

A group of seven diverse children of various ethnicities are smiling and lying on a grassy field. The children are arranged in a cluster, with some in the foreground and others slightly behind. They are all looking towards the camera with happy expressions. The background is a soft-focus green, suggesting an outdoor setting with trees.

QFCC Community Perceptions Survey 2021

Research Report

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1. Introduction

Background

The Queensland Family and Child Commission promotes the best interests of children and young people and contributes to the evidence base to inform improvements in the child protection system, leading to improved public confidence in the system.

MCR was commissioned by the Queensland Family and Child Commission to undertake research with adult Queenslanders to collect data on the community's confidence in, and perspectives of, the Queensland child protection and family support system.

A similar survey was undertaken and reported on in 2017, 2019 and 2020.

The 2021 survey also asked the community about their perceptions of other systems that interact with children.

Research objectives

The main objective of this project was to measure confidence and trust in the Queensland child protection system using a representative sample of Queensland adults.

The project also sought to understand community perspectives on a variety of issues in Queensland, including:

- Awareness of where to report child protection concerns or seek help
- Overall confidence and trust in the child protection system
- Perceptions about whether the needs of children and young people are being met by various systems
- Knowledge about children's rights
- Perceptions about whether the rights of children are being upheld by various systems
- Perceptions about the biggest issues affecting the safety, wellbeing and rights of children.

2. Method

The method comprised an online self-completion survey and a CATI (computer assisted telephone interview) survey.

Sampling frame

The survey's sampling frame was Queensland, state-wide. Postcodes were used to categorise the residential location of respondents as South East Queensland, Southern Queensland, Central Queensland and Northern Queensland. Details of the boundaries of these regions can be found under Appendix E.

Sample size and characteristics

The total sample size achieved in 2021 was n = 2,520 Queensland adults (Online = 2,385; CATI = 135). Targets were set to ensure the sample was representative in terms of age, gender and geographic region. However, Queenslanders who identified as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander were deliberately oversampled such that of the 2,520 Queenslanders surveyed, 190 (8%) identified as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander. See Table 2.1 below for the demographic characteristics of respondents.

Table 2.1: Demographic characteristics of respondents, n=2,520

Demographic characteristics 2021	n	%	Target
Gender			
Man or male	1,192	47	50
Woman or female	1,320	52	50
Non-binary	8	<1%	-
Uses a different term	-	-	-
Age group			
18-24 years	205	8	45
25-39 years	828	33	
40-59 years	661	26	55
60+ years	823	33	
Region			
South East Queensland	1,319	52	50
Northern	500	20	
Central	249	10	50
Southern	452	18	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			
Identify	190	8	7.5
Do not identify	2,330	92	92.5

- No targets were set for this criterion

Fieldwork statistics and dates

The average time taken to complete the survey in the online mode was 4 minutes, 28 seconds. For those completing via a telephone interview the average completion time was 10 minutes, 27 seconds.

The fieldwork dates for the survey were as follows:

- Online survey: 13 May to 16 June 2021
- CATI survey: 27 May to 5 June 2021.

Appendix C contains the fieldwork report and associated response rates for each survey method.

Fieldwork partner

MCR's fieldwork partner Q&A Market Research was responsible for collecting, storing and coding the online and telephone survey data.

The online sample was sourced via Dynata and Q&A Market Research's own panel. Q&A and Dynata have ISO 20252 accreditation and both are members of the Australian Data and Insights Association.

The telephone sample was sourced via Q&A Market Research's panel of people who identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander. All Q&A interviewers are trained to demonstrate patience, politeness and respectfulness in dealing with respondents of all audience groups.

Data analysis

At the completion of fieldwork, the survey results were analysed using Q Research Software. The analysis took the form of frequency counts for each question and cross analysis of responses to all questions by selected demographic and behavioural factors (cross tabulations). In the data analysis stage, all survey data were subjected to tests of significance for each survey question. Z-tests were applied to all frequency counts versus the average as well as between sub-groups (in the data tables, red and blue indicate a difference, higher or lower than the average with a 95% confidence level). The average calculation is based on the responses of all respondents to a question. It should be noted that where a key result differs significantly from the average (and is referred to in the report's commentary), it is not necessarily the group with the highest or lowest percentage (small cell sizes mean sometimes there is a group with a higher or lower percentage, however this does not differ significantly from the average after taking sampling error into account). Blank cells in tables indicate 0%.

Weighting

The data have not been weighted.

Sampling error

All surveys are subject to multiple sources of error which are most often not possible to quantify or estimate, including sampling error, coverage error, error associated with non-response, error associated with question wording and response options. Appendix D contains a table that details the level of sampling error associated with various cell sizes for this survey (at the 95% confidence level).

Questionnaire

A copy of the questionnaire can be found at Appendix A. While all questions were presented to all respondents, responses were not mandatory.

Most questions comprised a pre-defined codeframe for respondents to select from or to indicate their agreement with a range of statements. There were three opportunities for respondents to answer in their own words (an open-ended question), two of these questions were subsequently coded into key themes for analysis, the third has been reviewed and common verbatim themes included in this report.

Comparison of 2021 and 2020 data

Two questions in 2021 can be compared with data from 2020:

- Awareness of where to report concerns or seek help in relation to a child's safety or wellbeing
- Overall confidence and trust in the child protection system.



Disclaimer

MCR is a member of ADIA and abides by The Research Society's Code of Professional Behaviour. The Code of Professional Behaviour can be downloaded at www.theresearchsociety.com.au. Under the Code of Professional Behaviour – information about Client's businesses, their commissioned market research data and findings remain confidential to the clients unless both clients and researchers agree the details of any publications.

As is our normal practice, we emphasise that any market size estimates or marketing recommendations in this report can be influenced by a number of unforeseen events or by management decisions. Therefore no warranty can be given that the information included will be predictive of a desired outcome.

3. Findings

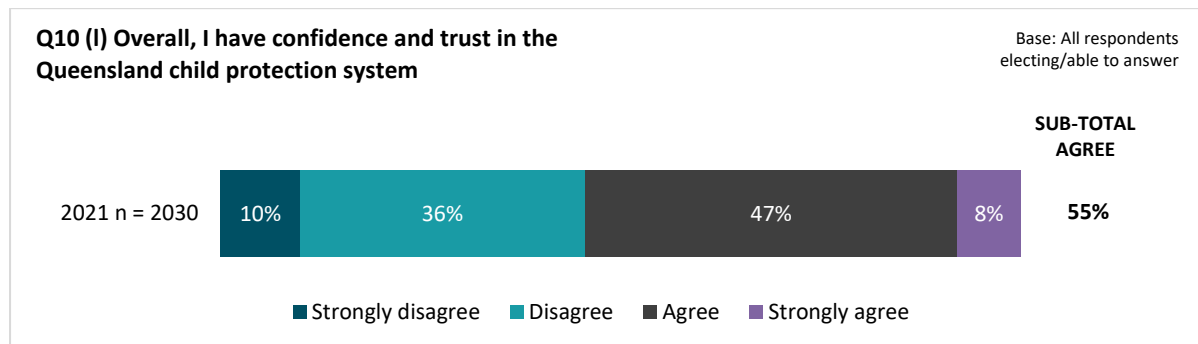
3.1 Overall confidence and trust in Queensland child protection system

Q10(I). How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements about the current child protection system in Queensland? Overall, I have confidence and trust in the Queensland child protection system.

