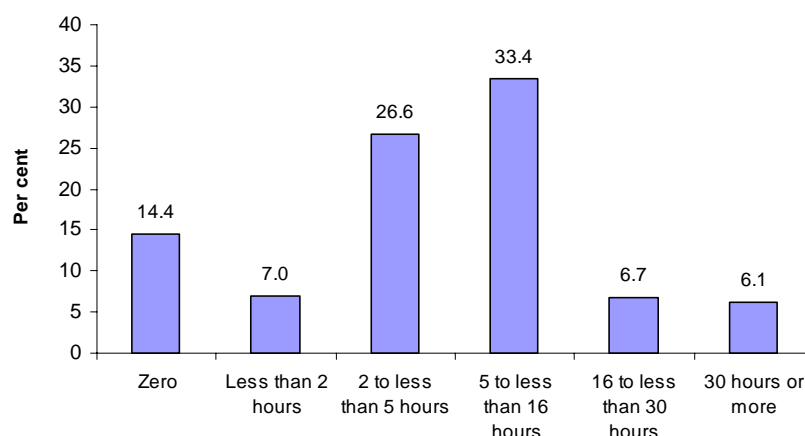


3.54 Time spent on voluntary work

Respondents who were involved in an organisation were asked: *In the past month, how much time on average have you spent each week on voluntary work?*

- Of the estimated 1,247 people who had undertaken some voluntary work, more than half had worked between 2 and 16 hours (60.0%).

Figure 66 Average weekly time spent on voluntary work

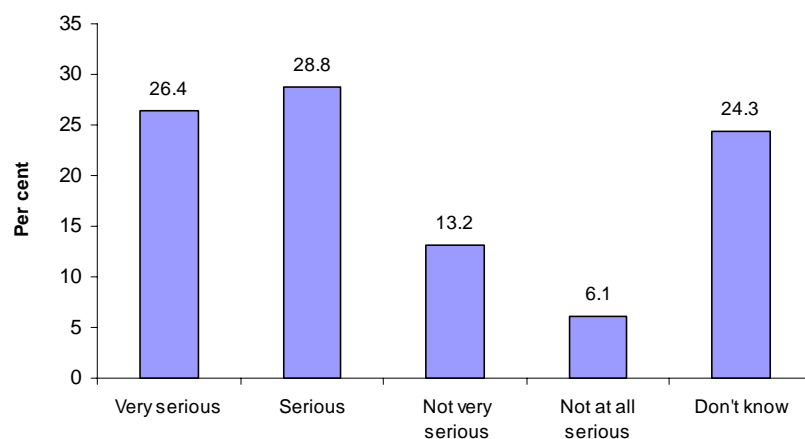


3.55 Perception of how serious the lack of training facilities is for young people in Goodna

Respondents were asked: *For young people, how serious do you think is the problem of lack of training facilities?*

- Around half of the adults in Goodna considered the lack of training facilities for young people in Goodna either very serious (26.4%) or serious (28.8%). A sizeable proportion (24.3%) of people didn't know how serious the lack of training facilities for young people was.

Figure 67 Perceived seriousness of lack of training facilities for young people

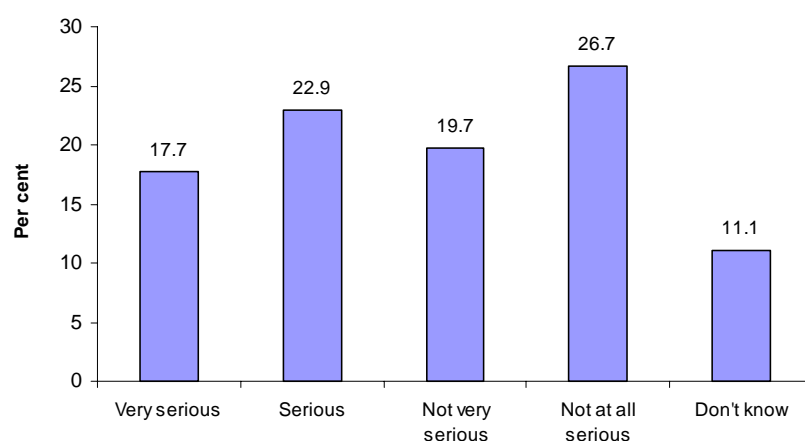


3.56 Perception of how serious the lack of education facilities is for young people in Goodna

Respondents were asked: *For young people, how serious do you think is the problem of lack of education facilities?*

- Opinion was evenly divided on this issue. Around two-fifths of people thought that the lack of education facilities for young people was very serious (17.7%) or serious (22.9%). A similar proportion of people thought that the lack of education facilities was either not very serious (19.7%) or not at all serious (26.7%). A considerable proportion of people (11.1%) didn't know how serious the lack of education facilities for young people was in Goodna.

Figure 68 Perceived seriousness of lack of education facilities for young people

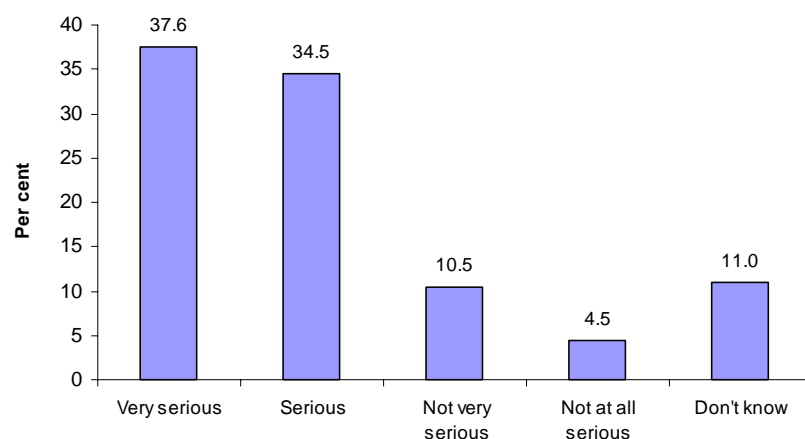


3.57 Perception of how serious the lack of employment opportunities is for young people in Goodna

Respondents were asked: *For young people, how serious do you think is the problem of lack of employment opportunities?*

- A large proportion of Goodna’s population thought that the lack of employment opportunities for young people was either very serious (37.6%) or serious (34.5%). A considerable proportion of people (11.0%) didn’t know how serious the lack of employment opportunities for young people was in Goodna.

Figure 69 Perceived seriousness of lack of employment opportunities for young people



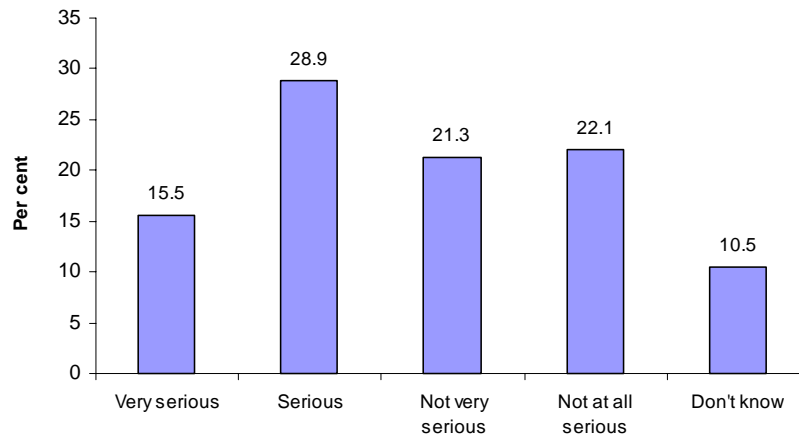
3.58 Perception of how serious the lack of recreational areas is for young people in Goodna

Respondents were asked: *For young people, how serious do you think is the problem of lack of recreational areas?*

- Opinion was evenly divided on this issue. Around two-fifths of people thought that the lack of recreational areas for young people was either very serious (15.5%) or serious (28.9%). On the other hand, a similar proportion of people thought that the lack of recreational areas was either not very serious (21.3%) or not at all serious (22.1%). A considerable proportion of people

(10.5%) didn't know how serious the lack of recreational areas for young people was in Goodna.

Figure 70 Perceived seriousness of lack of recreational areas for young people

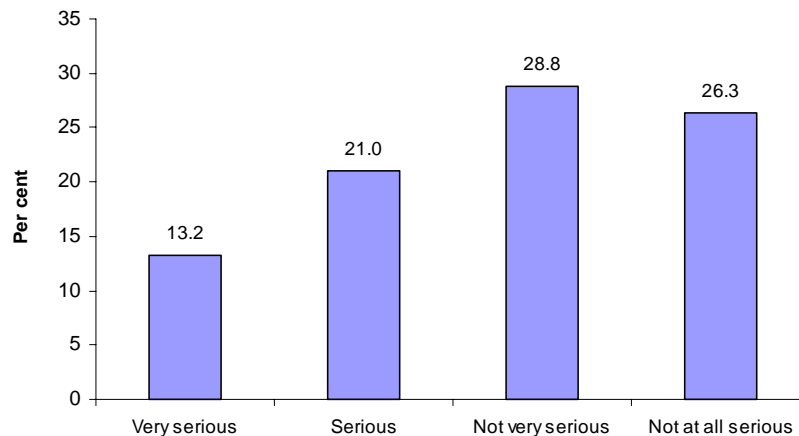


3.59 Perception of how serious the lack of sports facilities is for young people in Goodna

Respondents were asked: *For young people, how serious do you think is the problem of lack of sports facilities?*

- Around half of the population of Goodna thought that the lack of sports facilities was either not very serious (28.8%) or not at all serious (26.3%). Around one-fifth (21.0%) of people thought that it was serious, while 13.2% thought that it was very serious.

