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1 Overview

1.1 Objective
The aim of the survey was to test the survey methodology and obtain the second wave of data for the longitudinal study of the Goodna community. Follow-up surveys are still being planned over the next few years. This will provide enough data to measure any improvements in the services provided at Goodna.

The main objectives of the survey were to:

- Boost respondent numbers for future waves;
- Compare cross-sectional survey results for 2003 compared with last year's 2002 results.

Results from the replenishment sample will also be used to:

- obtain more reliable estimates in determining adults’ perceptions of community wellbeing and the quality of services available to the Goodna community;
- measure the factors relating to non-response;
- 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 the first two weeks of June 2003. The survey was conducted by face to face interviews and approximately 170 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 adult 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 4,707 (at June 2003). The adult population is benchmarked at the age (3 categories) by sex level.

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 most cases, the “not stated” or “don’t know” responses are excluded from discussion, unless they account for a substantial proportion of the results.
2 Demographics

2.1 Gender

➢ Gender was divided fairly evenly in Goodna, with 49.6% of adult residents male and 50.4% of residents female.

2.2 Age

➢ Around two fifths of adults in Goodna were aged between 35 and 54 (37.8%). A similar proportion was aged between 18 and 34 (37.3%), while 24.9% were aged 55 years and over.

2.3 Country of birth

Respondents were asked: In which country were you born?

➢ Over half of the adult population of Goodna was born in Australia (62.8%). Other countries of birth included Pacific Islands (7.0%), England (4.9%) and New Zealand (3.6%).

Figure 1. Top 5 Countries of birth

![Bar Chart]

2.4 Language spoken at home

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

➢ The majority of adults in Goodna spoke only English at home (68.4%), while 4.0% also spoke an Asian language, 3.5% a European language and 23.3% another language.
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 of Goodna adults did not identify as Indigenous (85.4%), while 14.6% identified as Aboriginal, Torres Strait Islander or Australian South Sea Islander.

2.6 Cultural background

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

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

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 (36.2%). Less than one in ten adults (7.2%) lived alone.
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 (50.0%). Around a quarter of adults (27.6%) had never been married, 9.4% were divorced, 5.7% in a de facto relationship, 2.8% were separated and 4.4% had been widowed.

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

- Junior high school was the highest educational achievement for around a quarter of adults in Goodna (28.5%), while a further 23.1% had senior high school as their highest qualification. The most common post-school qualification was a trade/technical certificate or diploma (22.0%).
Figure 6. **Highest education achievement**

![Graph showing highest education achievement per cent for different levels of education.]

**2.10 Current work status**

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

- Around one third of adults in Goodna were working full-time (34.5%), with a further 18.1% working part-time or casually and 3.8% self-employed. Around one in seven adults were retired (15.2%) and 8.3% were on sick, disability or sole-parent’s pensions. Other major categories included home duties (7.8%) and unemployed and seeking work (6.2%)

Figure 7. **Current work status**

![Graph showing current work status per cent for different statuses.]

**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 was taken out (gross income)?*

- Around one third of adults in Goodna were earning less than $11,000 per year (33.6%). Adults earning between $11,000 and $20,999 made up 13.4% of the adult population, with 19.0% earning between $21,000 and $30,999. Around one-fifth of adults were earning $31,000 or more (27.5%). A significant proportion of adults either didn’t know or preferred not to state their income (6.4%).
2.12 Type of residence
Respondents were asked: *What type of residence do you live in?*

➢ The vast majority of Goodna’s adults lived in a house (86.5%).

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

➢ Overall 35.0% of adults in Goodna were renting their home, while 32.7% were paying it off. Another third owned their home (32.3%).
Figure 10. Tenure of residence

- Own: 32.3%
- Paying off: 32.7%
- Renting: 35.0%
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 adults were either very satisfied or satisfied (81.1%) with Goodna as a place to live. Around one-tenth of adults were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied (8.9%), and 9.9% were dissatisfied or very dissatisfied living in Goodna.

Figure 11. Satisfaction with Goodna as a place to live

```
0 10 20 30 40 50 60
0 10 20 30 40 50 60
                  27.3
                  53.8
                  8.9
                  6.3
                  3.6
Very satisfied Satisfied Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied Dissatisfied Very dissatisfied
```

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?*

- Over three-quarters of the adult population felt either very safe or safe when walking alone in Goodna during the day (85.0%), while around a tenth of adults felt unsafe or very unsafe (10.1%)

Figure 12. Perceived safety walking alone in the day in Goodna

```
0 10 20 30 40 50 60
0 10 20 30 40 50 60
                  28.8
                  56.2
                  7.6
                  2.5
Very safe Safe Unsafe Very unsafe
```

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

- Around one-quarter of adults in Goodna felt either very safe or safe walking alone after dark (26.0%). Approximately half the adult population felt either unsafe or very unsafe (54.0%).
Males were more likely than females to feel safe walking alone after dark in Goodna (36.5% and 15.8% respectively).

**Figure 13. Perceived safety walking along 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 or safe when they were alone in their home at night (88.1%).
- Almost all males felt safe at home at night in Goodna (94.9%), while a significantly smaller proportion of females felt safe (81.4%).