3.1.1 2021 result

In the 2021 survey, 55% of respondents agreed (agree/strongly agree) with the statement 'Overall, I have confidence and trust in the Queensland child protection system' (47% agree; 8% strongly agree). A total of 45% disagreed (36% disagree; 10% strongly disagree).

Figure 3.1.1: Overall confidence and trust in the Queensland child protection system (2021)

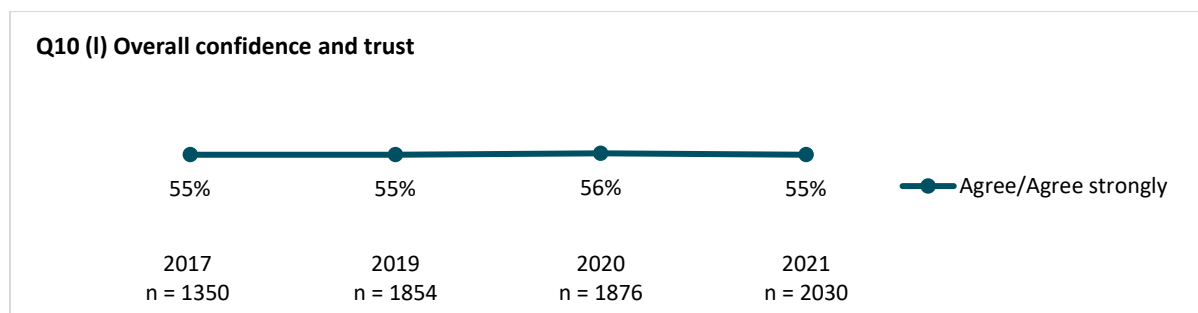


In 2021, 202 respondents answered 'no opinion', 287 answered 'don't know' and 1 declined to answer the question. These respondents have been removed from the base when reporting results (the base is therefore those who elected or were able to answer, n=2,030).

3.1.2 Comparison to previous survey data

Confidence and trust in the Queensland child protection system in 2021 (55% agree/strongly agree) was consistent with that recorded in previous surveys (56% in 2020, 55% in 2019, 55% in 2017).

Figure 3.1.2: Overall confidence and trust in the Queensland child protection system 2017-2021 trend



Respondents who elected not to answer or were unable to provide an agreement rating were removed from the base of this question to allow for comparison between 2017 and subsequent results:

- In 2017, n=294 answered 'no opinion/don't know' (no opinion and don't know were combined as a single code in 2017), 59 declined to answer the question. These respondents have been removed from the base when reporting results (the base is therefore those who elected or were able to answer in 2017, n=1,350)
- In 2019, 207 respondents answered 'no opinion', 435 answered 'don't know' and 7 declined to answer the question. These respondents have been removed from the base when reporting results (the base is therefore those who elected or were able to answer in 2019, n=1,854)
- In 2020, 238 respondents answered 'no opinion', 407 answered 'don't know' and 9 declined to answer the question. These respondents have been removed from the base when reporting results (the base is therefore those who elected or were able to answer in 2020, n=1,876)
- In 2021, 202 respondents answered 'no opinion', 287 answered 'don't know' and 1 declined to answer the question. These respondents have been removed from the base when reporting results (the base is therefore those who elected or were able to answer in 2021, n=2,030)

3.1.3 Sub-group differences (2021)

The following sub-groups were more likely than average (55%) to agree/strongly agree that overall they have confidence and trust in the Queensland child protection system (see Tables 3.1.1 and 3.1.2):

- Males (59%)
- Queenslanders aged under 40 years (18-24 year olds 69%, 25-39 year olds 66%)
- Those responsible for a child aged between 0 and 17 years (60%).

No significant differences by region were evident.

Table 3.1.1: Overall confidence and trust in the Queensland child protection system by gender, age, responsibility for children and Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander status (2021)

Q10(I) Column %	Total 2021 n = 2030	GENDER			AGE (years)				RESPONSIBLE FOR CHILD 0-17 YRS		ABORIGINAL AND/OR TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER	
		Male n = 948	Female n = 1075	Non- binary n = 7^	18-24 n = 181	25-39 n = 665	40-59 n = 529	60+ n = 655	Yes n = 693	No n = 1335	No n = 1858	Yes n = 172
% of respondents												
Strongly disagree	10	10	10		7	6 ↓	11	13 ↑	8	10	9 ↓	19 ↑
Disagree	36	31 ↓	40 ↑	43	25 ↓	28 ↓	38	45 ↑	32 ↓	38 ↑	36	30
SUB-TOTAL DISAGREE	45	41 ↓	50 ↑	43	31 ↓	34 ↓	49	58 ↑	40 ↓	48 ↑	45	49
Agree	47	51 ↑	43 ↓	57	59 ↑	56 ↑	42 ↓	37 ↓	48	46	47 ↑	38 ↓
Strongly agree	8	9	7		9	10 ↑	9	5 ↓	12 ↑	6 ↓	8	12
SUB-TOTAL AGREE	55	59 ↑	50 ↓	57	69 ↑	66 ↑	51	42 ↓	60 ↑	52 ↓	55	51

Blue↑/Red↓ figures and arrows indicate the result is significantly higher/lower than the average at at least the 95% confidence level

Base: All respondents electing/able to answer

^ Caution small cell size

Table 3.1.2: Overall confidence and trust in the Queensland child protection system by region (2021)

Q10(I) Column %	Total 2021 n = 2030	REGION			
		South East Queensland n = 1054	Northern n = 397	Southern n = 379	Central n = 200
% of respondents					
Strongly disagree	10	9	11	11	6
Disagree	36	37	39	32	35
SUB-TOTAL DISAGREE	45	46	50	42	41
Agree	47	46	45	51	47
Strongly agree	8	9	5	7	13
SUB-TOTAL AGREE	55	54	50	58	60