Figure 71 Perceived seriousness of lack of sports facilities for young people



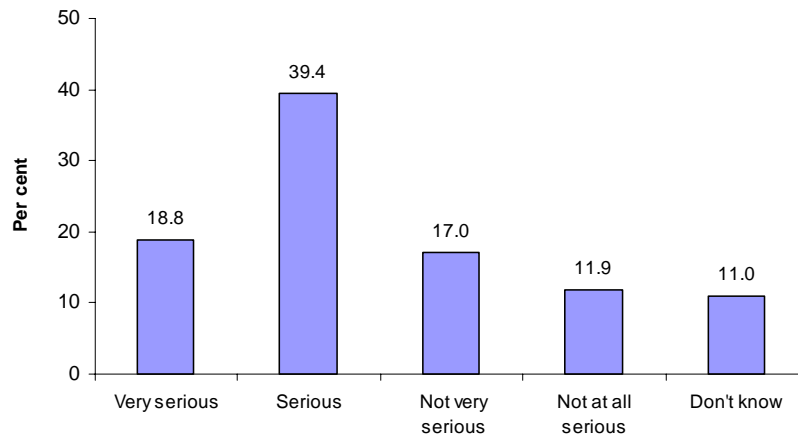
3.60 Perception of how serious the lack of affordable entertainment is for young people in Goodna

Respondents were asked: *For young people, how serious do you think is the problem of lack of affordable entertainment?*

- Around three-fifths of people in Goodna thought that the lack of affordable entertainment for young people was either serious (39.4%) or very serious (18.8%). Around a quarter of people thought that it was either not very serious (17.0%) or not at all serious (11.9%). A considerable proportion

(11.0%) of people didn't know how serious the lack of affordable entertainment for young people was.

Figure 72 Perceived seriousness of lack of affordable entertainment for young people

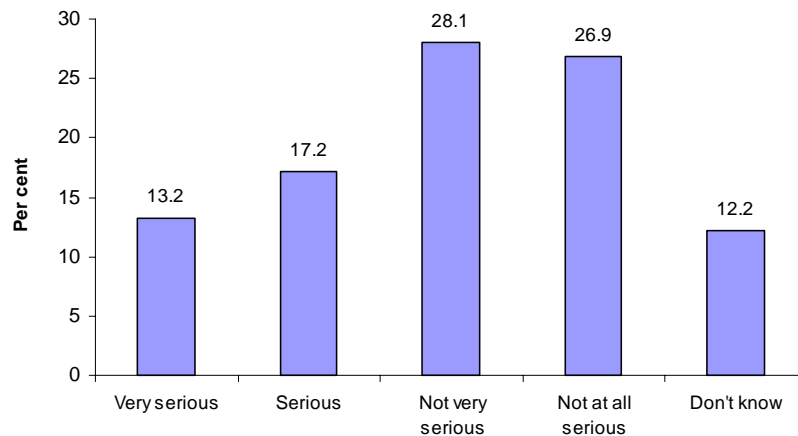


3.61 Perception of how serious the lack of transport is for young people in Goodna

Respondents were asked: *For young people, how serious do you think is the problem of lack of transport?*

- The majority of people felt that the lack of transport for young people in Goodna was either not very serious (28.1%) or not at all serious (26.9%). A sizeable proportion (12.2%) of people didn't know how serious the lack of transport for young people was.

Figure 73 Perceived seriousness of lack of transport for young people

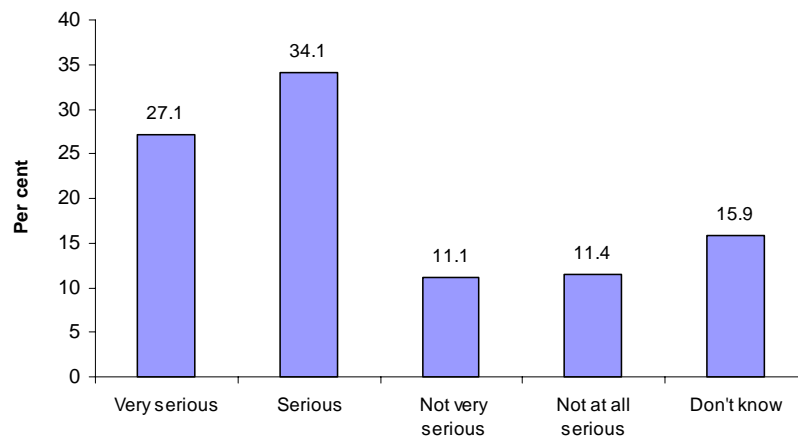


3.62 Perception of how serious boredom/isolation is for young people in Goodna

Respondents were asked: *For young people, how serious do you think is the problem of boredom/isolation?*

- Around three-fifths of people in Goodna thought that boredom/isolation was either very serious (27.1%) or serious (34.1%) for young people. A sizeable proportion (15.9%) of people didn't know how serious boredom/isolation was.

Figure 74 Perceived seriousness of boredom/isolation for young people

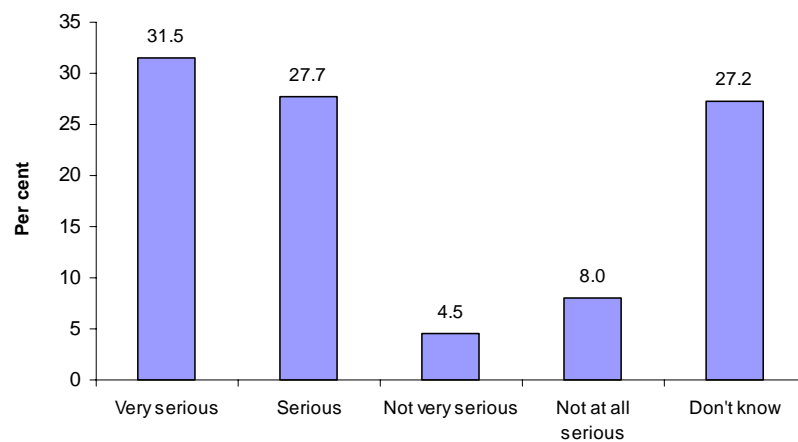


3.63 Perception of how serious drugs are for young people in Goodna

Respondents were asked: *For young people, how serious do you think is the problem of drugs?*

- The majority of people thought that drugs were either very serious (31.5%) or serious (27.7%) for young people. A large proportion of people (27.2%) didn't know how serious this issue was.

Figure 75 Perceived seriousness of drugs for young people

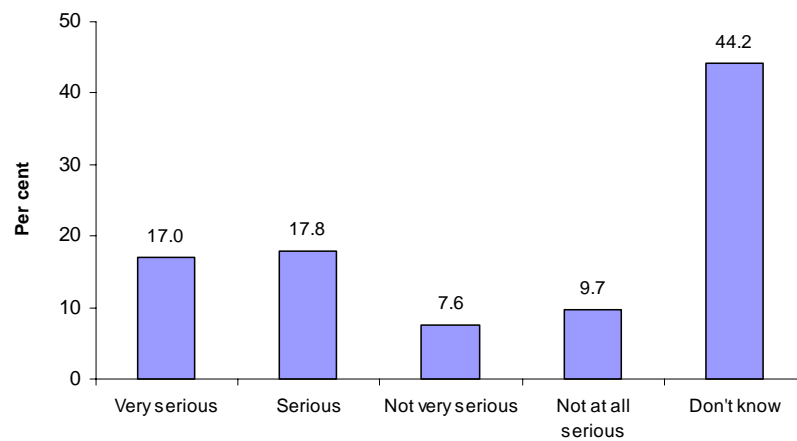


3.64 Perception of how serious truancy is for young people in Goodna

Respondents were asked: *For young people, how serious do you think is the problem of truancy?*

- The largest proportion (44.2%) of people didn't know how serious the problem of truancy was for young people in Goodna. Apart from this, responses included very serious (17.0%), serious (17.8%), not very serious (7.6%) and not at all serious (9.7%).

Figure 76 Perceived seriousness of truancy for young people

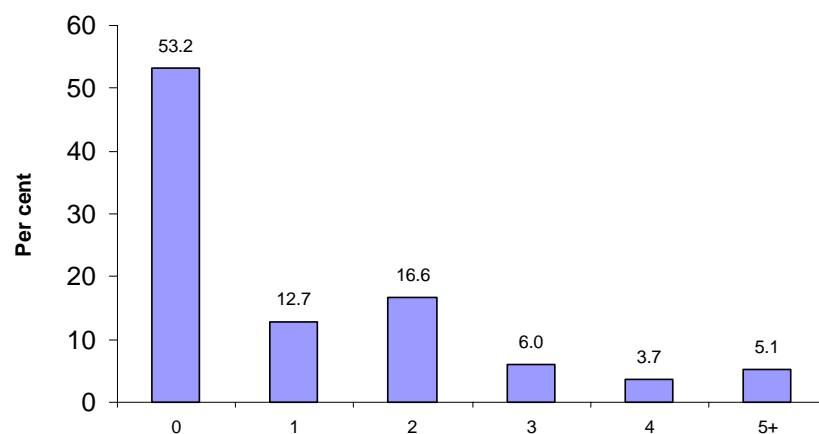


3.65 Number of children

Respondents were asked: *How many children aged 17 years or younger do you have living at home with you?*

- Around half of the adults in Goodna had no children living with them (53.2%), while most of the remainder had either one (12.7%), two (16.6%) or three (6.0%) children living with them.