**Figure 14. Perceived safety at 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 or safe using public transport during the day (59.7%). A large proportion of adults either didn’t know or felt it wasn’t applicable (36.0%).
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 quarter of the adult population of Goodna felt either very safe or safe using public transport during the day (27.0%). A similar proportion felt either unsafe or very unsafe (25.3%). A large proportion of adults either didn’t know or felt it wasn’t applicable (47.3%).
- Middle aged adults 35 to 54 were more likely than people 55 year or older to feel safe using the public transport in Goodna after dark (36.5% and 12.6% respectively).

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 choices as to what adult residents considered the best thing about living in Goodna. The thing that was favoured above all other choices was the fact that Goodna was close to amenities (24.7%).
- Adults 55 years or older were more likely to like living in Goodna due to friendly adults/neighbours (16.0%) compared with the younger age group of 18 to 34 years (2.1%).

---

**Figure 15. Perceived safety using public transport in Goodna during the day**

![Bar chart showing perceived safety using public transport during the day.]

**Figure 16. Perceived safety using public transport in Goodna after dark**

![Bar chart showing perceived safety using public transport after dark.]

**Figure 17. Favourite thing about living in Goodna**

![Bar chart showing favourite thing about living in Goodna.]

---

17
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 were a variety of factors that adults considered the worst thing about living in Goodna. The most common responses included uncleanness (21.3%), nothing (19.6%) and the bad reputation of the suburb (12.3%).
- Adults between the ages of 18 and 34 were more likely to dislike the high crime rate in Goodna (20.6%) compared with those aged 55 years or more (2.3%). Adults 55 years or over were also more likely than any other age group to suggest that there was nothing that they disliked about living in Goodna (45.0% compared with 13.1% and 13.7% for 18 to 34 and 35 to 54 years respectively).

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 or agreed that they felt a sense of belonging to Goodna (63.2%). However, a sizeable proportion (18.7%) disagreed with the statement.
**3.10 Interaction with adults in Goodna**

Respondents were asked: *Please indicate how much you agree with the statement, I have little to do with the adults in Goodna?*

- Two-fifths of the adult population in Goodna strongly agreed or agreed that they had little to do with the adults in Goodna (42.8%). Similar proportions either disagreed or strongly disagreed (40.0%).

**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?*

- Around one third of the adults in Goodna strongly agreed or agreed that they would like to move out of Goodna if they were given the opportunity (34.5%), while around one half of adults disagreed or strongly disagreed (47.7%).

- Middle aged adults 35 to 54 years were more likely than adults 55 years or older to be neutral about wanting to move out of Goodna (23.8% and 1.8% respectively). Also those 55 years or older were more likely to want to stay in Goodna (disagree or strongly disagree with the statement) (71.6%) compared with adults 18 to 34 years of age (35.6%).
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 adults agreed that in some way neighbourhood leaders for Goodna could be trusted (36.8%). Many adults were unsure about this question (34.2%).
- Adults between the ages of 35 and 54 were more likely to neither agree nor disagree with this statement compared with those of the age of 55 years or more (23.8% and 1.8% respectively).

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?

- Over half the adults in Goodna strongly agreed or agreed that they could go to someone in Goodna if they needed advice (62.0%). Approximately one sixth of adults disagreed or strongly disagreed (16.0%).
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 adults in Goodna either strongly agreed or agreed that their neighbours would help them out in an emergency (83.4%). Very few adults disagreed or strongly disagreed (6.9%) with this statement.

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 agreed to some extent that they would be willing to work together with other on something to improve their neighbourhood (73.7%). There was 12.8% of adults who disagreed to some extent with the statement.

- Adults who identified with an Australian, US, UK or NZ cultural background were more likely to disagree that adults would be willing to work with others to improve the neighbourhood (25.6%) compared with those of a different cultural background (8.0%).
Figure 25. Whether respondent would work with others to improve neighbourhood

![Bar chart showing the percentage of respondents who agree or disagree with the statement that most adults in Goodna would be willing to work together to improve the neighbourhood.]

3.16 Willingness of adults in Goodna to work on improving neighbourhood

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

- Around half of adults in Goodna either strongly agreed or agreed that most adults would be willing to work together to improve the neighbourhood (51.0%). A large proportion of adults didn’t know (16.6%).

Figure 26. Whether respondent thinks adults in Goodna would work to improve neighbourhood

![Bar chart showing the percentage of respondents who agree or disagree with the statement that most adults in Goodna are willing to help each other.]

3.17 Helpfulness of Goodna residents

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

- Around half of adults in Goodna strongly agreed or agreed that most adults in Goodna are willing to help each other (52.3%). A large proportion of adults didn’t know (13.4%).
3.18 Perception of Goodna residents
Respondents were asked: *Would you say that most adults in Goodna try to be helpful or are just looking out for themselves?*

- Similar proportions of adults in Goodna felt that most adults were looking out for themselves (42.5%) and that most adults try to be helpful (31.2%). A considerable portion (26.2%) of adults didn’t know.