Base: All respondents electing/able to answer

3.2 Which organisations or individuals would a concern about child safety be reported to?

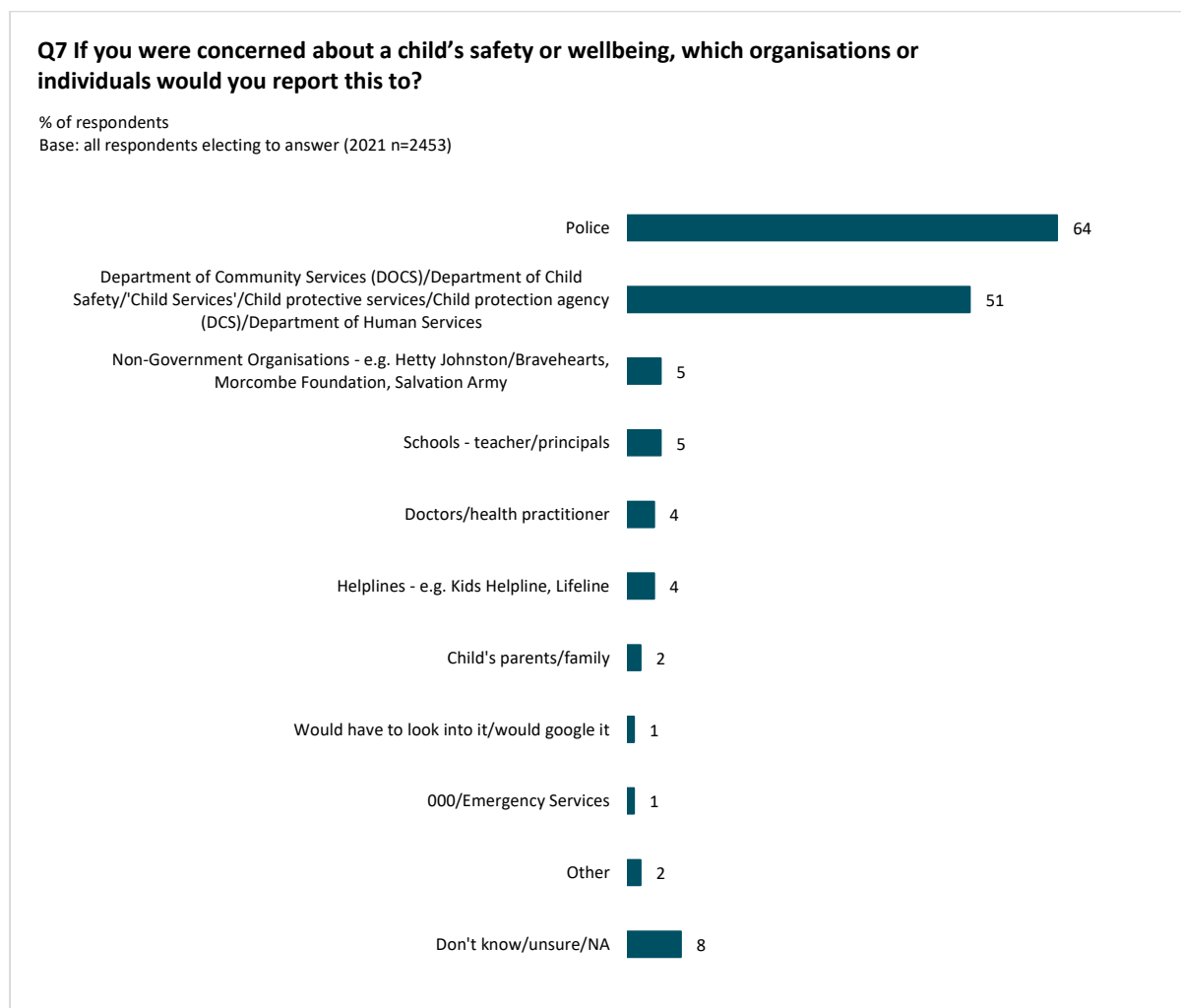
Q7. If you were concerned about a child's safety or wellbeing, which organisations or individuals would you report this to?

3.2.1 2021 results

Respondents were asked which organisations or individuals they would report a child safety concern to. Respondents were able to answer in their own words and post-enumeration responses were coded into key themes.

In 2021 respondents were most likely to indicate they would report a concern about a child's safety or wellbeing to the police (64%), followed by a relevant government agency (e.g. Department of Child Safety) (51%). All other mentions were made by 5% or fewer respondents (see Figure 3.2.1 below).

Figure 3.2.1: Reporting concerns (2021)