Figure 77 Number of children under the age of 17, that live at home

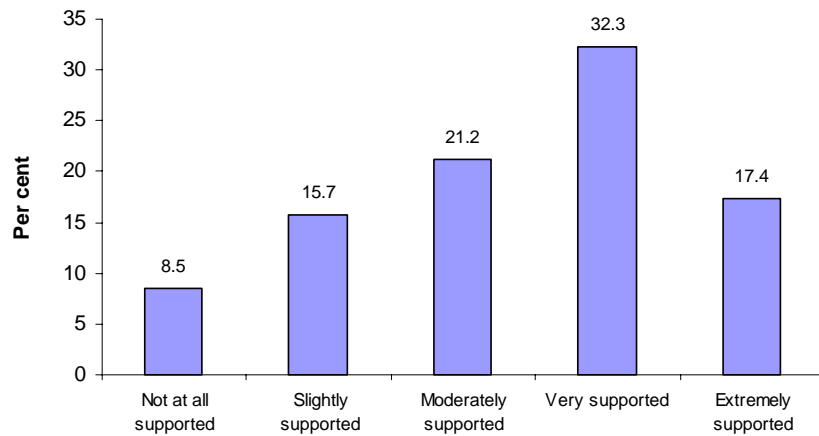


3.66 Perception of how much parenting support respondent has received

Respondents who had children aged 17 or younger were asked: *Overall, considering family, friends and neighbours, to what extent have you felt supported in caring or parenting over the last 6 months?*

- Of the 1,901 people who had children living at home, the majority felt moderately supported (21.2%), very supported (32.3%) or extremely supported (17.4%) in caring and parenting.

Figure 78 Perceived level of support for parenting and caring

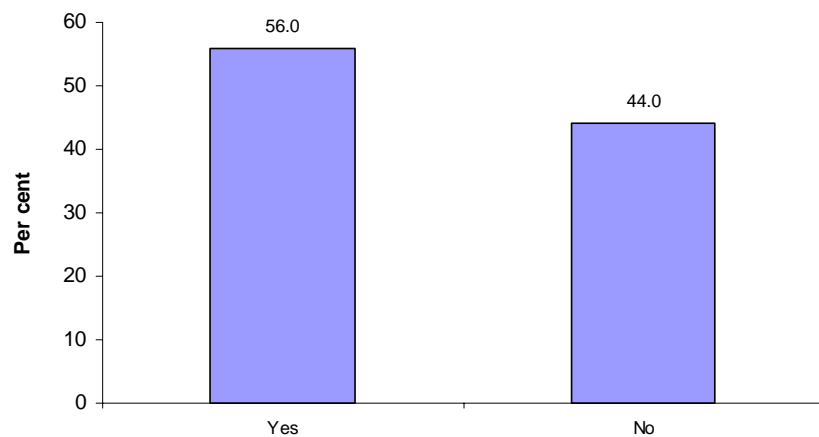


3.67 Children in schooling in Goodna

Respondents who had children aged 17 or younger were asked: *Do you have any children who are currently attending kindergarten, pre-school or school in your area?*

- Of the 1,901 people with children aged 17 or younger, 56.0% had a child(ren) attending kindergarten, pre-school or school in the Goodna area.

Figure 79 Whether respondent had children currently attending kindergarten, pre-school or school in Goodna

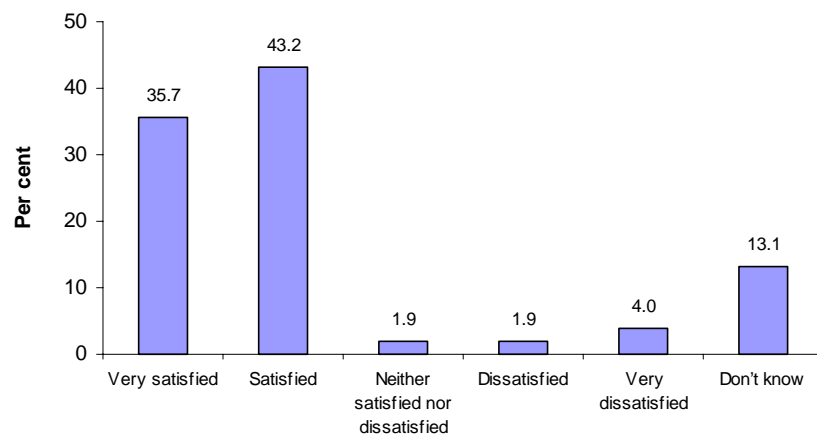


3.68 Satisfaction with schools' development of reading

Respondents who had children in schooling in Goodna were asked: *How satisfied are you with the way the schools have developed your child(ren)'s reading skills?*

- A large majority of people whose children were in schooling in Goodna were either very satisfied (35.7%) or satisfied (43.2%) at the school's development of their child(ren)'s skill in reading. A significant proportion of people (13.1%) didn't know enough to rate their level of satisfaction.

Figure 80 Satisfaction with schools' development of reading

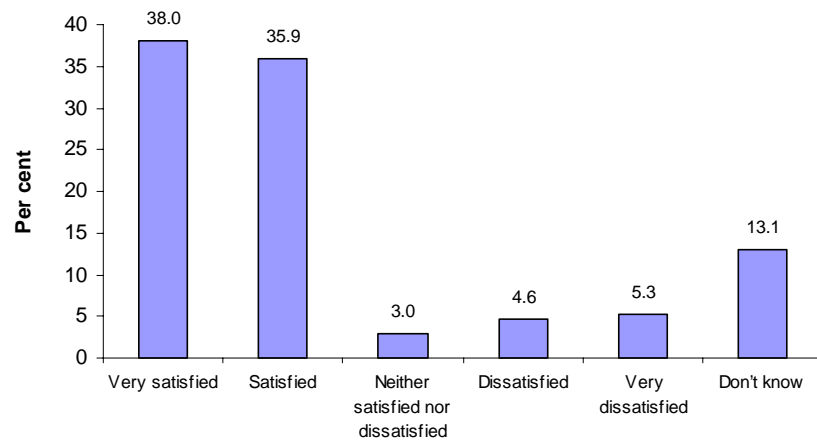


3.69 Satisfaction with schools' development of writing

Respondents who had children in schooling in Goodna were asked: *How satisfied are you with the way the schools have developed your child(ren)'s writing skills?*

- A large majority of people whose children were in schooling in Goodna were either very satisfied (38.0%) or satisfied (35.9%) at the school's development of their child(ren)'s skill in writing. A significant proportion of people (13.1%) didn't know enough to rate their level of satisfaction.

Figure 81 Satisfaction with schools' development of writing

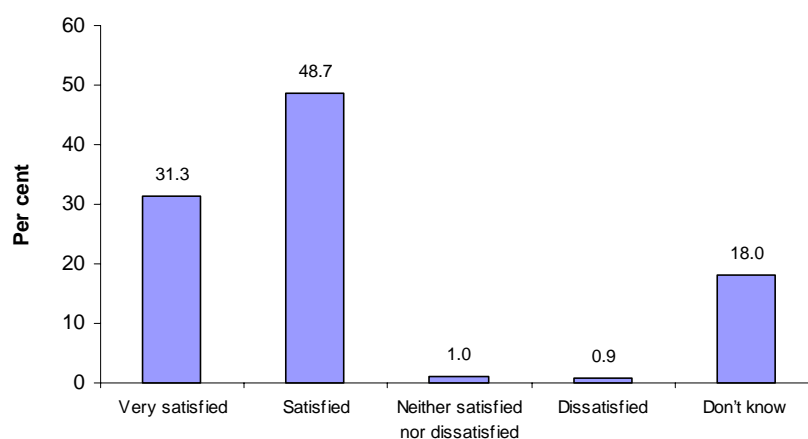


3.70 Satisfaction with schools' development of mathematics

Respondents who had children in schooling in Goodna were asked: *How satisfied are you with the way the schools have developed your child(ren)'s mathematics skills?*

- A large majority of people whose children were in schooling in Goodna were either very satisfied (31.3%) or satisfied (48.7%) at the school's development of their child(ren)'s skill in mathematics. A significant proportion of people (18.0%) didn't know enough to rate their level of satisfaction.

Figure 82 Satisfaction with schools' development of mathematics

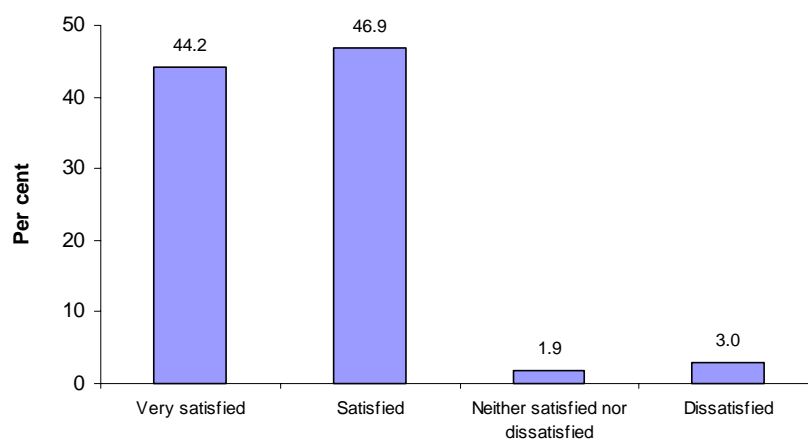


3.71 Satisfaction with schools' development of ability to get on well with others

Respondents who had children in schooling in Goodna were asked: *How satisfied are you with the way the schools have developed your child(ren)'s ability to get on well with others?*

- A large majority of people whose children were in schooling in Goodna were either very satisfied (44.2%) or satisfied (46.9%) at the school's development of their child(ren)'s ability to get on with others.

