CITY OF JOONDALUP YOUTH ADVISORY COUNCIL

YOUTH SURVEY RESULTS

2000/2001

YOUTH SURVEY RESULTS

Introduction

The Youth Survey originated as a concept from the Youth Advisory Councils in the early part of 2000. It was intended to provide the members with vital information regarding the needs, interests and concerns of young people in the area and increase the representative nature of the Youth Advisory Council. The survey has been conducted over a period of six months and the results have been collated. The results of the survey are summarized in this report.

Methodology

Development

As mentioned, the survey originated from a desire by members of the City's Youth Advisory Councils to collect information regarding the needs, wants, interests and concerns of the youth population. The survey content was developed through a workshop process within the Youth Advisory Council meeting and Council staff composed the survey based on the outcomes of that process. The survey was intended to provide a mix of quantitative and qualitative results

Administration

Members of the Youth Advisory Council conducted the survey at a number of youth events over a period of seven months. These events included

- Live and Loud music concert
- Splashdown Waterslide parties
- Splash-it water parties
- Extreme Youth Festival
- The Youth Lounge Joondalup Festival

Oceanridge Community Centre Hillary's Boat Harbour Joondalup Arena Craigie Leisure Centre City of Joondalup

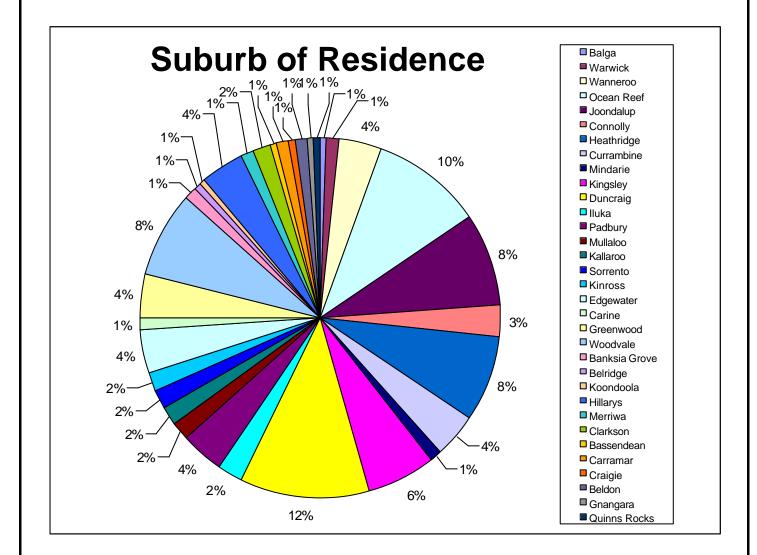
In the majority of cases, the surveys were conducted "face to face" by Youth Advisory Council members. At certain events, an incentive was provided for young people to complete the surveys. At the end of the seven month period, a total of 185 surveys had been collected.

Collation

The results of the survey were collated by a group of Youth Advisory Council members and the results are summarized below. The collation process highlighted a number of inherent problems with the composition of the survey. A number of questions that were designed to provide quantitative data were not answered correctly. For example, when a question asked for three priorities, six were given. This will obviously affect the statistical accuracy of the results for these questions. However, in these circumstances, members agreed that it was important to collate this information statistically as the results provide a valuable qualitative reflection of the data.

RESULTS

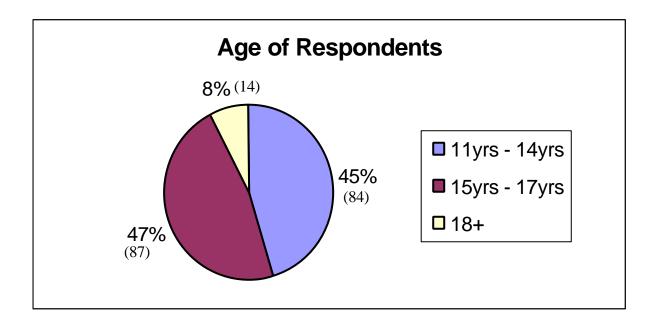
LOCATION OF RESPONDENTS



Comments

The graph above indicates that the sample group of 185 surveys was widely spread across the suburbs of the City of Joondalup. A number of other suburbs outside the City are also represented. This may indicate that the events at which the survey was conducted, provide a focal point for young people of the northern region