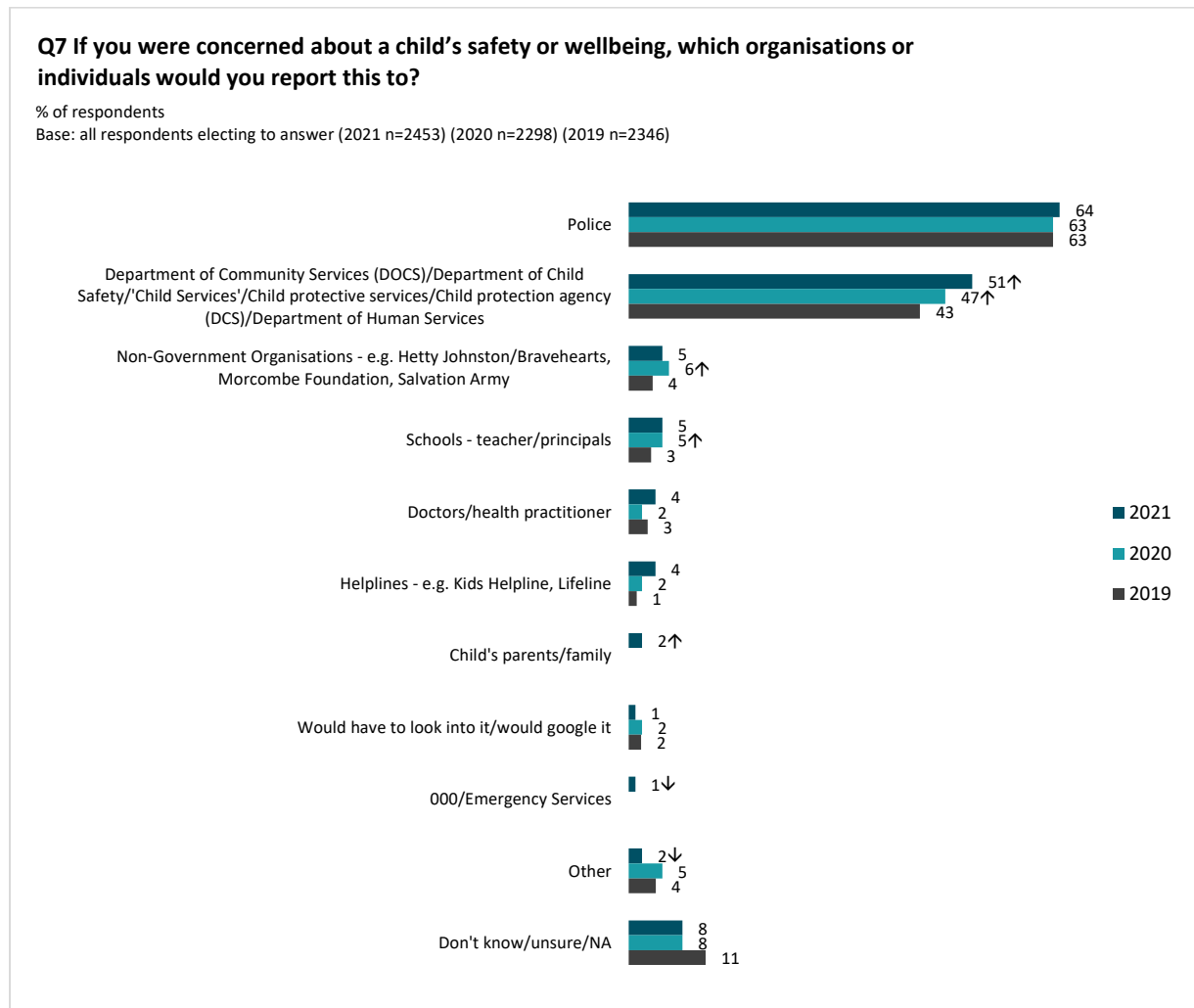


67 respondents elected not to answer this question

3.2.2 Comparison to 2019 and 2020 survey data

Since 2019 there has been an increase in the proportion of respondents who would report a concern to a relevant government agency (e.g. Department of Child Safety) (43% in 2019, 47% in 2020, 51% in 2021).

Figure 3.2.2: Reporting concerns 2019-2021 trend



67 (2021) 232 (2020) and 157 (2019) respondents elected not to answer this question

↑ ↓ indicates the result is a significant increase or decrease from the prior year result

3.2.3 Sub-group differences (2021)

Responses to the question as to where respondents would report a child safety concern to were analysed by key sub-groups (see Tables 3.2.1 and 3.2.2).

Sub-groups more likely than average (64%) to indicate they would report concerns to police were:

- Those aged 60 years or older (69%)
- Those who do not have responsibility for a child (66%)
- Those who do not identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander (65%).

Population segments that were more likely than average (51%) to report a concern to a relevant government department were:

- Females (59%)
- Those aged under 40 years (18-24 year olds 60%, 25-39 year olds 56%)
- Those who have responsibility for a child (57%)
- Those who identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander (69%).

Those who identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander were more likely than average to report concerns to a doctor or health practitioner (8%, 4% average).

South East Queensland residents were less likely than average to report concerns to police (60%, 64% average) or a relevant government department (48%, 51% average). Those living in the Northern region (70%) were more likely than average (64%) to contact police if they had concerns.

Table 3.2.1: Reporting concerns by gender, age, responsibility for children and Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander status (2021)

Q7 Column %	Total 2021 n = 2453	GENDER			AGE (years)				RESPONSIBLE FOR CHILD 0-17 YRS		ABORIGINAL AND/OR TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER	
		Male n = 1157	Female n = 1288	Non- binary n = 8^	18-24 n = 198	25-39 n = 808	40-59 n = 649	60+ n = 798	Yes n = 808	No n = 1644	No n = 2265	Yes n = 188
<i>% of respondents</i>												
Police	64	66	63	63	57	61 ↓	65	69 ↑	60 ↓	66 ↑	65 ↑	56 ↓
Department of Community Services (DOCS)/Department of Child Safety/Child Services/ Child protective services/Child protection agency (DCS)/Department of Human	51	43 ↓	59 ↑	75	60 ↑	56 ↑	47 ↓	48	57 ↑	49 ↓	50 ↓	69 ↑
Non-Government Organisations - e.g. Hetty Johnson/ Bravehearts, Morcombe Foundation, Salvation Army	5	4	5		6	5	5	4	6	4	5	9
Schools - teacher/principals	5	3 ↓	7 ↑	38	5	6	7 ↑	2 ↓	10 ↑	2 ↓	5	7

Blue ↑ / Red ↓ figures and arrows indicate the result is significantly higher/lower than the average at at least the 95% confidence level

Base: those electing to answer (232 did not answer)

^ Caution small cell size

Table 3.2.1: Reporting concerns by gender, age, responsibility for children and Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander status (2021)
(continued)

Q7 Column %	Total 2021 n = 2453	GENDER			AGE (years)				RESPONSIBLE FOR CHILD 0-17 YRS		ABORIGINAL AND/OR TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER	
		Male n = 1157	Female n = 1288	Non- binary n = 8^	18-24 n = 198	25-39 n = 808	40-59 n = 649	60+ n = 798	Yes n = 808	No n = 1644	No n = 2265	Yes n = 188
% of respondents												
Helplines - e.g. Kids Helpline, Lifeline	4	3	4		7	3	4	4	4	4	4	4
Doctors/health practitioner	4	3	4		4	4	3	3	5 ↑	3 ↓	3 ↓	8 ↑
Child's parents/family	2	1	2		3	2	1	1	2	1	2	1
Would have to look into it/would google it	1	1	1		1	2 ↑	1	1	1	1	1 ↓	5 ↑
000/Emergency Services	1	1	1		4 ↑	1	<1	<1 ↓	1	1	1	
Other (specify)	2	1	2		3	1	2	1	2	1	1 ↓	6 ↑
Don't know/unsure/NA	8	9 ↑	6 ↓		6	8	8	7	6	8	8	5

Blue ↑ / Red ↓ figures and arrows indicate the result is significantly higher/lower than the average at at least the 95% confidence level

Base: those electing to answer (232 did not answer)

^ Caution small cell size

Table 3.2.2: Reporting concerns by region (2021)

Q7 Column %	Total 2021 n = 2453	REGION			
		South East Queensland n = 1290	Northern n = 479	Southern n = 440	Central n = 244
Police	64	60 ↓	70 ↑	69	66
Department of Community Services (DOCS)/Department of Child Safety/Child Services/ Child protective services/Child protection agency (DCS)/Department of Human	51	48 ↓	54	56	58
Non-Government Organisations - e.g. Hetty Johnson/ Bravehearts, Morcombe Foundation, Salvation Army	5	6	4	3	5
Schools - teacher/principals	5	5	6	5	4
Helplines - e.g. Kids Helpline, Lifeline	4	4	3	5	2
Doctors/health practitioner	4	4	4	2	5
Child's parents/family	2	2	2	1	3
Would have to look into it/would google it	1	1	1	2	1
000/Emergency Services	1	1	0	1	1
Other (specify)	2	2	2	1	1
Don't know/unsure/NA	8	9	4 ↓	7	8