Figure 83 Satisfaction with schools' development of ability to get on well with others

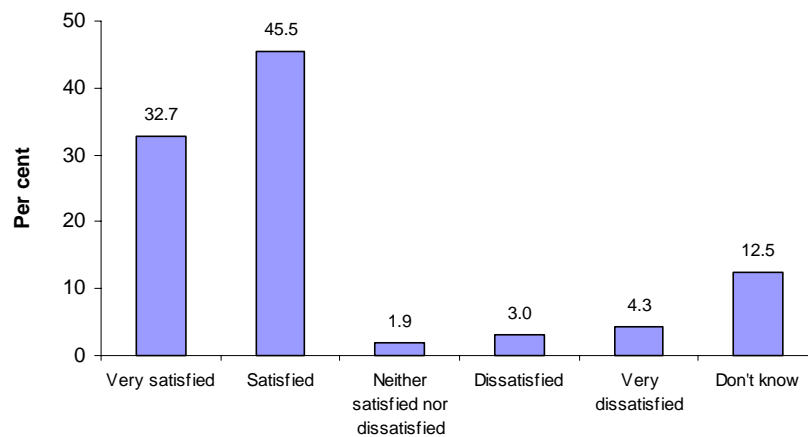


3.72 Satisfaction with schools' development of child(ren)'s self-esteem

Respondents who had children in schooling in Goodna were asked: *How satisfied are you with the way the schools have developed your child(ren)'s self-esteem?*

- A large majority of people whose children were in schooling in Goodna were either very satisfied (32.7%) or satisfied (45.5%) at the school's development of their child(ren)'s self-esteem. A significant proportion of people (12.5%) didn't know enough to rate their level of satisfaction.

Figure 84 Satisfaction with schools' development of self-esteem

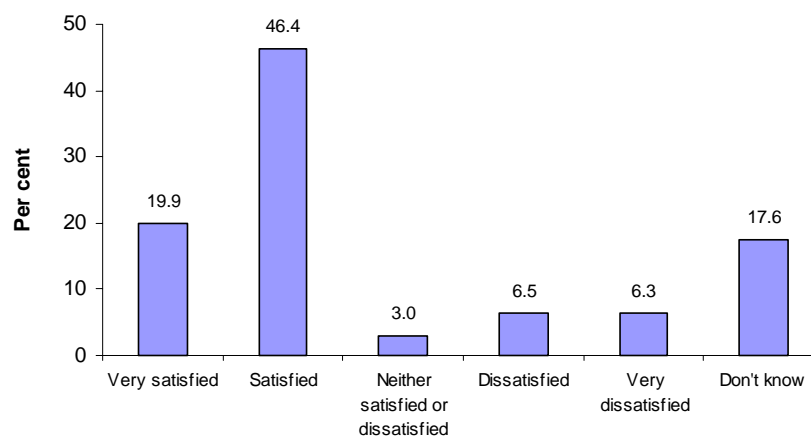


3.73 Satisfaction with schools' handling of disruptive behaviour in other children

Respondents who had children in schooling in Goodna were asked: *How satisfied are you with the way the schools have handled disruptive behaviour in other children?*

- The majority of people whose children were in schooling in Goodna were either very satisfied (19.9%) or satisfied (46.4%) at the school's handling of disruptive behaviour in other children. A significant proportion of people (17.6%) didn't know enough to rate their level of satisfaction.

Figure 85 Satisfaction with schools' handling of disruptive behaviour in other children

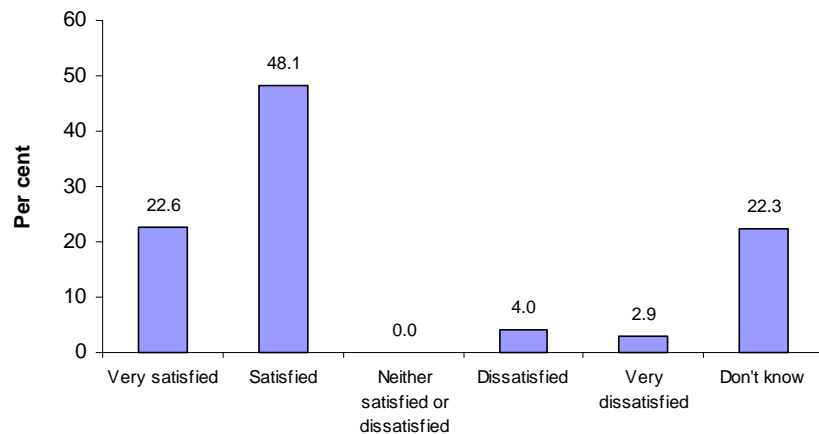


3.74 Satisfaction with schools' handling of disruptive behaviour in respondents' child(ren)

Respondents who had children in schooling in Goodna were asked: *How satisfied are you with the way the schools have handled disruptive behaviour in your child(ren)?*

- The majority of people whose children were in schooling in Goodna were either very satisfied (22.6%) or satisfied (48.1%) at the school's handling of disruptive behaviour in their children. A significant proportion of people (22.3%) didn't know enough to rate their level of satisfaction.

Figure 86 Satisfaction with schools' handling of disruptive behaviour in respondents' child(ren)

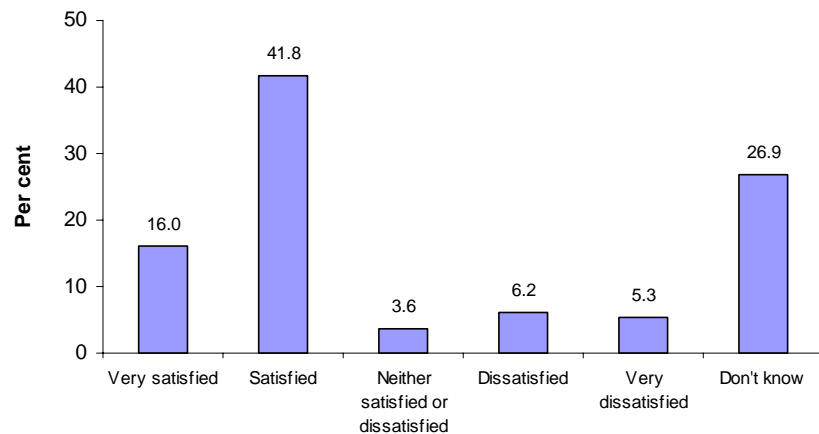


3.75 Satisfaction with schools' handling of victims of bullying

Respondents who had children in schooling in Goodna were asked: *How satisfied are you with the way the schools have handled victims of bullying?*

- The majority of people whose children were in schooling in Goodna were either very satisfied (16.0%) or satisfied (41.8%) at the school's handling of victims of bullying. A significant proportion of people (26.9%) didn't know enough to rate their level of satisfaction.

Figure 87 Satisfaction with schools' handling of victims of bullying

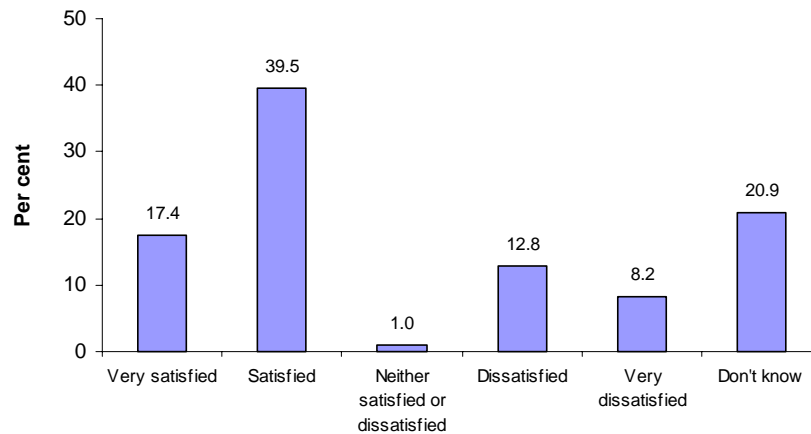


3.76 Satisfaction with schools' handling of children who bully

Respondents who had children in schooling in Goodna were asked: *How satisfied are you with the way the schools have handled children who bully?*

- The majority of people whose children were in schooling in Goodna were either very satisfied (17.4%) or satisfied (39.5%) at the school's handling of children who bully. A significant proportion of people (20.9%) didn't know enough to rate their level of satisfaction.

Figure 88 Satisfaction with schools' handling of children who bully

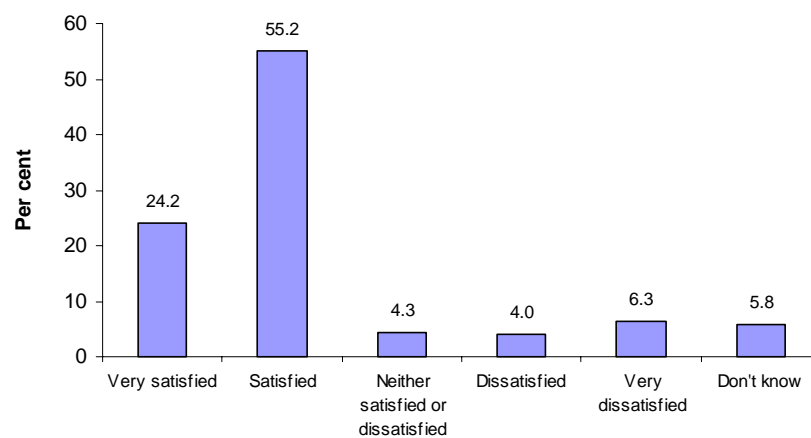


3.77 Satisfaction with schools' handling of general discipline

Respondents who had children in schooling in Goodna were asked: *How satisfied are you with the way the schools have handled general discipline?*

- Around three-quarters of people who had children in schooling in Goodna were either very satisfied (24.2%) or satisfied (55.2%) with the way the school handled general discipline

Figure 89 Satisfaction with schools' handling of general discipline

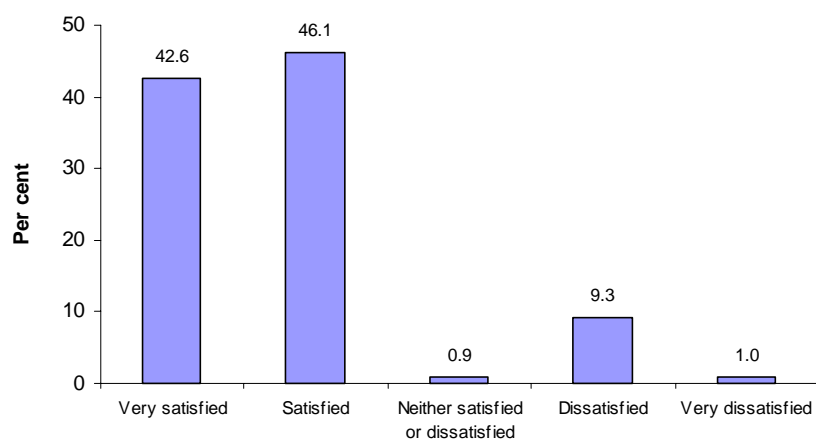


3.78 Perception of safety at school

Respondents who had children in schooling in Goodna were asked: *How satisfied are you that your child(ren) is/are safe at school?*

- Nearly all people who had children in schooling in Goodna were either very satisfied (42.6%) or satisfied (46.1%) that their children were safe at school.