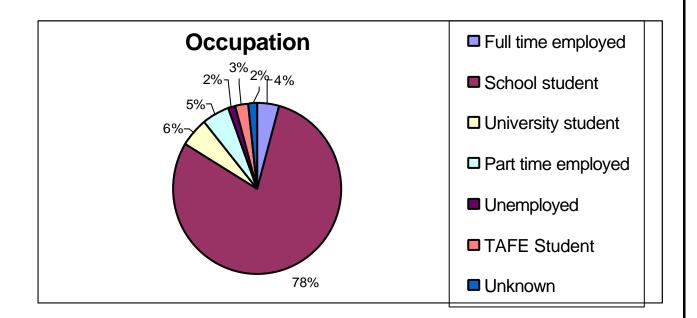
AGE OF RESPONDENTS



Comments

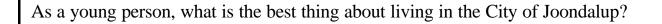
The graph indicates that the age of the majority of respondents is distributed between 11 - 17 years. Only eight percent of responses were above this age.

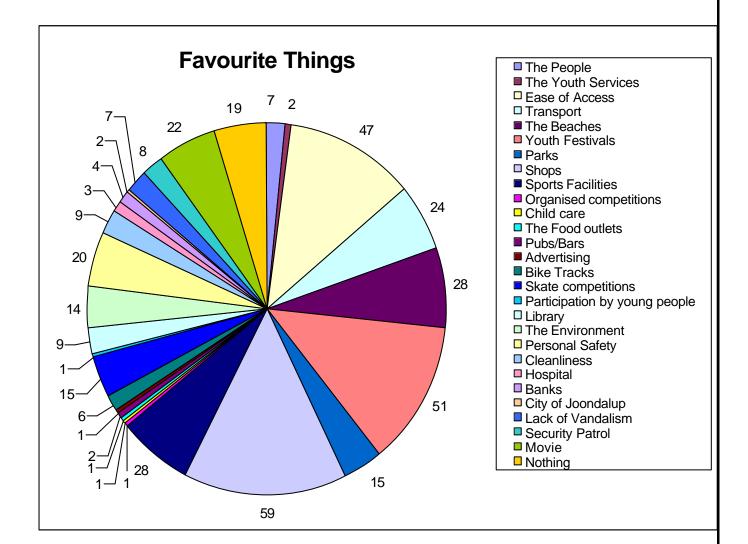
OCCUPATION OF RESPONDENTS



Comments

The graph indicates that the majority of respondents were High school students. The remainder of respondents were distributed evenly across the other options.

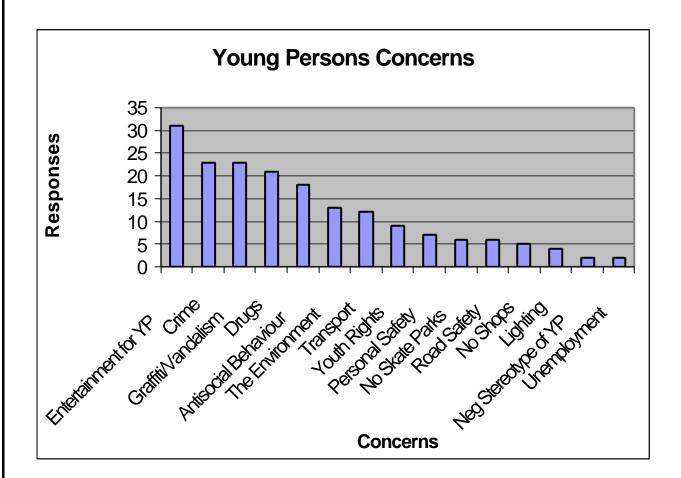




Comments

Youth Festivals, ease of access and shopping facilities were clearly the most reported benefits of living in the City of Joondalup. The fact that the survey was conducted at youth events may have influenced the frequency of the youth festival response.