3.19 Perception of trustworthiness of Goodna residents
Respondents were asked: *Generally speaking, would you say that most adults in Goodna can be trusted or that you can’t be too careful in dealing with adults?*

- The majority of adults in Goodna felt that you couldn’t be too careful in dealing with adults (62.1%). Only 23.1% of adults felt that you could trust most adults in Goodna, while 14.9% of adults didn’t know.
- Younger adults of the ages 18 to 34 were less trusting than older adults (55 years or more), with 74.3% saying you can’t be too careful when dealing with adults in Goodna compared with 43.0% for those aged 55 year or more.
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 adults in Goodna felt that its problems were about the same as other places in the area (67.1%). Similar proportions felt that there were more problems (17.4%) and fewer problems (9.3%) in Goodna.

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?

➢ About half the adults in Goodna felt that the amount of problems in Goodna had stayed the same over the last 12 months (43.7%). The proportions of adults who felt that problems had increased (12.5%) and decreased (21.9%) were similar, while a large proportion of adults (21.9%) didn’t know whether Goodna’s problems had changed.

➢ Adults of the ages 18 to 34 were more likely not to know whether problems in Goodna had increased or decreased in the past year (37.4%) compared with adults 55 years or more (6.8%).
3.22 Perceived seriousness of arguments between neighbours
Respondents were asked: *In Goodna, how serious is the problem of arguments between neighbours?*

- Less than a quarter of adults in Goodna felt the problem of arguments between neighbours was of a serious nature (16.6%). The majority felt that these arguments were not of a serious nature (73.3%). About one in ten adults (10.1%) didn’t know how serious the problem was.

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

- Close to half the adult population of Goodna felt that the problem of vandalism to buildings and public telephones was either very serious or serious (42.8%). A sizeable proportion of adults didn’t know how serious the problem of vandalism was (15.9%).

---

**Figure 31.** Perceived changes in Goodna’s problems

![Bar chart showing perceived changes in Goodna's problems](chart)

- Increased: 12.5%
- Stayed the same: 43.7%
- Decreased: 21.9%
- Don’t know: 21.9%

**Figure 32.** Perceived seriousness of arguments between neighbours

![Bar chart showing perceived seriousness of arguments between neighbours](chart)

- Per cent
- Increased: 12.5%
- Stayed the same: 43.7%
- Decreased: 21.9%
- Don’t know: 21.9%

**Figure 33.** Perceived seriousness of vandalism

![Bar chart showing perceived seriousness of vandalism](chart)

- Per cent
- Very serious: 5.0%
- Serious: 11.6%
- Not very serious: 37.7%
- Not at all serious: 35.6%
- Don’t know: 10.1%

---

25
Figure 33. Perceived seriousness of vandalism

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Per cent</th>
<th>Very serious</th>
<th>Serious</th>
<th>Not very serious</th>
<th>Not at all serious</th>
<th>Don’t know</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15.1</td>
<td>27.7</td>
<td>30.7</td>
<td>10.7</td>
<td>15.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.24 Perceived seriousness of graffiti
Respondents were asked: In Goodna, how serious is the problem of graffiti?

- Similar to vandalism, 42.8% of adults felt that the problem of graffiti was either very serious or serious. A similar proportion thought that it was either not very serious or not at all serious (49.5%).

Figure 34. Perceived seriousness of graffiti

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Per cent</th>
<th>Very serious</th>
<th>Serious</th>
<th>Not very serious</th>
<th>Not at all serious</th>
<th>Don’t know</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13.3</td>
<td>29.5</td>
<td>35.8</td>
<td>13.7</td>
<td>7.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.25 Perceived seriousness of break-ins
Respondents were asked: In Goodna, how serious is the problem of having homes broken into?

- Half the adults in Goodna felt that the problem of having homes broken into was very serious or serious (52.8%). A smaller proportion of adults felt that it was not very serious or not at all serious (32.7%). Adults who didn’t know how serious the problem of break-ins were in Goodna accounted for 14.4%.
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?

- Similarly to household break-ins, around half of the adult population felt that the problem of car theft and break-ins was either very serious or serious (56.7%). Approximately a quarter of adults felt it was either not very serious or not at all serious (26.9%). There were a sizeable proportion of adults who didn’t know how serious car theft was in Goodna (15.9%).
- Older adults 55 years or more were less likely to think that the problem of car theft of break-ins was of a serious nature (32.0%) compared with those aged 18 to 34 (63.4%) and 35 to 54 years (66.3%).
- Adults working full-time or part-time/casual were more likely to think the problem of car theft or break-ins was of a serious nature (66.8%) compared with those not working (43.6%).

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 two in five adults in Goodna felt that the problem of bad behaviour in the streets was of a serious nature (44.7%). One in two felt the
problem was not very serious or not at all serious (48.2%). Around one in ten adults didn’t know how serious bad behaviour was in the streets of Goodna (11.7%).

- Young adults in Goodna 18 to 34 were more likely than those 55 years or more to believe the problem of bad behaviour in streets was a serious issue (52.7% and 25.6% respectively).

Figure 37. Perceived seriousness of abusive, drunken or offensive behaviour

3.28 Perceived seriousness of juvenile offences

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

- About half of the adults in Goodna felt that the problem of juvenile offending was either very serious or serious (44.7%). A third of adults in Goodna felt the problem was either not very serious or not at all serious (33.3%). There was a sizeable proportion (22.1%) of adults who didn’t know the seriousness of juvenile offending in Goodna.