Figure 90 Perception of safety at school

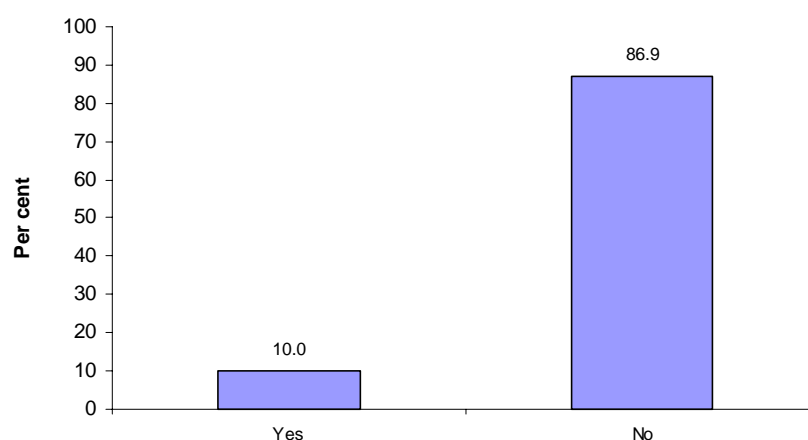


3.79 Housing problems

Respondents were asked: *In the last 12 months have you or anyone in your family experienced housing problems?*

- Only a small proportion of people (10.0%) had either experienced, or had someone in their family experience, housing problems in the 12 months preceding the survey.

Figure 91 Whether family members had experienced housing problems in the past 12 months

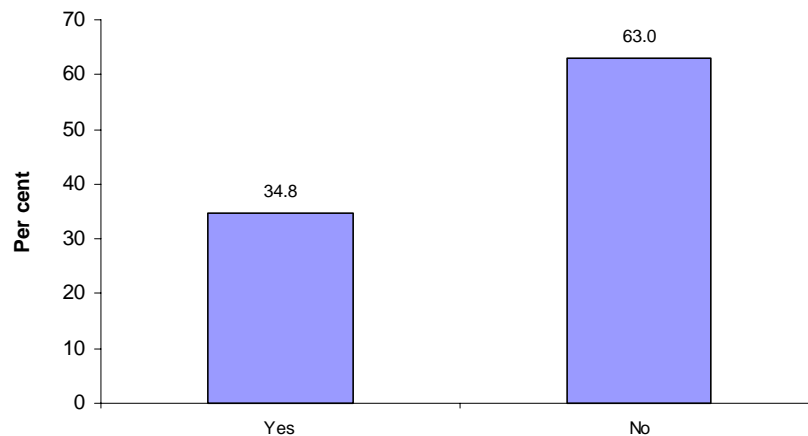


3.80 Money problems

Respondents were asked: *In the last 12 months have you or anyone in your family experienced money problems?*

- Around one-third (34.8%) of adults in Goodna had either experienced, or had someone in their family experience, money problems in the 12 months preceding the survey.
- People aged 55 years and over were less likely (18.7%) than those aged between 35 and 54 (48.0%) to have had or known a family member who had experienced money problems.

Figure 92 Whether family members had experienced money problems in the past 12 months

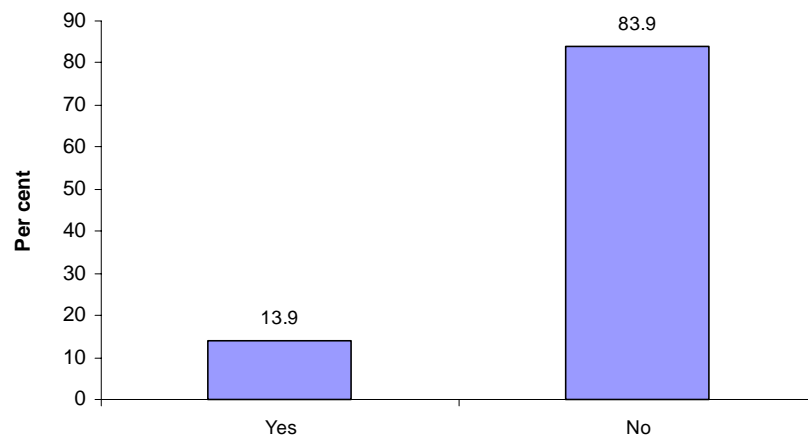


3.81 Problems with neighbours

Respondents were asked: *In the last 12 months have you or anyone in your family experienced problems with neighbours?*

- Only a small proportion of people (13.9%) had either experienced, or had someone in their family experience, problems with neighbours in the 12 months preceding the survey.

Figure 93 Whether family members had experienced problems with neighbours in the past 12 months

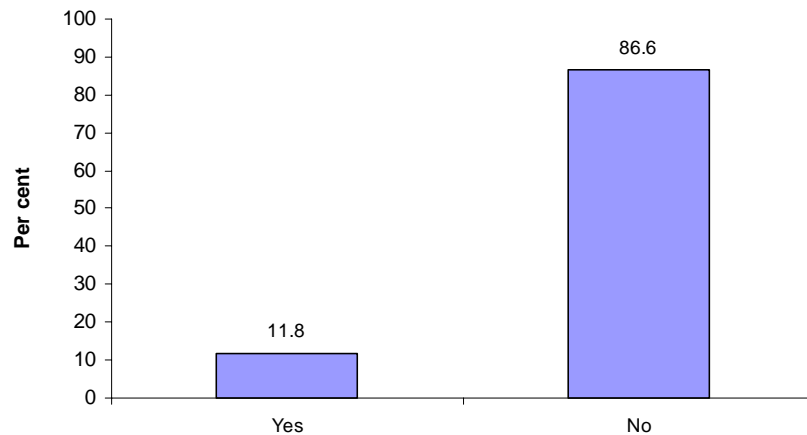


3.82 Problems with family

Respondents were asked: *In the last 12 months have you or anyone in your family experienced problems with the family?*

- Only a small proportion of people (11.8%) had either experienced, or had someone in their family experience, problems with family members in the 12 months preceding the survey.

Figure 94 Whether family members had experienced problems with the family in the past 12 months

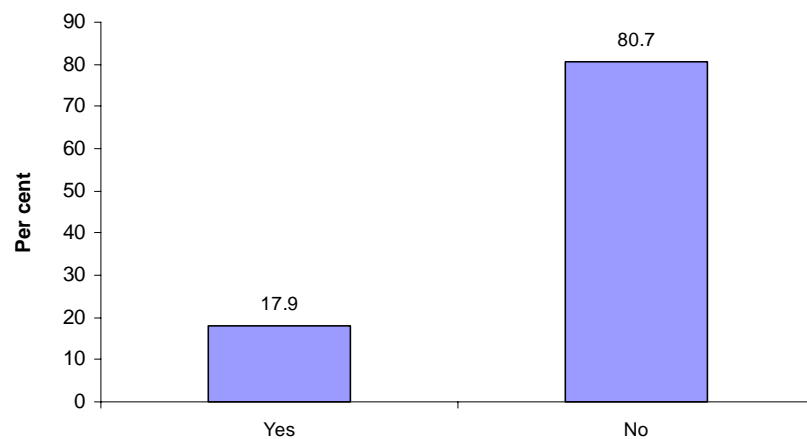


3.83 Loneliness

Respondents were asked: *In the last 12 months have you or anyone in your family experienced loneliness or being alone?*

- Around one in six people (17.9%) had either experienced, or had someone in their family experience, problems with loneliness in the 12 months preceding the survey.

Figure 95 Whether family members had experienced loneliness in the past 12 months

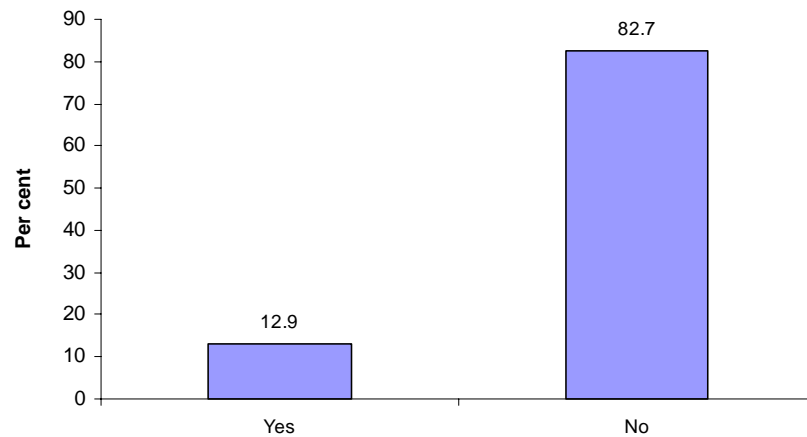


3.84 Work related problems

Respondents were asked: *In the last 12 months have you or anyone in your family experienced work related problems?*

- Only a small proportion of people (12.9%) had either experienced, or had someone in their family experience, work related problems in the 12 months preceding the survey.

