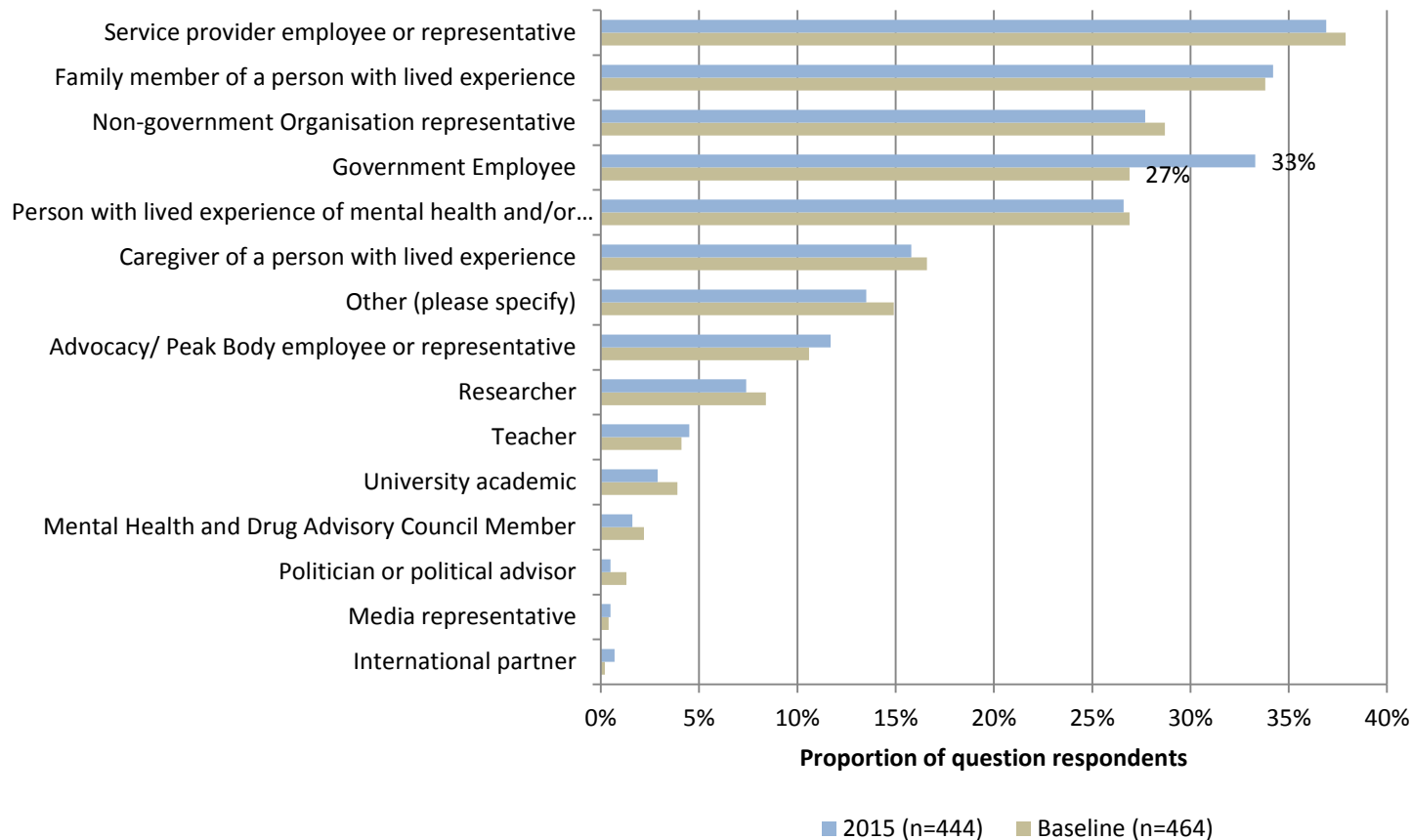


# Survey Demographics

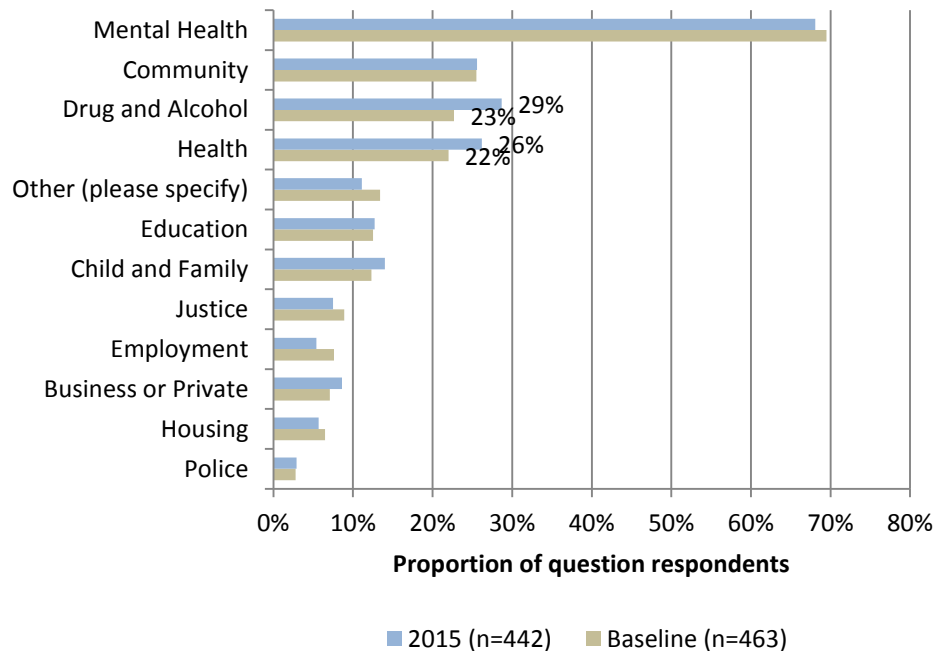
Respondents represented a variety of roles in the community. The largest proportion of respondents identified as service providers, while similarly high proportions were family members of a person with lived experience. The largest difference between the 2015 survey and Baseline was an approximate 5% increase in respondents identifying as government employees.



These categories were not mutually exclusive. More than one option could be selected by the respondent.

The “Other” category consisted of a wide range of responses including: clinicians, carers, volunteers, mums, researchers, individual advocates and representatives of small grass root organisations.

# Participants Sectors and Responsibilities



## Sector Representation

Most sectors within Queensland were represented, with the highest proportion being from the mental health sector. Compared to the baseline, there was a 6% and 4% increase in respondents identifying as being from the Drug and Alcohol and Health sectors, respectively.

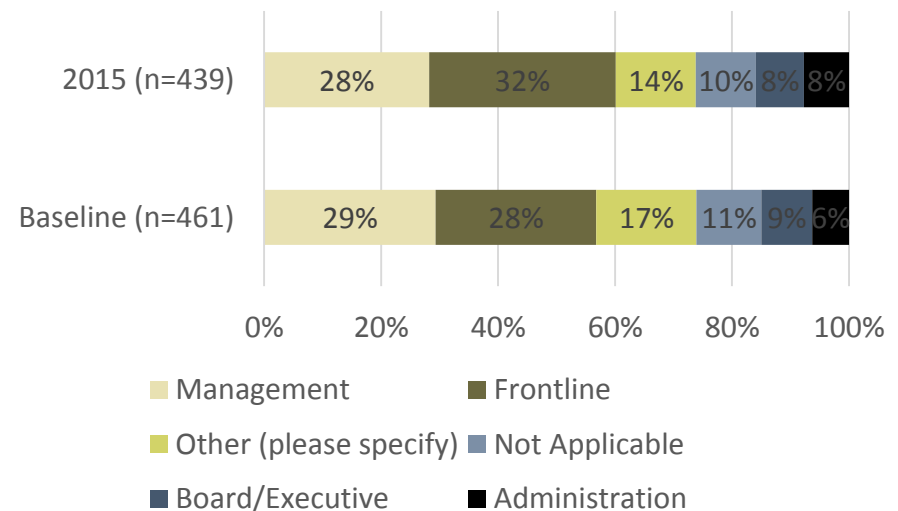
The “Other” category had a wide range of responses which would not usually be considered sectors. Additional sectors that were mentioned include; Disability, Primary healthcare, Youth, Aged Care and Indigenous.

These categories were not mutually exclusive. More than one option could be selected by the respondent.