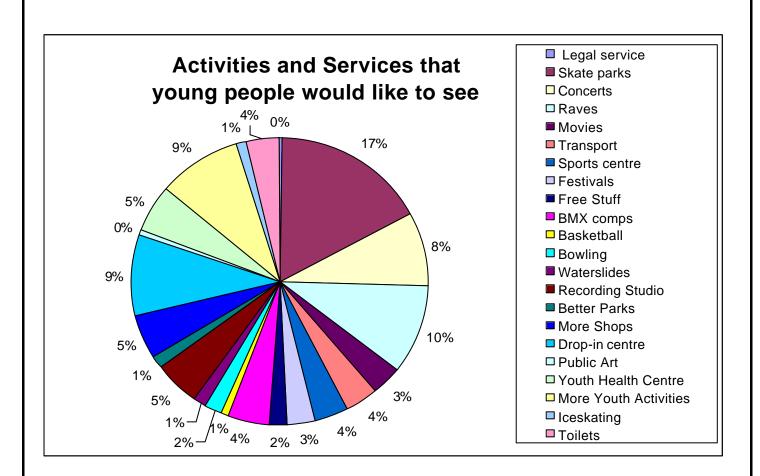
As a young person in the City of Joondalup, what concerns you the most?



Comments

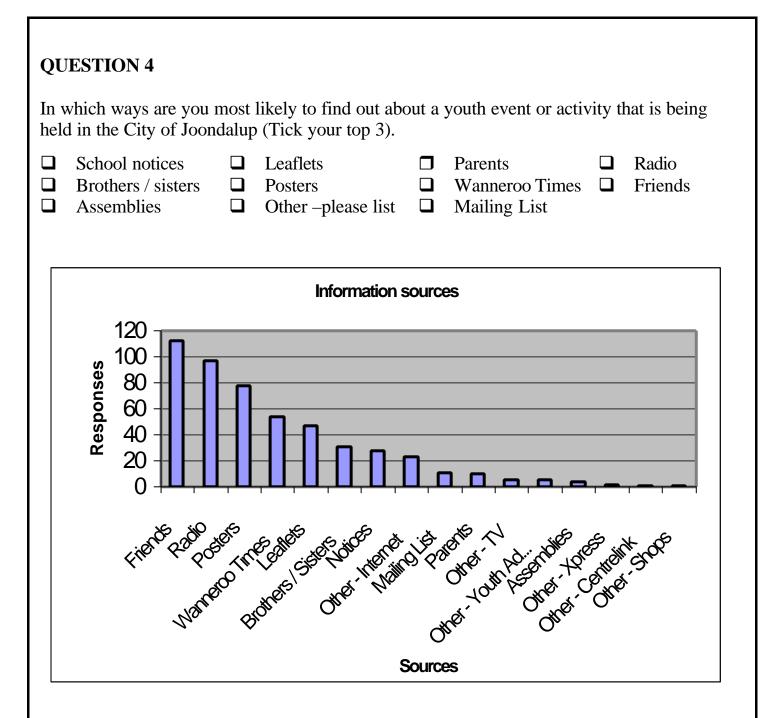
This graph indicates the concerns of young people in the region. Lack of entertainment and crime related issues such as graffiti, drugs, crime and antisocial behaviour are concerns. This may support the view that young people are indirectly or directly, the victims of crime as opposed to a common perception that young people are the perpetrators of crime, and therefore not concerned by it.

What facilities, services or activities do you think young people need/want in your suburb?