Figure 96 Whether family members had experienced work related problems in the past 12 months

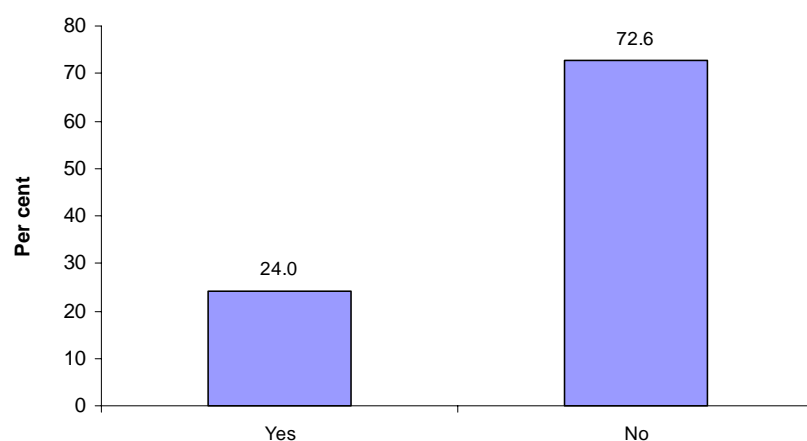


3.85 Unemployment

Respondents were asked: *In the last 12 months have you or anyone in your family experienced unemployment?*

- Around a quarter (24.0%) of adults in Goodna had experienced, or had someone in their family experience, unemployment in the 12 months preceding the survey.
- People aged 55 years and over were of course less likely (6.3%) than younger people (between 28.2% and 30.2%) to have experienced, or had someone in their family experience, unemployment.
- People who were unemployed at the time of the survey were significantly more likely (82.5%) than people in all other employment categories (between 10.4% and 13.6%), except the 'other' category (47.1%), to have experienced unemployment in the year preceding the survey.

Figure 97 Whether family members had experienced unemployment in the past 12 months

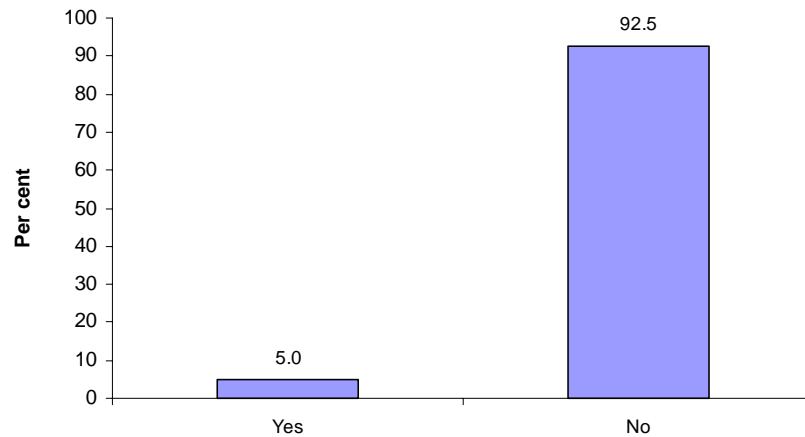


3.86 Trouble with police

Respondents were asked: *In the last 12 months have you or anyone in your family experienced trouble with the police?*

- Only a small proportion of people (5.0%) had either experienced, or had someone in their family experience, problems with the police in the 12 months preceding the survey.

Figure 98 Whether family members had experienced trouble with the police in the past 12 months

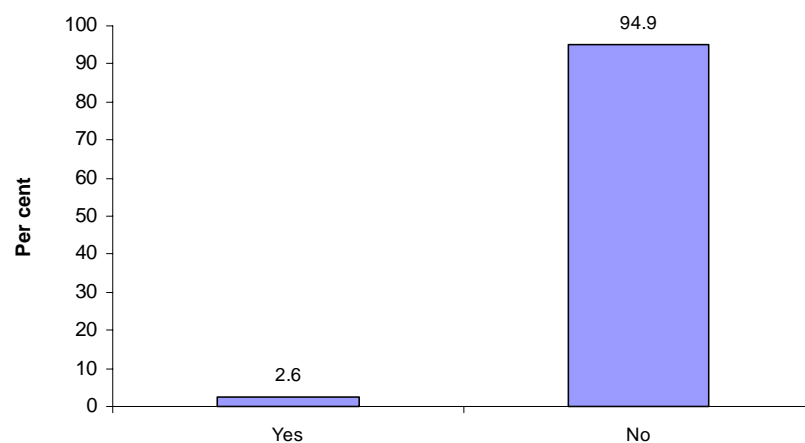


3.87 Problems with alcohol

Respondents were asked: *In the last 12 months have you or anyone in your family experienced problems with alcohol?*

- Only a small proportion of people (2.6%) had either experienced, or had someone in their family experience, problems with alcohol in the 12 months preceding the survey.

Figure 99 Whether family members had experienced problems with alcohol in the past 12 months

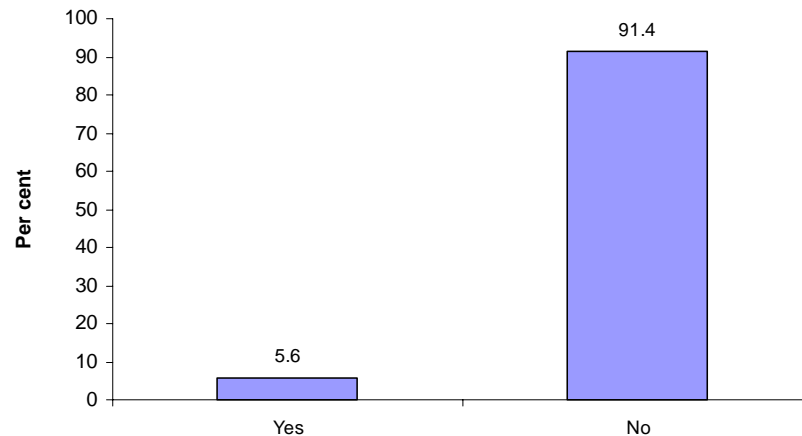


3.88 Problems with drugs

Respondents were asked: *In the last 12 months have you or anyone in your family experienced problems with drugs?*

- Only a small proportion of people (5.6%) had either experienced, or had someone in their family experience, problems with drugs in the 12 months preceding the survey.

Figure 100 Whether family members had experienced problems with drugs in the past 12 months

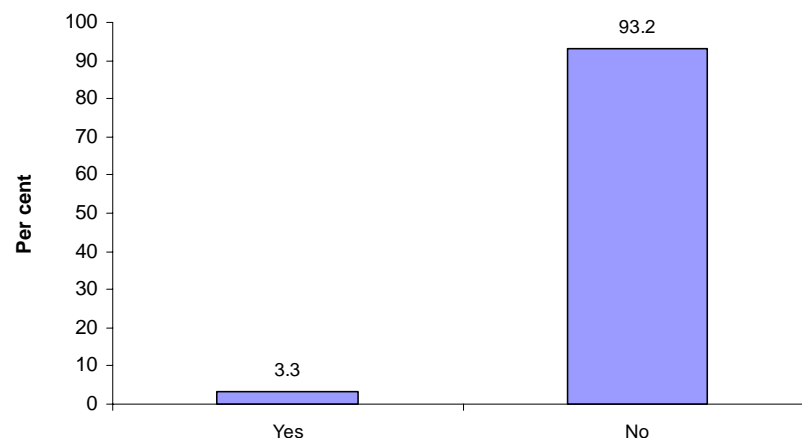


3.89 Problems with gambling

Respondents were asked: *In the last 12 months have you or anyone in your family experienced problems with gambling?*

- Only a small proportion of people (3.3%) had either experienced, or had someone in their family experience, problems with gambling in the 12 months preceding the survey.

Figure 101 Whether family members had experienced problems with gambling in the past 12 months

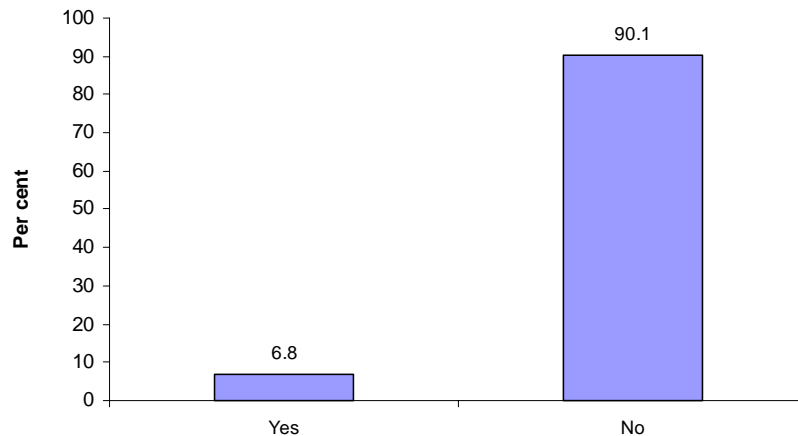


3.90 Mental health problems

Respondents were asked: *In the last 12 months have you or anyone in your family experienced mental health problems?*

- Only a small proportion of people (6.8%) had either experienced, or had someone in their family experience, mental health problems in the 12 months preceding the survey.