Blue ↑ / Red ↓ figures and arrows indicate the result is significantly higher/lower than the average at at least the 95% confidence level

Base: those electing to answer (232 did not answer)

3.3 Meeting the needs of children and young people in Queensland

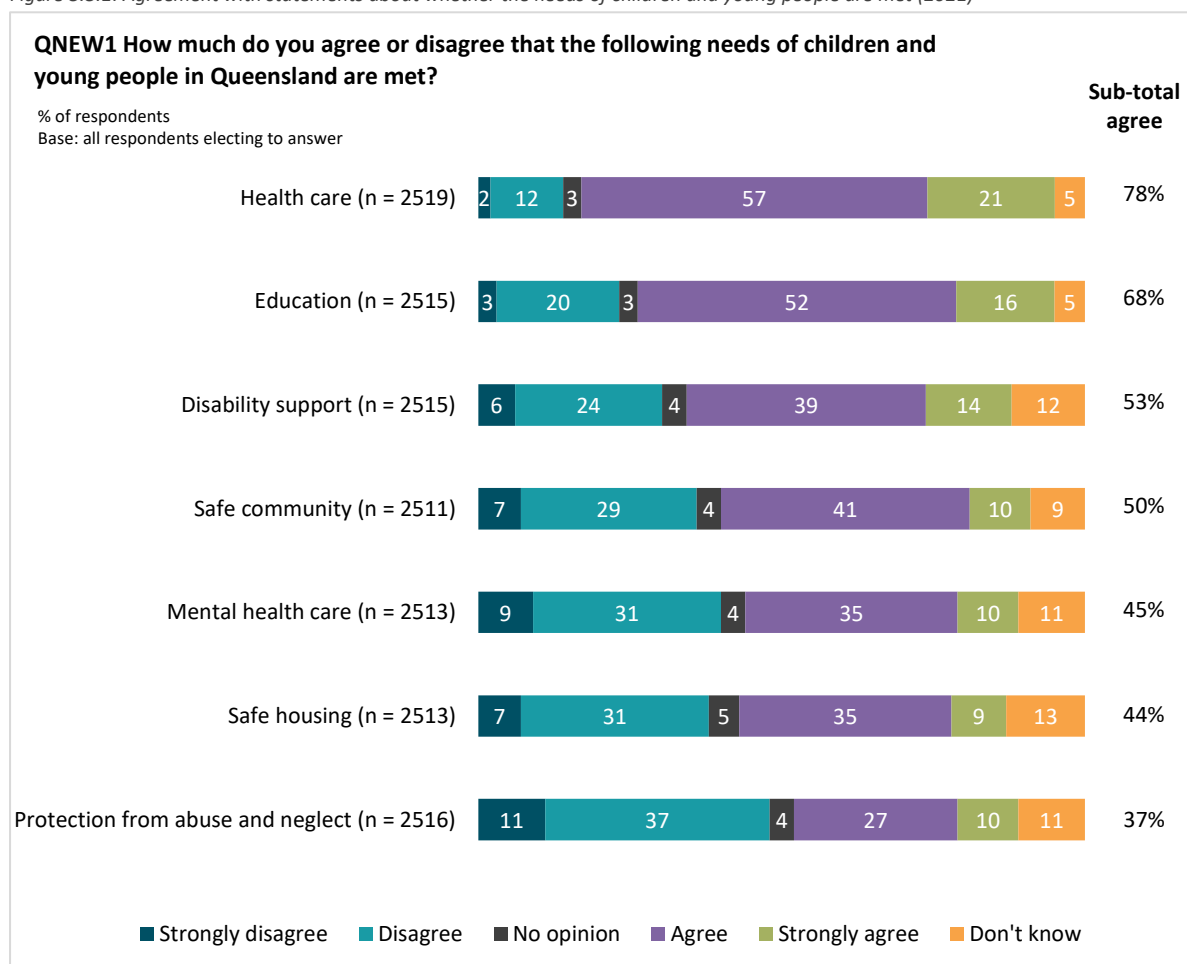
QNEW1 How much do you agree or disagree that the following needs of children and young people in Queensland are met? New question in 2021.

3.3.1 2021 result

A new question was posed in the 2021 survey asking respondents whether a range of Queensland children’s and young peoples’ needs were being met. In reviewing the findings, respondents were most likely to agree (strongly agree/agree) that health care (78%) and education (68%) needs were being met.

Around one half of people surveyed felt that children and young peoples’ needs were being met in relation to disability support (53%) and community safety (50%). 45% of respondents agreed that the mental health care needs of children and young people were being met, while a similar proportion (44%) agreed that their safe housing needs were being met. 37% agreed that the needs of children and young people in relation to protection from abuse and neglect were being met.

Figure 3.3.1: Agreement with statements about whether the needs of children and young people are met (2021)



Respondents who declined to answer the question have been removed from the base when reporting results. The base is therefore different for each of the above statements. The smallest base was n=2,511 (when 9 respondents declined to answer) for the item 'Safe community'. The reader is referred to Table 3.3.1 for a description of the base for each statement.

3.3.2 Sub-group differences (2021)

The results were analysed by key sub-groups (see Tables 3.3.1 and 3.3.2).

Those responsible for children aged 0-17 years were more likely than average to agree (strongly agree/agree) that the needs of Queensland children and young people were being met in regards to all seven areas referenced in the survey.

Males were more likely than average to agree that the needs of Queensland children and young people were being met in all instances with the exception of education, where their level of agreement (70%) was in line with the average (68%).

Participants aged 25-39 years were more likely than average to agree that the needs of Queensland children and young people were being met in relation to disability support (56%, 53% average), safe housing (50%, 44% average), safe community (54%, 50% average) and protection from abuse and neglect (42%, 37% average).

Respondents aged 18-24 years were more likely (53%) than average (44%) to agree that the needs of Queensland children and young people were being met in relation to safe housing.

Northern region residents were more likely than average to disagree that the needs of children and young people were being met in relation to safe community (49%, 36% average) or safe housing (45%, 38% average).

South East Queensland based respondents (53%) were more likely than average (50%) to agree that the needs of Queensland children and young people were being met in relation to safe community.

Other key sub-group differences are outlined in Tables 3.3.1 and 3.3.2 following.