Figure 38. Perceived seriousness of juvenile offences

3.29 Perceived seriousness of unemployment

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

- A large majority of adults thought that the problem of unemployment in Goodna was of a serious nature (71.6%). Very few adults considered unemployment not very serious or not at all serious (12.0%). The group that didn’t know accounted for 16.3%.
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 of adults didn’t feel the problem of violence in the home was of a serious nature (45.1%). 28.5% saw it as a serious problem in Goodna, while 26.4% did not know.
- Adults who identified with an Australia, US, UK or NZ cultural background were more likely not to know the seriousness of violence in the home within Goodna (34.1%) as opposed to those from a different cultural background (6.9%).

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 of adults didn’t know how serious the problem of sexual assaults or harassment was in Goodna (43.1%). Approximately one in five of adults thought that the problem was serious to some extent (19.4%), while 37.5% thought it was not very or not at all serious.
- Similarly to violence in the home, the seriousness of sexual assault in the home was more likely not to be known by adults who identified with an...
Australia, US, UK or NZ cultural background (50.8%) compared with those of another background (23.7%).

**Figure 41. Perceived seriousness of sexual assault/harassment**

![Perceived seriousness of sexual assault/harassment](image)

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 or serious (56.2%). A large proportion did not know how serious drug use was in Goodna (21.8%).

**Figure 42. Perceived seriousness of drug use**

![Perceived seriousness of drug use](image)

3.33 Perceived seriousness of drug dealing

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

- Responses to drug dealing were similar to those stated for drug use. Half the adults in Goodna felt that the problem of drug dealing was very serious or serious (46.6%). Again a sizeable proportion of adults didn’t know how serious drug dealing was in Goodna (34.8%).
3.34 Perceived seriousness of homelessness

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

➢ The largest group of adults didn’t know how serious the problem of homelessness was in Goodna (43.6%). However one-fifth of adults thought that the problem was serious to some extent (21.7%), while 34.7% thought it wasn’t serious.

3.35 Accessibility of supermarkets

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

➢ Nearly all adults in Goodna found it very easy or easy to access a supermarket (97.7%). Very few adults found it difficult in some way (1.1%).
3.36 Accessibility of banking facilities
Respondents were asked: *How easy is it to access banking facilities?*

- Nearly all adults in Goodna found it very easy or easy to access banking facilities (94.2%). Very few adults found it difficult or very difficult (3.4%).

3.37 Accessibility of public transport
Respondents were asked: *How easy is it to access public transport eg. Buses, trains?*

- Four out of five adults in Goodna found it very easy or easy to access public transport (80.4%). Few adults found public transport difficult or very difficult (6.2%) to access.
3.38 Accessibility of entertainment
Respondents were asked: *How easy is it to access entertainment eg. Cinemas, restaurants and clubs?*

- Over half the adult population of Goodna found it either very easy or easy (62.7%) to access entertainment. 13.1% found it either difficult or very difficult.

- Adults working full-time or part-time/casual were more likely to believe the ease of access to entertainment in Goodna was neither easy nor difficult (22.1%) compared with adults who didn’t work (5.7%). They were also less likely not to know (2.9%) compared with those who didn’t work (16.9%).

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

- Approximately half the adults in Goodna thought it was very easy or easy to access sport and recreational facilities (52.1%). Considerably fewer adults thought it difficult or very difficult (21.3%).
3.40 Accessibility of public telephones
Respondents were asked: How easy is it to access a public telephone?

- With the number of public telephones in Goodna, half the adults found it easy to some extent to access a public telephone (54.3%). Approximately one-fifth of adults considered public phones difficult or very difficult to access (21.0%). A proportion of adults didn’t know how difficult it was to access a public phone (17.2%).

- Adults aged 55 years or more were more likely than the younger age group (18 to 34) to not know anything about the ease of access in Goodna to public telephones (31.8% and 6.9% respectively).

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

- Over three-quarters of adults in Goodna thought it was very easy or easy to access health services (82.0%). Considerably fewer adults found health services difficult or very difficult to access (9.7%).
### 3.42 Accessibility of a hospital

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

- Half the adults in Goodna found access to a hospital easy or very easy (47.6%). A considerable proportion of adults felt that it was difficult in some way to access a hospital from Goodna (29.8%).

- Older persons 55 years or older were more likely to believe the access to a hospital was easy (63.5%) compared with adults 35 to 54 years (31.1%). However the adults aged 35 to 54 years were more likely than the 55 years or older age group to believe ease of access to a hospital was neither easy nor difficult (35.8% and 5.5% respectively).

### 3.43 Accessibility of child care facilities

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

- The majority of adults in Goodna found child care facilities either very easy or easy to access (65.1%). A substantial proportion (31.0%) of adults didn’t know how easy it was to access child care facilities in Goodna.

- There was a greater proportion of males who did not know the ease of access to child care facilities (43.1%) as opposed to females (19.1%).
Figure 53. Ease of access to child care facilities

3.44 Accessibility of TAFE
Respondents were asked: How easy is it to access TAFE?

- There were mixed responses to this question. 37.5% found TAFE easy or very easy to access, 20.3% sat in the middle saying it was neither easy nor difficult while 18.5% found it difficult to some degree to access. The remaining proportion of adults didn’t know how easy it was to access TAFE (23.4%).