Figure 102 Whether family members had experienced mental health problems in the past 12 months

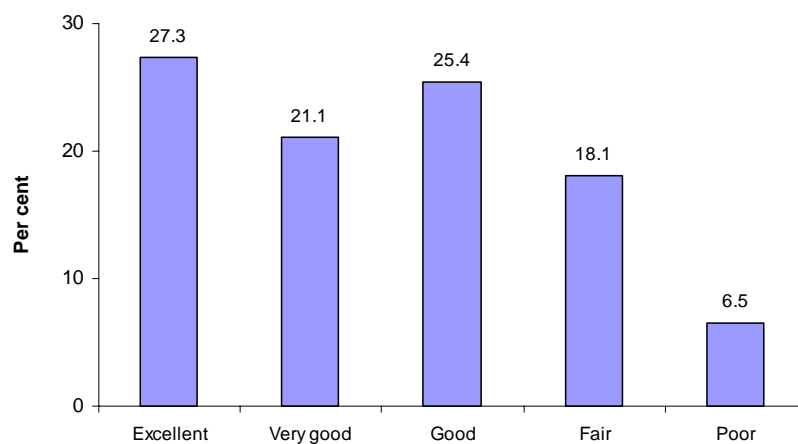


3.91 Personal health

Respondents were asked: *In general, how would you rate your health?*

- The majority of people rated their health either excellent (27.3%), very good (21.1%) or good (25.4%). Only 6.5% considered their health was poor.
- People aged 55 years or over were more likely (49.0%) to consider their health fair/poor than people aged between 18 and 34 (8.4%). Conversely, those aged 18 to 34 were more likely to have excellent, very good or good health (89.6%) than those over the age of 54 (51.0%).

Figure 103 Respondents' rating of own health

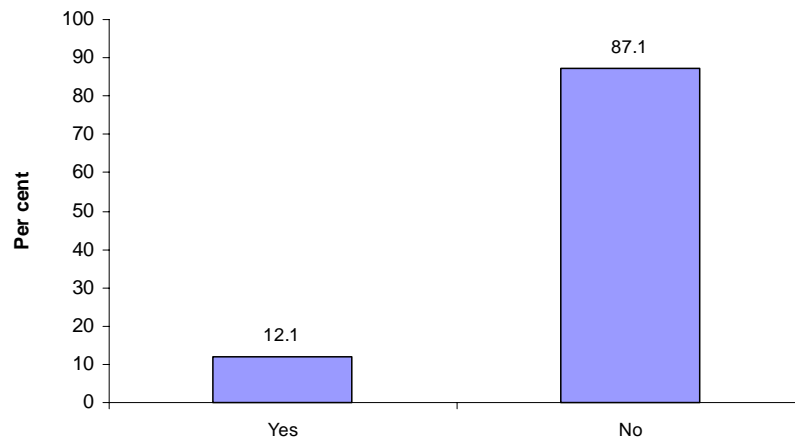


3.92 Undertaking study

Respondents were asked: *Are you currently undertaking any form of study?*

- Around one in eight adults (12.1%) in Goodna were undertaking study at the time of the survey.

Figure 104 Whether respondent is currently undertaking study

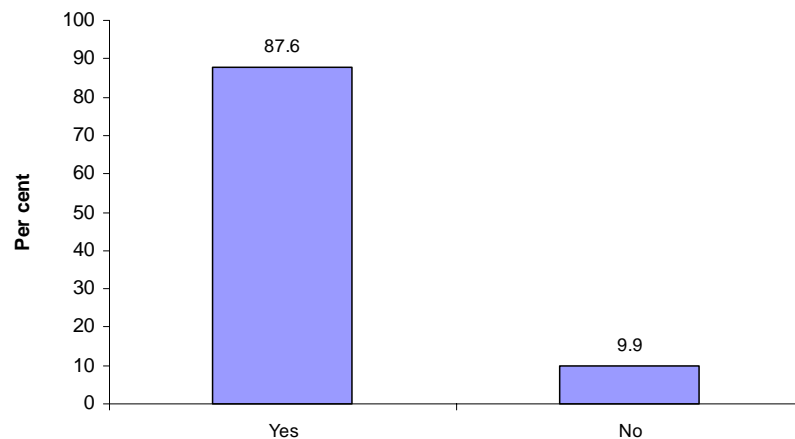


3.93 Working conditions

Respondents who were working were asked: *Do you believe your working conditions are within the Award?*

- Of the estimated 1,796 people who were working, around one in ten (9.9%) of people didn't think that their working conditions were within the Award.

Figure 105 Whether working conditions were within the Award

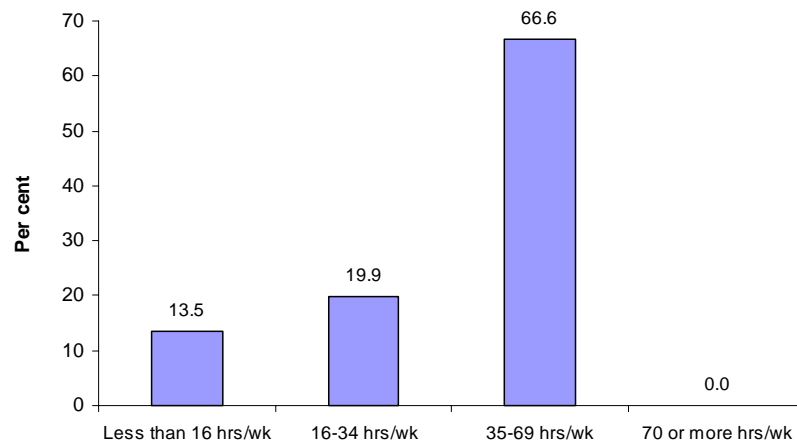


3.94 Hours worked

Respondents who were working were asked: *What is the total number of paid hours worked in an average week by you?*

- The majority (66.6%) of people who were working worked between 35 and 70 hours a week. Nobody worked more than 70 hours a week on average.

Figure 106 Paid hours worked per week

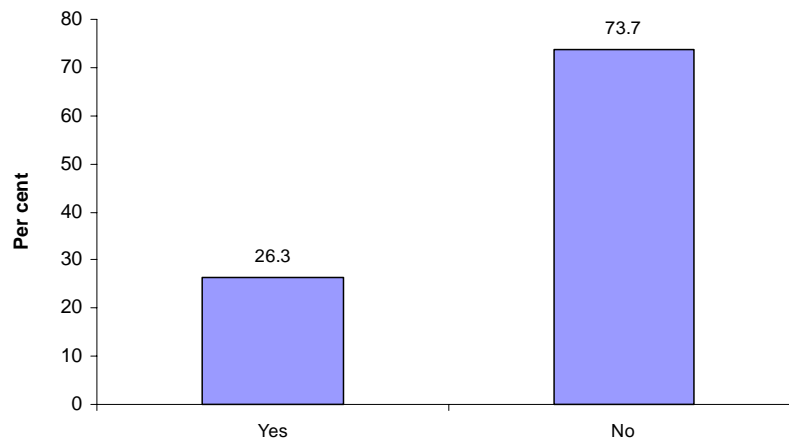


3.95 Seeking more paid work

Respondents who worked less than 35 paid hours per week were asked: *Are you seeking more paid work?*

- Of the 615 people who were working less than 35 paid hours per week, around a quarter (26.3%) were seeking more paid work.

Figure 107 Whether people working less than 35 paid hours per week were seeking more paid work

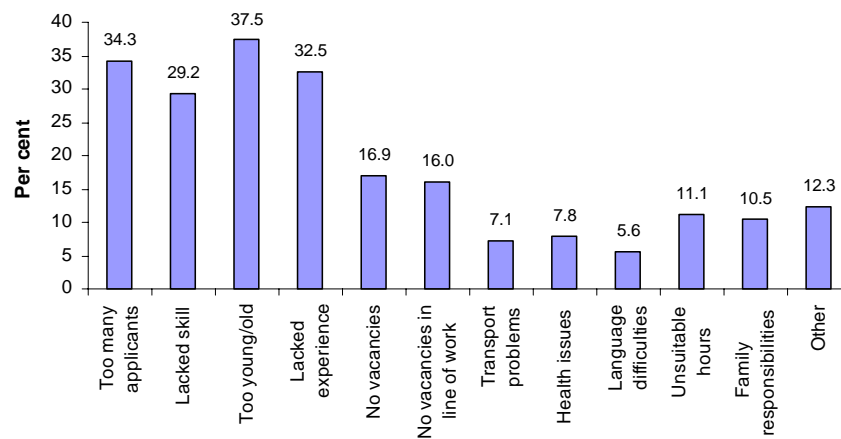


3.96 Difficulties finding work

Respondents who were unemployed and seeking work were asked: *What are the main difficulties you have in finding work?*

- Some of the more common difficulties in finding work were, too young/too old (37.5%), too many applicants (34.3%), insufficient work experience (32.5%) and lack of skills/education (29.2%).

Figure 108 Main difficulties for unemployed respondents in finding work

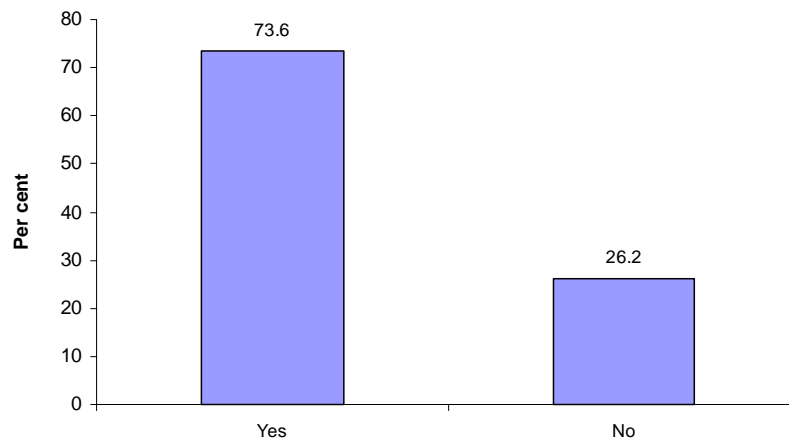


3.97 Same employment status as 12 months prior to survey

Respondents were asked: *Was your employment status the same 12 months ago?*

- Around three-quarters (73.6%) of people in Goodna had the same employment status at the time of the survey as they'd had 12 months previously.