## Respondent Role

Respondents to the survey held a variety of responsibilities within their organisation with almost equivalent representation from Management and Frontline staff.

The “Other” category included: volunteers, peer support workers and clinicians along with a number of responses that indicate the respondent had multiple roles. This question only allowed a single selection.



A total of 122 respondents in each of the Baseline and 2015 surveys identified with at least one priority population group, with the highest number being those with a disability. Respondents identifying as being from an ATSI background were over-represented close to 2:1 as compared to the indicative proportion of the broader QLD population, whereas those from a CALD background and with a disability were under-represented to a similar degree.

Priority population groups	Baseline (n=453)*	2015 (n=433)*	Indicative QLD population rates	Source
Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander background	6%	8%	3.6%	2011 Census QLD Figures
Culturally and linguistically diverse	7%	6%	20.5%	2011 Census QLD Figures
Person with a disability	9%	7%	17.7%	2012 Survey Disability Ageing and Carers ABS
Person experiencing both mental health difficulties and issues related to substance use	6%	6%		
Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex	5%	6%		To be sourced

Gender	Baseline (n=418)	2015 (n=433)
Male	33%	34%
Female	67%	66%
Transgender or intersex***	N/A	<0%

Age group	Baseline (n=433)	2015 (n=433)
Less than 18 years old	0%	0%
18 to 24 years old	1%	0%
25 to 44 years old	28%	26%
45 to 64 years old	64%	66%
65 years and older	7%	9%