Figure 54. Ease of access to TAFE

3.45 Accessibility of high schools
Respondents were asked: How easy is it to access a high school?

- Half the adult population in Goodna thought it was either very easy or easy to access a high school in Goodna (52.3%). Less than a quarter of adults found high schools difficult or very difficult to access (16.2%). Around one in five didn’t know how easy it was to access a high school in Goodna (21.6%).
3.46 Accessibility of training and employment services

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

- Access to training and employment services in Goodna was found to be either easy or very easy by 54.2%. One in ten found it difficult to various degrees (9.6%) and 27.4% didn’t know how easy it was to access training and employment services in Goodna.

- Access to training and employment services was believed to be easy by a greater proportion of adults aged 18 to 34 (64.2%) and 35 to 54 (60.5%) than it was for those aged 55 years or more (29.5%).

3.47 Accessibility of youth services and facilities

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

- Around one-third of Goodna’s adult population found it very easy or easy to access youth services and facilities (31.4%). A similar proportion of adults didn’t know how easy it was to access youth services and facilities in Goodna (42.4%).
3.48 Accessibility of community and family support services
Respondents were asked: *How easy is it to access community and family support services?*

- Access to community and family support services was found to be easy or very easy by half the adults in Goodna (57.2%). Around one in three didn’t know how easy it was to access community and family support services in Goodna (35.0%).

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

- Access to a Centrelink office in Goodna was considerably easy with 94.9% of adults finding it either very easy or easy. Very few adults found it difficult or very difficult (2.1%).
3.50 Accessibility of Medicare office

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

- Around half the adults in Goodna found access to a Medicare office to be either difficult or very difficult (45.6%). Around a further third of adults however found it easy or very easy to access a Medicare office (31.1%). A reasonable proportion of adults didn’t know (14.1%).

3.51 Accessibility of Housing Department/Housing Commission office

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

- Half the adults didn’t know how easy it was to access a Housing Department/Housing Commission office in Goodna (54.6%). Around one-fifth of adults found it easy in some way to access a Housing Department office (22.8%), while 14.0% thought it was difficult or very difficult.

- Females were more likely than males to find difficulty in the ease of access to a housing department or commission office (21.6% and 6.2% respectively).

- Adults from a cultural background other than Australia, US, UK or NZ were more likely to find ease of access to a Housing Department as difficult or very difficult (27.4%) and less likely to know the ease of access (32.5%) compared with those from Australia, US, UK or NZ (8.6% and 63.5% respectively).
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 your area, such as environmental groups, ethnic or community organisations, self help groups, service clubs, a political party, sporting clubs, church or youth group?*

- Around two-fifths of Goodna’s adult residents belonged to an organisation, group or association in their area (43.2%).

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 2,033 adults who had been involved in an organisation, group or association, close to one in ten hadn’t undertaken any voluntary work (7.7%). The types of voluntary work undertaken included going to meetings (45.7%), hands on work (40.6%), being a committee member (38.2%) and raising funds (25.7%).
- Around half of middle aged adults (35 to 54 years) involved in voluntary work, were committee members (56.1%). This was significantly more than those aged 18 to 34 who only had 11.4% of adults their age that were involved in voluntary work, taking part as a committee member.
➢ Of those involved in voluntary work, adults working full-time or part-time/casual were more likely to be helping raise funds for voluntary work (38.2%) as opposed to those not working (6.6%). They were also more likely to go to meetings than those who didn’t work (60.6% and 22.8% respectively).

Figure 63. Type of voluntary work performed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Per cent</th>
<th>Raising funds</th>
<th>Hands on work</th>
<th>Committee member</th>
<th>Organisational tasks</th>
<th>Going to meetings</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>None</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25.7</td>
<td>40.6</td>
<td>38.2</td>
<td>20.6</td>
<td>45.7</td>
<td>24.9</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 those that had undertaken some voluntary work (1,875 adults), one in three had worked between 2 and 5 hours (31.7%) and 2.3% who’d done 30 hours or more voluntary work in the past month. There was 28.7% did not know the number of hours worked.

➢ Males were more likely than females to have worked between 2 and 5 hours voluntary work (45.2% and 11.5% respectively). Whilst not significant, it appeared that there were more females doing greater hours of work.

Figure 64. Average weekly time spent on voluntary work

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Per cent</th>
<th>Zero</th>
<th>Less than 2 hours</th>
<th>2 to less than 5 hours</th>
<th>5 to less than 16 hours</th>
<th>16 to less than 30 hours</th>
<th>30 hours or more</th>
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<td>7.5</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>31.7</td>
<td>18.3</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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?
Half of the adults in Goodna considered the lack of training facilities for young people in Goodna either very serious or serious (54.1%). 21.9% didn’t think it was serious, while 23.9% didn’t know how serious the lack of training facilities for young people was.

The perceived lack of training facilities in Goodna was deemed not to be of a concern for those working full-time or part-time/casual, with 30.9% believing the lack of training facilities for young people was not very serious or not at all serious compared with 10.5% for adults who didn’t work.

Figure 65. 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?*

- Lack of educational facilities was found not to be of a serious nature by 50.0% of adult Goodna residents. Around a third thought that the lack of education facilities for young people was very serious or serious (35.2%). 14.8% of adults didn’t know how serious the lack of education facilities for young people was in Goodna.