Figure 109 Whether respondent's employment status was the same 12 months prior to survey

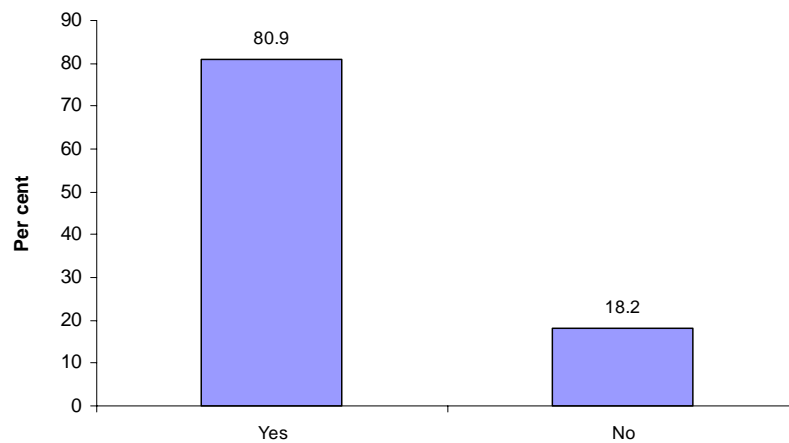


3.98 Same employment status as 2 years prior to survey

Respondents were asked: *Was your employment status the same 2 years ago?*

- Around four-fifths (80.9%) of people in Goodna had the same employment status at the time of the survey as they'd had 2 years previously.

Figure 110 Whether employment status was the same 2 years prior to survey

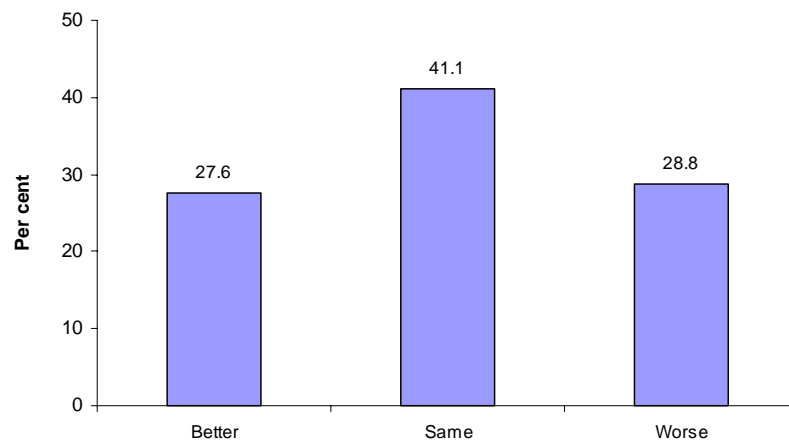


3.99 Movement in financial situation

Respondents were asked: *Since the same time last year, is your financial situation better or worse?*

- Similar proportions of Goodna residents felt that their financial situation was better (27.6%) and worse (28.8%), while 41.1% felt that there had been no change from a year prior to the survey.

Figure 111 Financial situation of respondents compared to the same time last year

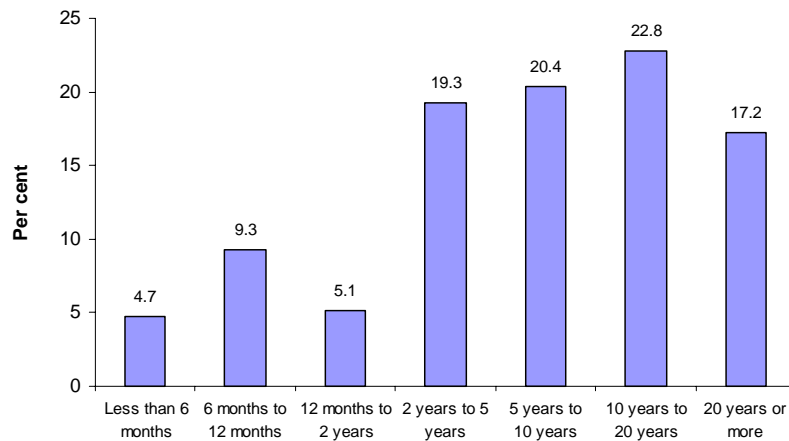


3.100 Length of time lived in Goodna

Respondents were asked: *How long have you lived in Goodna?*

- The majority of people had lived in Goodna for at least two years, with 19.3% having lived there for between 2 and 5 years, 20.4% between 5 and 10 years, 22.8% between 10 and 20 years and 17.2% for 20 years or more.

Figure 112 Length of time respondents have lived in Goodna

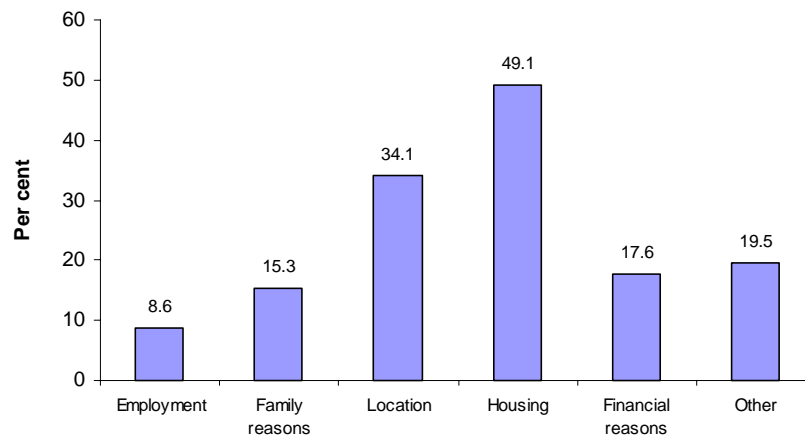


3.101 Reason for moving to Goodna

Respondents were asked: *Why did you originally move to Goodna?*

- The most common reasons given for moving to Goodna were housing (49.1%) and location (34.1%).

Figure 113 Reason for moving to Goodna

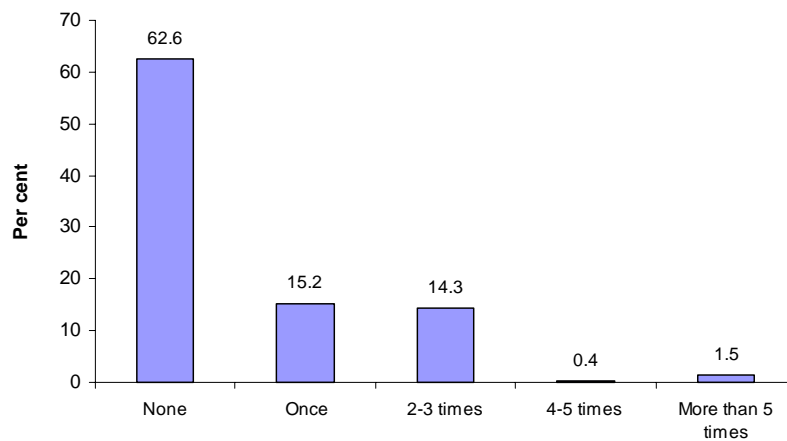


3.102 Mobility

Respondents were asked: *How many times have you moved in the past two years?*

- The majority of people hadn't moved at all in the two years preceding the survey (62.6%). Around a quarter had moved either once (15.2%) or two to three times (14.3%).
- People aged 55 years and over were more likely (79.9%) not to have moved in the two years preceding the survey than people aged 18 to 34 years (53.7%).

Figure 114 Number of times moved in the last two years

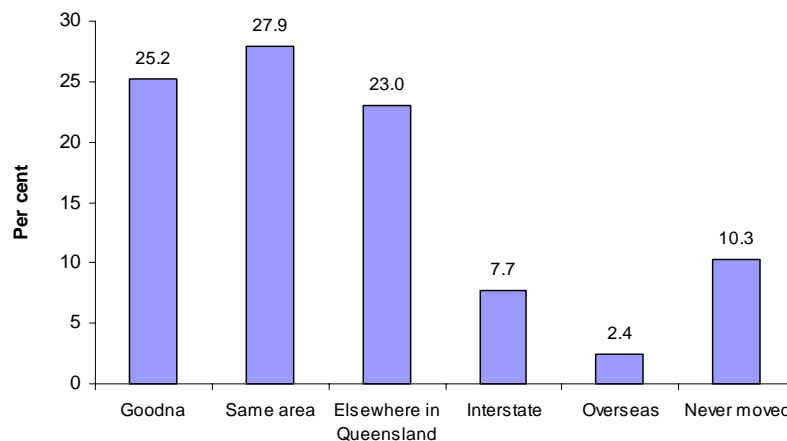


3.103 Origin of last move

Respondents were asked: *Where was your last move from?*

- Similar proportions of people had last moved from within Goodna (25.2%), within the area (27.9%) or from elsewhere in Queensland (23.0%). Around one in ten people (10.3%) had never moved.

Figure 115 Where last move was from



3.104 Landlord

Respondents who rented their home were asked: *Who do you rent your home from?*

- Of the 1,833 people renting their home, almost two-thirds (59.5%) were renting it from the Department of Housing, while around one third (34.7%) rented through a private landlord.

Figure 116 Landlord