Table 3.3.1: Agreement with statements about whether the needs of children and young people are met by gender, age, responsibility for children and Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander status (2021)

QNEW1 Column %	Total 2021	GENDER			AGE (years)				RESPONSIBLE FOR CHILD 0-17 YRS		ABORIGINAL AND/OR TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER	
% of respondents												
Health care												
	Total 2021 n = 2519	Male n = 1192	Female n = 1319	Non-binary n = 8 [^]	18-24 n = 208	25-39 n = 827	40-59 n = 661	60+ n = 823	Yes n = 821	No n = 1696	No n = 2329	Yes n = 190
Strongly disagree	2	2	3		1	2	4	2	2	3	2 ↓	6 ↑
Disagree	12	10 ↓	14 ↑	25	9	9	14	13	10	13	12	14
SUB-TOTAL DISAGREE	14	12 ↓	16 ↑	25	11	12	18 ↑	15	13	15	14	20
No opinion	3	2	3		3	3	2	2	2	3	3	1
Agree	57	57	58	75	60	58	53	58	59	56	58	53
Strongly agree	21	24 ↑	18 ↓		23	23	21	18	24 ↑	19 ↓	21	22
SUB-TOTAL AGREE	78	81 ↑	76 ↓	75	83	81	75	77	83 ↑	76 ↓	78	75
Don't know	5	5	5		3	4	5	6	2 ↓	6 ↑	5	4
Education												
	Total 2021 n = 2515	Male n = 1190	Female n = 1317	Non-binary n = 8 [^]	18-24 n = 208	25-39 n = 826	40-59 n = 659	60+ n = 822	Yes n = 819	No n = 1694	No n = 2326	Yes n = 189
Strongly disagree	3	3	3		2	2	5 ↑	3	3	3	3	6
Disagree	20	19	21	38	19	18	22	22	19	21	20	23
SUB-TOTAL DISAGREE	23	23	24	38	22	20	27	24	22	24	23	30
No opinion	3	2	4		2	4	2	3	2	3	3	3
Agree	52	52	52	63	59	55	49	50	56	50	53	49
Strongly agree	16	18	14		15	16	15	17	17	15	16	15
SUB-TOTAL AGREE	68	70	67	63	74	71	64	67	73 ↑	66 ↓	68	64
Don't know	5	5	6		2	5	6	5	3 ↓	7 ↑	5	4

Blue ↑ / Red ↓ figures and arrows indicate the result is significantly higher/lower than the average at at least the 95% confidence level

Base: All respondents electing to answer

[^] Caution small cell size

Table 3.3.1: Agreement with statements about whether the needs of children and young people are met by gender, age, responsibility for children and Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander status (2021) (continued)

QNEW1 Column %	Total 2021	GENDER			AGE (years)				RESPONSIBLE FOR CHILD 0-17 YRS		ABORIGINAL AND/OR TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER	
% of respondents												
Disability support												
	Total 2021 n = 2515	Male n = 1188	Female n = 1319	Non-binary n = 8 [^]	18-24 n = 208	25-39 n = 825	40-59 n = 661	60+ n = 821	Yes n = 820	No n = 1693	No n = 2325	Yes n = 190
Strongly disagree	6	5 ↓	8 ↑	13	4	6	9 ↑	6	7	6	6 ↓	15 ↑
Disagree	24	22	26	50	21	20 ↓	25	29 ↑	22	26	24	25
SUB-TOTAL DISAGREE	31	27 ↓	34 ↑	63	25	26 ↓	34	34 ↑	29	32	30 ↓	39 ↑
No opinion	4	4	4		4	5	3	4	5	4	4	3
Agree	39	41	38	38	41	42	38	37	41	38	39	36
Strongly agree	14	16 ↑	11 ↓		18	15	13	12	17 ↑	12 ↓	14	13
SUB-TOTAL AGREE	53	57 ↑	49 ↓	38	59	56 ↑	51	49 ↓	58 ↑	50 ↓	53	48
Don't know	12	12	13		12	12	12	13	9 ↓	14 ↑	13	9
Safe community												
	Total 2021 n = 2511	Male n = 1188	Female n = 1315	Non-binary n = 8 [^]	18-24 n = 207	25-39 n = 825	40-59 n = 660	60+ n = 819	Yes n = 820	No n = 1689	No n = 2322	Yes n = 189
Strongly disagree	7	5	8	13	9	5	7	7	6	7	6 ↓	11 ↑
Disagree	29	27 ↓	32 ↑	38	29	26 ↓	30	32	29	30	29	31
SUB-TOTAL DISAGREE	36	32 ↓	40 ↑	50	38	31 ↓	38	39	35	36	35	42
No opinion	4	4	4	13	4	5	3	4	4	4	4	3
Agree	41	43	39	38	43	44 ↑	40	37 ↓	45 ↑	38 ↓	41	38
Strongly agree	10	12 ↑	8 ↓		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	12
SUB-TOTAL AGREE	50	55 ↑	47 ↓	38	53	54 ↑	50	47 ↓	55 ↑	48 ↓	50	50
Don't know	9	9	10		5	9	9	10	5 ↓	11 ↑	10	6
Mental health care												
	Total 2021 n = 2513	Male n = 1189	Female n = 1316	Non-binary n = 8 [^]	18-24 n = 208	25-39 n = 826	40-59 n = 661	60+ n = 818	Yes n = 821	No n = 1690	No n = 2323	Yes n = 190
Strongly disagree	9	6 ↓	11 ↑	38	12	9	10	6 ↓	9	8	8 ↓	15 ↑
Disagree	31	26 ↓	35 ↑	38	37	29	31	30	31	30	30	33
SUB-TOTAL DISAGREE	39	32 ↓	45 ↑	75	48 ↑	38	42	36	41	39	38 ↓	48 ↑
No opinion	4	5	4		4	5	3	5	4	5	5	3
Agree	35	40 ↑	31 ↓	25	32	39 ↑	33	34	38	34	36	29
Strongly agree	10	11	9		13	9	10	10	11	9	10	12
SUB-TOTAL AGREE	45	51 ↑	40 ↓	25	44	48	43	44	50 ↑	43 ↓	45	41
Don't know	11	12	10		4 ↓	9 ↓	12	15 ↑	6 ↓	14 ↑	11	8

Blue ↑ / Red ↓ figures and arrows indicate the result is significantly higher/lower than the average at at least the 95% confidence level

Base: All respondents electing to answer

[^] Caution small cell size

Table 3.3.1: Agreement with statements about whether the needs of children and young people are met by gender, age, responsibility for children and Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander status (2021) (continued)