- Not surprisingly, adults 55 years or older were more likely not to know the seriousness for young people in the lack of education facilities in Goodna (31.3%) than the younger age group (18 to 34) was (8.6%).

- Adults from an Australian, US, UK or NZ cultural background were more likely than those from another cultural background to consider the lack of educational facilities in Goodna as not serious in some degree (58.2% and 29.5% respectively).
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?

- Two thirds of adults in Goodna thought the lack of employment opportunities for young people was either very serious or serious (66.6%). One in five considered lack of employment opportunities not very serious or not serious at all (19.5%). 13.8% didn’t know how serious the lack of employment opportunities for young people was in Goodna.

- As with education facilities, the seriousness of lack of employment opportunities was more likely not to be known by those aged 55 years or more than it was for those aged 18 to 34 (28.1% and 6.0% respectively).

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 the issue of lack of recreational areas. 44.5% of adults thought that the lack of recreational areas for young people was either very serious or serious and 45.9% thought that the lack of recreational areas was either not very serious or not at all serious.
The seriousness of the lack of recreational areas for younger adults was more likely to be unknown for persons aged 55 years or more (32.2%) than it was for those aged 18 to 34 (3.2%) and those aged 35 to 54 years of age (1.3%).

Adults who didn’t work were more likely not to know the seriousness of the lack of recreational areas for young people (20.6%) compared with those who worked full-time or part-time (1.2%).

**Figure 68.** Perceived seriousness of lack of recreational areas for young people

![](image)

**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?*

- Half the adult population of Goodna thought that the lack of sports facilities was either not very serious or not at all serious (55.0%). Around a third of adults thought that it was serious or very serious (33.1%).

**Figure 69.** Perceived seriousness of lack of sports facilities for young people

![](image)

**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?*

- The lack of affordable entertainment for young people appeared to be of a serious nature (either serious or very serious) to half the adult population (52.1%). About one in three adults thought that it was either not very serious or not at all serious (31.6%).
Lack of affordable entertainment was deemed less serious by those aged 18 to 34 (39.8\%) than by those aged 55 years or more (14.3\%). Also those aged 55 years or more were more likely than any other age group not to know the seriousness (40.5\%) compared with those aged 18 to 34 (6.9\%) and those 35 to 54 years of age (9.8\%).

29.4\% of adults who didn’t work did not know the seriousness of the problem of lack of affordable entertainment for young people in Goodna compared with only 6.3\% for adults who worked.

Figure 70. 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 lack of transport for young people did not appear to be an issue for the adult population in Goodna. The majority of adults felt that this issue was either not very serious or not at all serious (62.3\%). 29.7\% of adults thought it was an issue of importance.

Figure 71. 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?*

- Boredom/isolation was an issue that 53.8% of adults in Goodna thought was either very serious or serious for young people. Around one in three didn’t believe it to be an issue, either not very serious or not at all serious (30.5%).
- Females believed that the seriousness of boredom and isolation in Goodna children was of a serious nature more so than males (66.1% for females and 41.3% for males).

**Figure 72.** 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 adults thought that drugs were either very serious or serious for young people (63.9%). A large proportion of adults did not know how serious this issue was (26.3%).
- Males were more likely than females to not know the seriousness of drugs as a problem for young people (39.2% and 13.5% respectively).
- Middle aged adults 35 to 54 years of age were more likely than older adults 55 years or more to believe the problem of drugs in Goodna was of a serious nature (80.0% and 46.2% respectively).
- Adults who did not work were more likely to think the issue of drugs for young people was not very serious or not at all serious (18.4%) compared with those who worked full-time or part-time/casual (3.2%).


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 larger proportion of adults didn’t know how serious the problem of truancy was for young people in Goodna (45.1%). 40.4% believed it to be serious or very serious and 14.5% did not think it was an issue.
- Males were less likely to know about the problem of truancy in Goodna (59.4%) compared with females (31.0%).
- Adults aged 18 to 34 believed that truancy in young people was of a more serious nature than those aged 55 years or older (52.7% and 27.5% respectively). Middle aged adults 35 to 54 were also more likely to believe truancy was of a less serious nature (24.1%) than those aged 18 to 34 (2.7%).

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 (54.2%), while most of the remainder had either one (15.1%), two (15.9%) or three (7.6%) children living with them.
As would be expected, the older age group 55 years or more, had less children at home than the younger age groups.

**Figure 75. Number of children**

3.66 Perception of how much parenting support is 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 2,154 adults who had children living at home, the majority very supported or extremely supported (65.0%) in caring and parenting but 21.1% felt not at all supported or only slightly supported.

**Figure 76. 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 2,154 adults with children aged 17 or younger, 54.0% had one or more children attending kindergarten, pre-school or school in the Goodna area.
3.68 Satisfaction with school’s 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 adults whose children were in schooling in Goodna were either very satisfied or satisfied at the school’s development of their child(ren)’s skill in reading (77.2%). A notable proportion of adults were dissatisfied (12.6%).