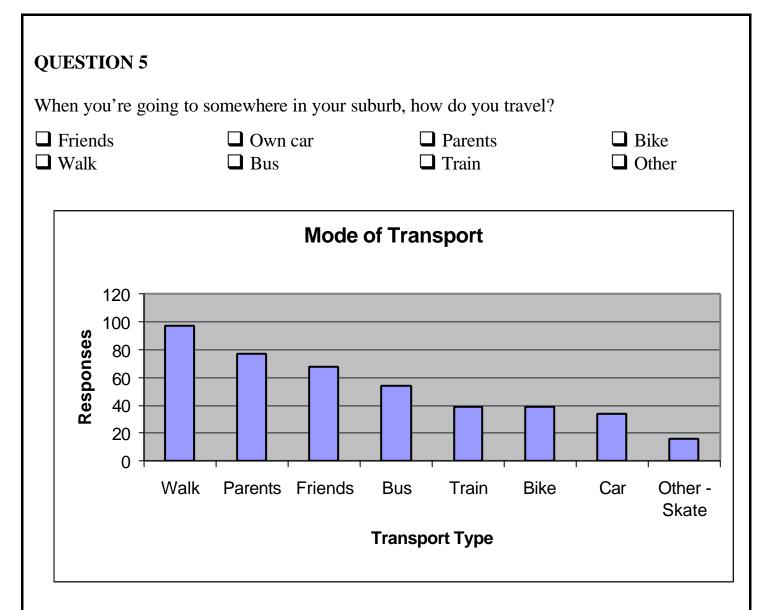
Comments

The graph above indicates that young people would like to see a variety of services and activities in the City of Joondalup. The highest-ranking responses to the question were skate facilities, drop-in centres, raves, concerts and more youth activities. Once again, this information may have been influenced by the fact that this data was collected at youth events and festivals.

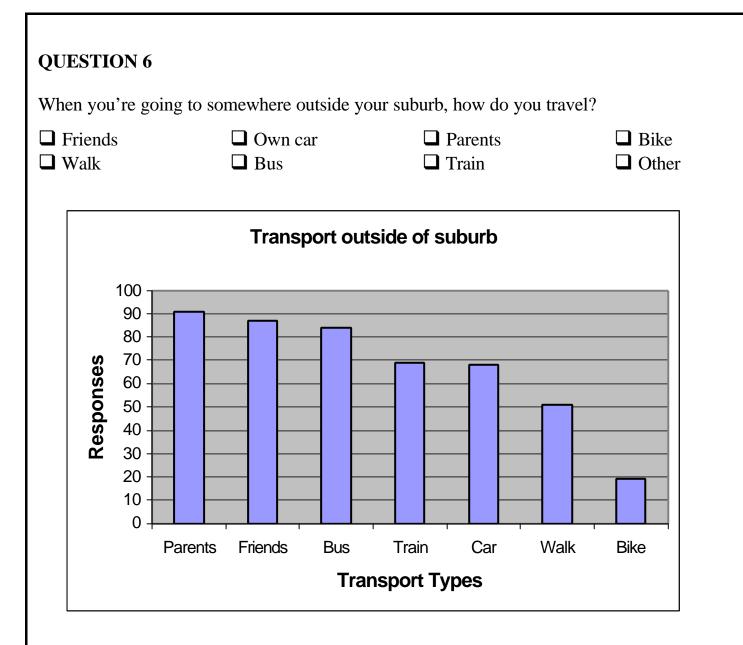


The data above demonstrates that "word of mouth" is the most used method of communication for young people. This presents a challenge to initiate this communication and to ensure that appropriate information is conveyed in this way.

The data also indicates that radio is a method of communication that needs to be used to promote activities to young people.



The data indicates that young people travel mainly by foot in their local area. They are largely dependent on parents and friends for vehicle transport.



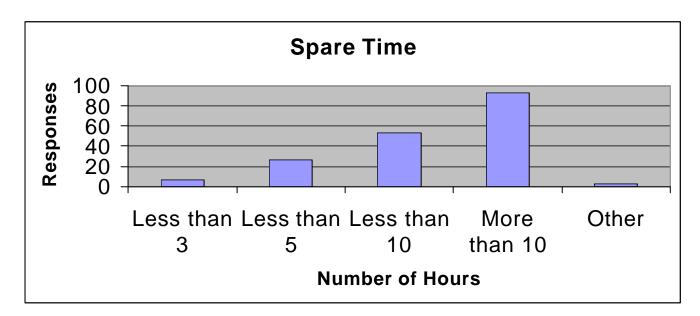
Parents and friends were the most popular responses for regional transport. Public transport also recorded a high response, which is to be expected considering the transport options that are available in the northern suburbs.

In one week, how much spare time do you have?