QNEW1 Column %	Total 2021	GENDER			AGE (years)				RESPONSIBLE FOR CHILD 0-17 YRS		ABORIGINAL AND/OR TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER	
% of respondents												
Safe housing												
	Total 2021 n = 2513	Male n = 1190	Female n = 1315	Non-binary n = 8 [^]	18-24 n = 208	25-39 n = 826	40-59 n = 659	60+ n = 820	Yes n = 820	No n = 1691	No n = 2323	Yes n = 190
Strongly disagree	7	6	8	13	8	5 ↓	9	7	7	7	6 ↓	17 ↑
Disagree	31	28 ↓	34 ↑	25	27	28 ↓	30	37 ↑	30	32	31	31
SUB-TOTAL DISAGREE	38	34 ↓	42 ↑	38	36	33 ↓	39	44 ↑	36	39	37 ↓	48 ↑
No opinion	5	5	5	13	5	5	4	5	5	5	5 ↑	1 ↓
Agree	35	37	32 ↓	50	43 ↑	40 ↑	33	28 ↓	39 ↑	32 ↓	35	32
Strongly agree	9	11 ↑	8 ↓		10	10	9	9	10	9	9	11
SUB-TOTAL AGREE	44	48 ↑	40 ↓	50	53 ↑	50 ↑	42	37 ↓	50 ↑	41 ↓	44	43
Don't know	13	13	13		6 ↓	12	15	15	9 ↓	15 ↑	14	9
Protection from abuse and neglect												
	Total 2021 n = 2516	Male n = 1191	Female n = 1317	Non-binary n = 8 [^]	18-24 n = 208	25-39 n = 826	40-59 n = 660	60+ n = 822	Yes n = 820	No n = 1694	No n = 2326	Yes n = 190
Strongly disagree	11	9	12	13	13	8 ↓	11	13	10	11	10	16
Disagree	37	33 ↓	41 ↑	50	33	34 ↓	37	43 ↑	38	37	37	38
SUB-TOTAL DISAGREE	48	42 ↓	54 ↑	63	47	42 ↓	48	55 ↑	48	49	48	54
No opinion	4	4	3	13	4	4	3	3	3	4	4	2
Agree	27	32 ↑	23 ↓	13	31	32 ↑	29	20 ↓	30	26	27	26
Strongly agree	10	11	8		10	10	9	10	11	9	9	11
SUB-TOTAL AGREE	37	43 ↑	32 ↓	13	41	42 ↑	38	30 ↓	42 ↑	35 ↓	37	37
Don't know	11	11	11	13	8	12	11	12	8 ↓	13 ↑	12	7

Blue↑/Red↓ figures and arrows indicate the result is significantly higher/lower than the average at at least the 95% confidence level

Base: All respondents electing to answer

[^] Caution small cell size

Table 3.3.2: Agreement with statements about whether the needs of children and young people are met by region (2021)

QNEW1 Column %	Total 2021	REGION			
% of respondents					
Health care					
	Total 2021 n = 2519	South East Queensland n = 1319	Northern n = 500	Southern n = 452	Central n = 248
Strongly disagree	2	3	2	3	2
Disagree	12	12	11	12	13
SUB-TOTAL DISAGREE	14	14	14	15	15
No opinion	3	3	2	2	4
Agree	57	57	58	59	55
Strongly agree	21	21	21	20	21
SUB-TOTAL AGREE	78	78	80	79	76
Don't know	5	5	5	4	5
Education					
	Total 2021 n = 2515	South East Queensland n = 1318	Northern n = 499	Southern n = 450	Central n = 248
Strongly disagree	3	3	3	4	3
Disagree	20	21	20	20	19
SUB-TOTAL DISAGREE	23	24	23	24	22
No opinion	3	3	3	2	5
Agree	52	52	55	52	51
Strongly agree	16	15	16	17	17
SUB-TOTAL AGREE	68	67	71	69	68
Don't know	5	6	4	5	6
Disability support					
	Total 2021 n = 2515	South East Queensland n = 1318	Northern n = 498	Southern n = 451	Central n = 248
Strongly disagree	6	7	7	6	4
Disagree	24	25	25	23	23
SUB-TOTAL DISAGREE	31	31	32	29	27
No opinion	4	5	4	3	3
Agree	39	38	38	41	45
Strongly agree	14	14	11	15	14
SUB-TOTAL AGREE	53	52	49	56	59
Don't know	12	12	14	12	11
Safe community					
	Total 2021 n = 2511	South East Queensland n = 1316	Northern n = 498	Southern n = 449	Central n = 248
Strongly disagree	7	5 ↓	13 ↑	6	3
Disagree	29	27 ↓	37 ↑	27	31
SUB-TOTAL DISAGREE	36	32 ↓	49 ↑	33	34
No opinion	4	4	4	4	3
Agree	41	42	31 ↓	44	45
Strongly agree	10	11	7	10	10
SUB-TOTAL AGREE	50	53 ↑	38 ↓	54	55
Don't know	9	10	9	8	8

Blue ↑ / Red ↓ figures and arrows indicate the result is significantly higher/lower than the average at at least the 95% confidence level
 Base: All respondents electing to answer

Table 3.3.2: Agreement with statements about whether the needs of children and young people are met by region (2021) (continued)

QNEW1 Column %	Total 2021	REGION			
% of respondents					
Mental health care					
	Total 2021 n = 2513	South East Queensland n = 1317	Northern n = 498	Southern n = 451	Central n = 247
Strongly disagree	9	10	8	8	6
Disagree	31	30	30	30	36
SUB-TOTAL DISAGREE	39	40	38	38	41
No opinion	4	4	4	5	5
Agree	35	35	35	37	34
Strongly agree	10	10	10	9	9
SUB-TOTAL AGREE	45	45	45	46	44
Don't know	11	11	13	11	10
Safe housing					
	Total 2021 n = 2513	South East Queensland n = 1316	Northern n = 499	Southern n = 450	Central n = 248
Strongly disagree	7	6	10	9	3
Disagree	31	29	36	30	36
SUB-TOTAL DISAGREE	38	35 ↓	45 ↑	39	39
No opinion	5	5	5	4	4
Agree	35	36	29 ↓	36	38
Strongly agree	9	9	7	10	10
SUB-TOTAL AGREE	44	46	36 ↓	45	47
Don't know	13	14	14	12	10
Protection from abuse and neglect					
	Total 2021 n = 2516	South East Queensland n = 1319	Northern n = 499	Southern n = 450	Central n = 248
Strongly disagree	11	10	13	12	10
Disagree	37	36	39	37	40
SUB-TOTAL DISAGREE	48	46	52	49	50
No opinion	4	4	3	3	4
Agree	27	28	26	28	28
Strongly agree	10	10	8	10	9
SUB-TOTAL AGREE	37	38	34	38	37
Don't know	11	12	11	10	9

Blue ↑ / Red ↓ figures and arrows indicate the result is significantly higher/lower than the average at at least the 95% confidence level
 Base: All respondents electing to answer

QNEW2 Please provide more details about the need (or needs) you think are not being met. New question in 2021.