3.69 Satisfaction with school’s 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 adults whose children were in schooling in Goodna were either very satisfied or satisfied at the school’s development of their child(ren)’s skill in writing (76.6%). There were however 13.3% of parents who were dissatisfied or very dissatisfied.
3.70 Satisfaction with school’s 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?*

- Two thirds of adults whose children were in schooling in Goodna were either very satisfied or satisfied at the school’s development of their child(ren)’s skill in mathematics (66.2%). Around one in ten adults were either dissatisfied or very dissatisfied (13.9%).
- Adults from a cultural background other than Australian, US, UK or NZ, were more likely to be satisfied with their child’s development of mathematical skills (91.0%) compared with adults from the Australian, US, UK or NZ background (54.2%).

3.71 Satisfaction with school’s 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 adults whose children were in schooling in Goodna were either very satisfied or satisfied at the school’s development of their child(ren)’s ability to get on with others (88.9%).
3.72 Satisfaction with school’s 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 adults whose children were in schooling in Goodna were either very satisfied or satisfied at the school’s development of their child(ren)’s self-esteem (89.6%).

3.73 Satisfaction with school’s 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?*

- Half the adult residents who had children in schooling in Goodna were either very satisfied or satisfied (52.5%) at the school’s handling of disruptive behaviour in other children. Around a quarter of adults were dissatisfied (28.6%).
Figure 83. Satisfaction with school’s handling of disruptive behaviour in other children

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Satisfied</th>
<th>Neither satisfied or dissatisfied</th>
<th>Dissatisfied</th>
<th>Very dissatisfied</th>
<th>Don't know</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21.6%</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
<td>22.2%</td>
<td>6.3%</td>
<td>13.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.74 Satisfaction with school’s 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 your child(ren)?*

- The majority of adults whose children were in schooling in Goodna were either very satisfied or satisfied with the school’s handling of disruptive behaviour in their own children (59.5%). A quarter of adults didn’t know enough to rate their level of satisfaction (23.6%) or didn’t think their child was disruptive.

Figure 84. Satisfaction with school’s handling of disruptive behaviour in respondents’ child(ren)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Satisfied</th>
<th>Neither satisfied or dissatisfied</th>
<th>Dissatisfied</th>
<th>Very dissatisfied</th>
<th>Don't know</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>44.1%</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
<td>23.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.75 Satisfaction with school’s 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?*

- Approximately half of parents whose children were in schooling in Goodna were either very satisfied or satisfied at the school’s handling of victims of bullying (45.6%). Around one quarter of adults were dissatisfied or very dissatisfied (26.9%).
The schools handling of victims of bullying was considered to be satisfactory by more parents from a cultural background other than Australia, US, UK or NZ (74.9%) than it was by parents from these cultural backgrounds (31.5%).

### Figure 85. Satisfaction with school’s handling of victims of bullying

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Satisfaction Level</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very satisfied</td>
<td>21.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Satisfied</td>
<td>24.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neither satisfied or dissatisfied</td>
<td>5.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dissatisfied</td>
<td>18.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very dissatisfied</td>
<td>8.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don’t know</td>
<td>21.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 3.76 Satisfaction with school’s 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?*

- As with opinions on how the schools handled victims of bullying, the majority of parents were very satisfied or satisfied at the school’s handling of children who bully (46.1%). Around a third of were dissatisfied (30.5%).
- Similarly to victims of bullying, the schools handling of children who bully was considered satisfactory by more parents from a cultural background other than Australia, US, UK or NZ (74.9%) than it was by parents from those cultural backgrounds (32.3%).

### Figure 86. Satisfaction with school’s handling of children who bully

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Satisfaction Level</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very satisfied</td>
<td>24.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Satisfied</td>
<td>21.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neither satisfied or dissatisfied</td>
<td>4.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dissatisfied</td>
<td>17.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very dissatisfied</td>
<td>13.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don’t know</td>
<td>18.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 3.77 Satisfaction with school’s 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 two in three parents who had children in schooling in Goodna were satisfied to a greater or lesser degree with the way the school handled general discipline (67.1%).
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?*

- Safety of children at school was at a satisfactory level for 67.2% of parents who were either satisfied or very satisfied. One in ten parents were unhappy (12.8% either dissatisfied or very dissatisfied).

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 adults had either experienced, or had someone in their family experience, housing problems in the 12 months preceding the survey (15.4%).
3.80 Money problems
Respondents were asked: *In the last 12 months have you or anyone in your family experienced money problems?*

➤ Money problems appeared to be an issue for around one-third (34.9%) of adults in Goodna in the 12 months preceding the survey.

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 adults had either experienced, or had someone in their family experience, problems with neighbours in the 12 months preceding the survey (18.4%).
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?

- The majority of adults (83.2%) had not experienced, or had someone in their family experience, problems with the family in the 12 months preceding the survey (11.8%).

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

- Almost one in five adults had either experienced, or had someone in their family experience loneliness or being alone in the 12 months preceding the survey (18.7%).
- Females were more likely than males to have experienced or known someone who experienced loneliness in the past 12 months (27.1% and 10.1% respectively).
3.84 Work related problems

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

- One in five adults had either experienced, or had someone in their family experience, work related problems in the last 12 months (22.2%).
- Younger adults 18 to 34 were more likely to experience work related problems (38.3%) than those aged 35 to 54 (15.1%) and 55 years or older (8.7%).