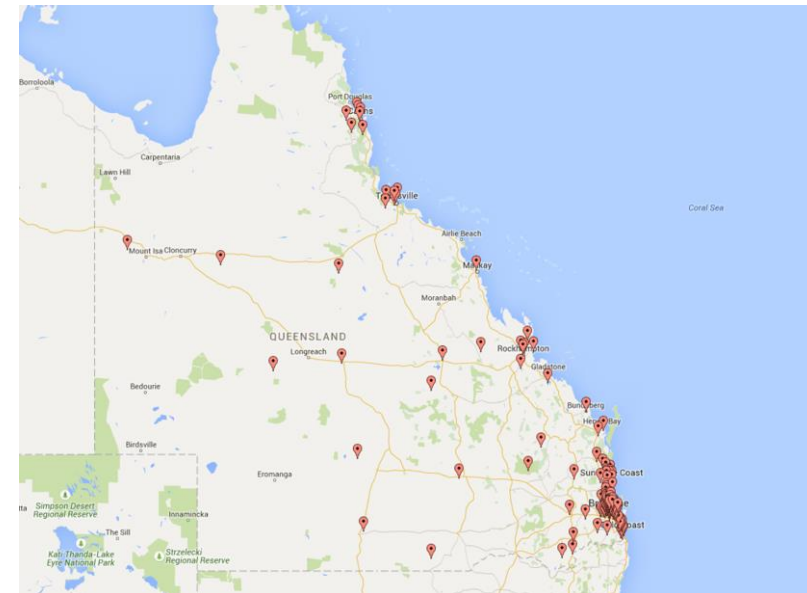
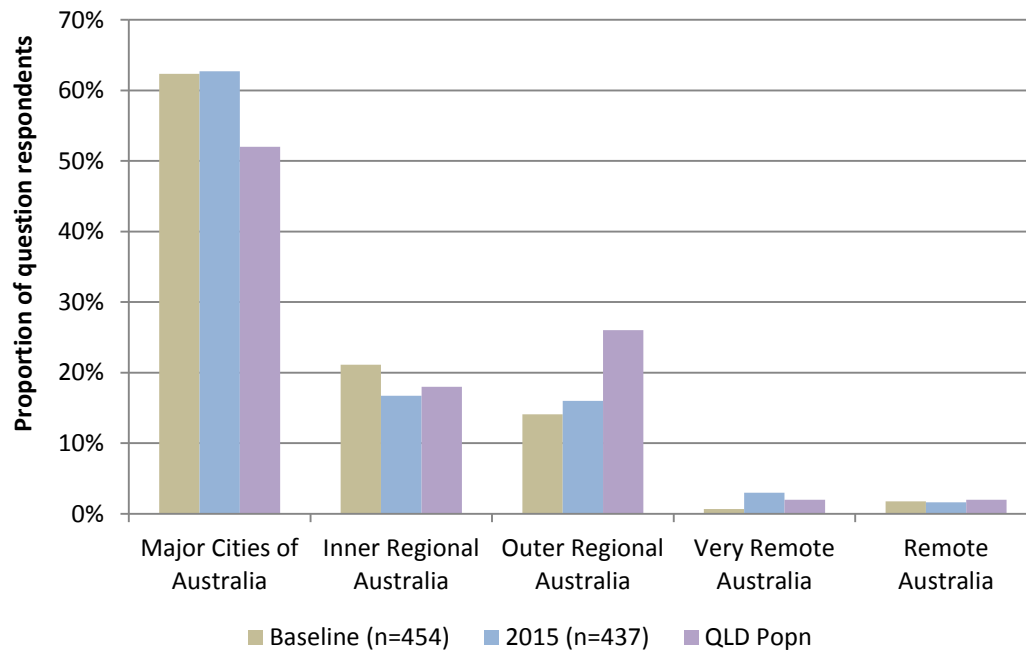
Survey respondents in both surveys were predominantly female and aged between 45 and 64 years old.

Notes:

- \* The response percentages for priority population groups were treated as mutually exclusive and calculated against the total number of question respondents (indicated in parentheses).
- \*\* The questions on Gender and Age Group were modified for the 2015 survey to restrict selection to one option only. The baseline survey did not include this restriction and therefore the proportions did not sum to 100% in the raw data. For the purpose of comparison, the baseline survey response rates for 'Gender' and 'Age group' were calculated against the total number of respondents indicating their gender or age group, respectively.
- \*\*\* Transgender or intersex was not included as a gender option in the Baseline survey

Of the survey respondents that provided a valid postcode (~80% of total respondents), the majority (96-98%) of those providing a valid postcode) indicated as being in Queensland. However, a small number of respondents indicated as being from interstate.

The map provides visual representation of the geographical spread of respondents, with a significant clustering around Brisbane. The graph below displays the percentage of Queensland respondents from each remoteness area classification compared to the distribution of the overall Queensland population. This demonstrates that the mix of respondents was relatively close to the Queensland averages, however the Outer Regional areas still appear under-represented compared to the QLD population and the Baseline Survey.



# Respondent Locations