Less than 3 hours Less than 5 hours

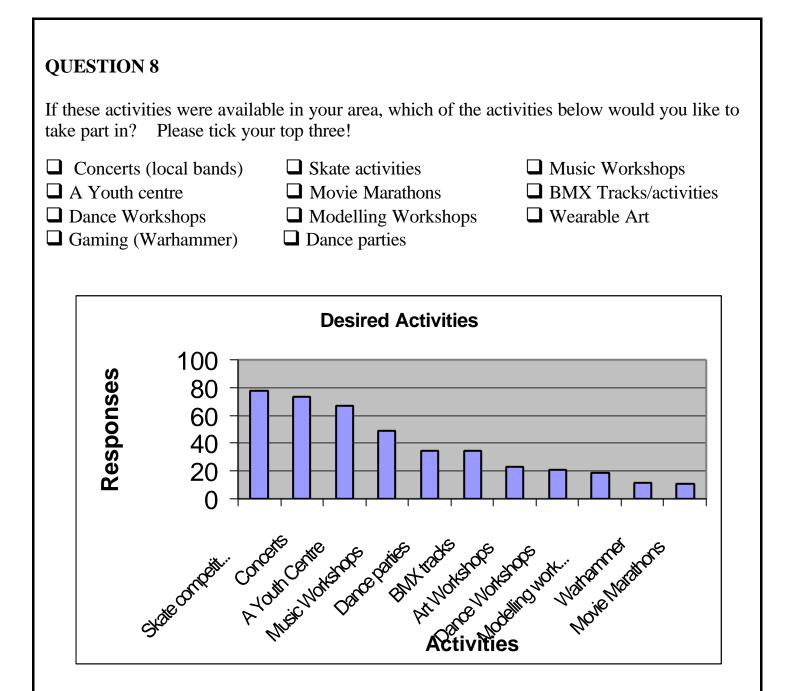
Less than 10 hours

□More than 10 hours

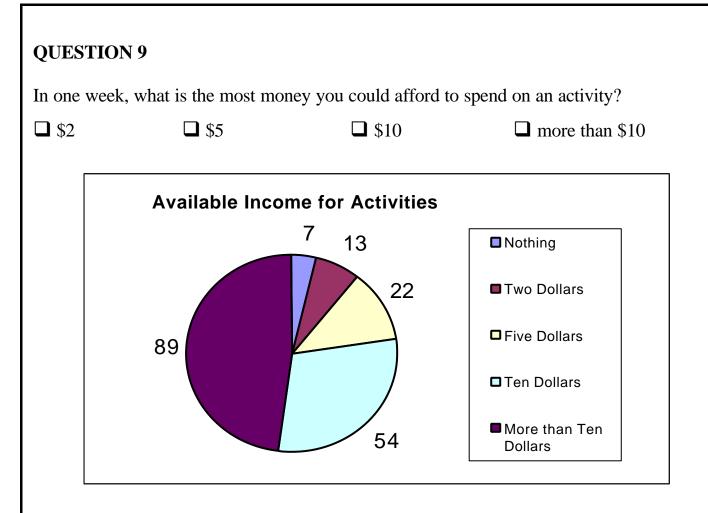


Comments

From the results above, it could be inferred that most young people have more than ten hours of available leisure time. However, it is not clear whether this is "en bloc" or in shorter segments of time throughout the week.



The data indicates that young people would like to participate in skate competitions, concerts and a youth centre in their local area. Music workshops also figured strongly in the results



The data indicates that young people have a significant amount of disposable income to spend on leisure activities. However, the amount of money would be dependant on the type of event offered and the value placed on that activity. This data could be interpreted as supporting the case for charging a "break– even" cost for a quality event as opposed to provision at little or no cost, as is the current practice. However, this is difficult to justify on the basis of these results alone. The results do however support the notion that young people will (and have the means to) make a contribution towards their leisure activity and will pay according to the value they place on the particular activity.

Question 10

If a particular youth issue worried you, whom would you talk to about it? (This was an open ended question)

Results

A wide variety of responses were recorded to this question. These included parents, teachers, pastors and siblings. Elected members, Council staff and Youth Advisory Council members accounted for a small number of responses.

Question 11

What do you know about the Youth Advisory Council program? (This was an open ended question)

Results

The majority of responses to this question were that there is little awareness of the Youth Advisory Council program amongst young people in the City of Joondalup. This confirms the impressions of Youth Advisory Council members and supports current initiatives to improve the profile of the Youth Advisory Council in the City of Joondalup.

However, this result also highlights a need for promotion of the Youth Advisory Council program on a statewide basis through the Department for Community Development – Youth Affairs.