3.85 Unemployment

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

- Similarly to work related problems, 19.4% of adults in Goodna had experienced, or had someone in their family experience, unemployment in the 12 months preceding the survey.
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 adults had either experienced, or had someone in their family experience, problems with the police in the 12 months (4.7%).

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 one in twenty adults had either experienced, or had someone in their family experience, problems with alcohol in the 12 months preceding the survey (4.4%).
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 very small proportion of adults had either experienced, or had someone in their family experience, problems with drugs in the 12 months preceding the survey (3.0%).

3.89 Problems with gambling

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

- A small proportion of adults had either experienced, or had someone in their family experience, problems with gambling in the 12 months preceding the survey (2.6%).
3.90 Mental health problems

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

- One in ten adults had either experienced, or had someone in their family experience, mental health problems in the 12 months preceding the survey (9.4%).
- Females were more likely than males to have had a mental health problem or had a family member with a mental health problem in the past 12 months (15.5% and 3.2% respectively).

3.91 Health

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

- The majority of adults rated their health as excellent, very good or good (74.5%). Only 6.8% considered their health was poor.
- As could be expected, older adults 55 years or more were more likely to have a poor health condition (17.4%) than those aged 18 to 34 (2.8%).
- Adults who worked full-time or part-time/casual were more likely to experience excellent/very good or good health (86.7%) compared with those
who did not work (58.7%). Conversely those who did not work were more likely to experience fair health conditions (29.3%) compared with those who worked full-time or part-time/casual (10.4%).

**Figure 101.** Respondent’s rating of own health

![Health Rating Chart](chart)

### 3.92 Undertaking study

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

- 13.4% of adults in Goodna were undertaking study at the time of the survey.
- As could be expected, younger adults 18 to 34 were more likely to be undertaking study (27.7%) than any other age group (6.5% for adults aged 35 to 54 and 2.3% for adults 55 years or older).

**Figure 102.** Whether respondent currently undertaking study

![Study Undertaken Chart](chart)

### 3.93 Working conditions

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

- Of the estimated 2,477 adults who were working, around one in twenty (3.9%) didn’t think their working conditions were within the Award. 5.8% of adults didn’t know.
Figure 103. Whether respondent thought their working conditions were within Award

![Graph showing percentages of respondents who thought their working conditions were within 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?

- Over half the adults who were working worked between 35 and 70 hours a week (61.5%). Nobody worked more than 70 hours a week on average.
- Males were more likely to do 35 to 70 hours of work per week than females (76.2% and 41.8% respectively).

Figure 104. Average paid working hours

![Graph showing average paid working hours.]

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 895 adults who were working less than 35 paid hours per week, two in five (39.9%) 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 given for finding work were lack of skills/education (24.1%), no vacancies in their line of work (24.1%), too far to travel (24.1%) and no vacancies at all (23.0%).

3.97 Change in employment status in the 12 months prior to survey
Respondents were asked: Was your employment status the same 12 months ago?

- Over three-quarters of adults in Goodna had the same employment status at the time of the survey as they had had 12 months previously (87.6%).
3.98 Change in employment status in the 2 years prior to survey

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

- Around three quarters of adults in Goodna had the same employment status at the time of the survey as they had had 2 years previously (76.2%).

3.99 Financial situation

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

- The financial situation of adult residents compared with 12 months ago had either stayed the same (47.9%) or improved (34.3%). For 17.0% of adult residents, the financial situation had worsened since last year.
- For adults aged 55 years or older, there was a greater proportion than other age groups to have had their financial situation stay the same over (76.4% compared with 42.6% for 18 to 34 years and 34.4% for 35 to 54 years). The 55 years and older age group was also the least likely group of adults to have their financial situation improve over the last year (10.5%) compared with 18 to 34 years (39.7%) and 35 to 54 years (44.7%).
- Those working full-time or part-time/casual were more likely to have a financial situation that was better than a year ago (48.8%) than for adults who
were not working (15.5%). Those who were not working were more likely to have the same financial situation as a year ago (64.8%) compared with those who worked (34.8%).

Figure 109. Financial situation 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 adults had lived in Goodna for at least two years, with 22.1% having lived there for 20 years or more, 23.0% between 10 and 20 years, and 17.9% for 5 to 10 years.

Figure 110. 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 location (52.8%) and housing (31.0%).
3.102 Mobility
Respondents were asked: *How many times have you moved in the past two years?*

- The majority of adults hadn’t moved at all in the two years preceding the survey (69.5%). Around a quarter had moved one, two or three times (27.0%).
- Older adults 55 years or more were more likely not to have moved at all in the last 2 years (86.8%) compared with the younger age group of 18 to 34 years (55.8%).

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

- Similar proportions of adults had last moved from suburbs around Goodna (25.6%), elsewhere in Queensland (25.3%) or from inside Goodna itself (17.1%). 15.4% had never moved.
3.104 Landlord
Respondents who rented their home were asked: *Who do you rent your home from?*

- Of the estimated 1,621 adults renting their home, around two-thirds (60.0%) were renting it from the Department of Housing, while 37.1% rented through a private landlord.

### Figure 113. Where last move was from

![Bar chart showing percentages of last moves](chart113)

### Figure 114. Who home is rented from

![Bar chart showing percentages of landlords](chart114)