3.3.3 2021 result

Respondents who felt that the needs of Queensland children and young people were not being met were invited to provide more detail about these unmet needs in their own words.

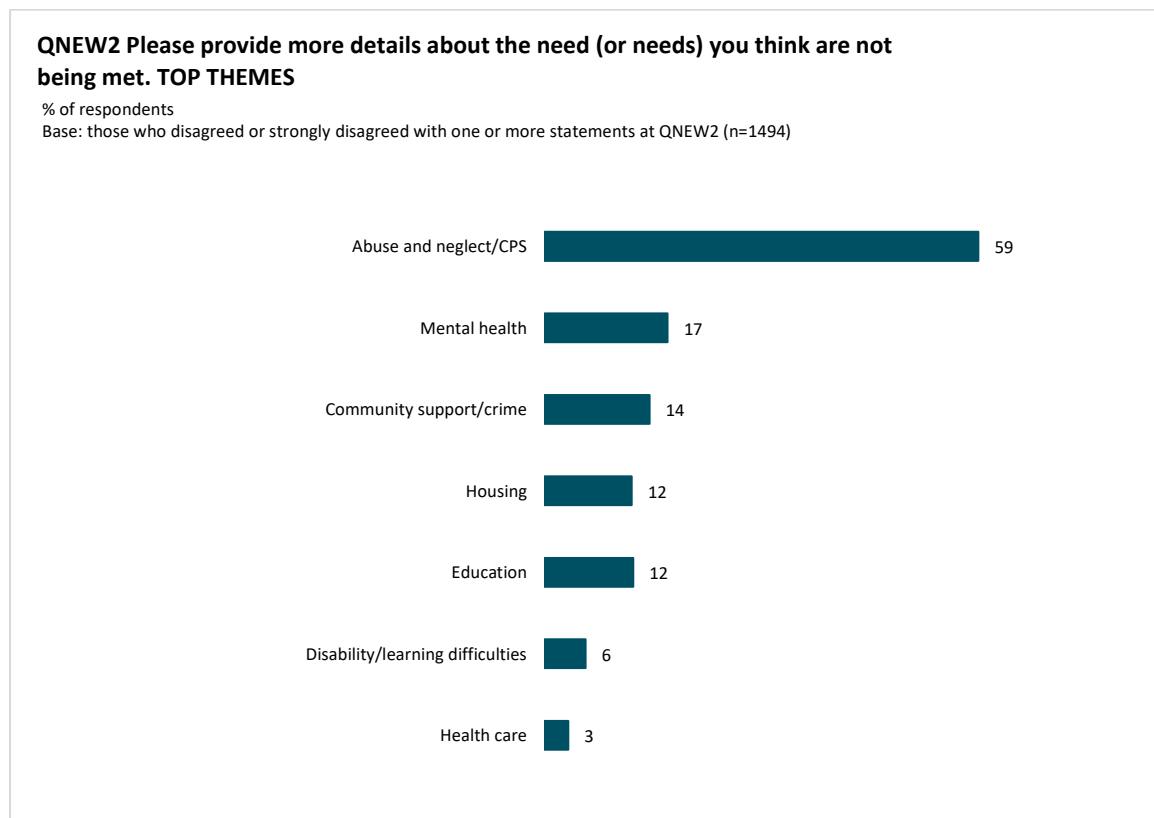
Most commonly their responses related to the issue of protection from child abuse and neglect (59%). For example, the issue of complaints to the child protection system not being followed-up (9%), domestic and family violence (8%), an overwhelmed child protection system (7%) and unaddressed/unreported child abuse or neglect (7%).

To a significantly lesser extent, details on unmet needs were provided in regards to the following themes:

- Mental health (17%, for example a lack of support/mental health programs 8%)
- Community support/crime (14%, for example a crime issue or a lack of policing 11%)
- Housing (12%, for example homelessness issues 4%)
- Education (12%, for example the need to teach real life skills 2% or improve the quality of teachers 2%)
- Disability (6%, for example a lack of support/services 2%)
- Health care (3%, for example a lack of funding 1% or difficulty accessing health care 1%).

The reader is referred to Table 3.3.3.

Figure 3.3.2: Reasons for disagreeing that the need (or needs) of children or young people are being met (2021)



CPS = Child Protection System

3.3.4 Sub-group differences (2021)

Females (63%) or Queenslanders aged 50 years and over (68%) were more likely than average (59%) to provide further detail about unmet needs in relation to child abuse and neglect (see Tables 3.3.3 and 3.3.4).

Those responsible for a child aged between 0 and 17 years were more likely (19%) than average (14%) to share more detail about unmet needs of Queensland children and young people in relation to community support/crime.

Respondents aged 18-24 years were more likely (32%) than average (17%) to provide further detail about unmet needs in relation to mental health issues.

Those who identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander were more likely (14%) than average (6%) to give more detail about the unmet needs of Queensland children and young people in relation to disability/learning difficulties.

Residents in the Northern region were more likely (23%) than average (11%) to make reference to a lack of policing or crime issues or issues related to community (29%, 14% average).

Other sub-group differences can be found in Tables 3.3.3 and 3.3.4 following.

Table 3.3.3: Reasons for disagreeing that the need (or needs) of children or young people are being met by gender, age, responsibility for children and Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander status (2021)

QNEW2 Column %	Total 2021 n = 1494	GENDER			AGE (years)				RESPONSIBLE FOR CHILD 0-17 YRS		ABORIGINAL AND/OR TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER	
		Male n = 659	Female n = 830	Non- binary n = 5^	18-24 n = 121	25-39 n = 463	40-59 n = 401	60+ n = 509	Yes n = 493	No n = 1001	No n = 1361	Yes n = 133
% of respondents												
Abuse/neglect - other	13	11	14	40	12	12	13	13	11	13	12	14
CPS - No follow through on complaints/concerns	9	6 ↓	11 ↑		9	8	7	10	8	9	9	11
Domestic violence - children are being killed/harmed	8	7	9		5	7	9	9	10	8	9	5
CPS - System is overwhelmed/children are forgotten about	7	5	7	20	4	7	6	7	9	6	6	9
Abuse/neglect often goes unreported/unaddressed	7	6	8		6	5	8	7	5	7	7	4
CPS - More funding required (i.e. training/resources)	5	7	4		2	4	5	7	4	6	5	5
CPS - other	5	5	5		9	4	4	5	5	5	4	8
CPS - Overworked/need more staff	4	4	4			3	4	6	4	4	4	4
Parents are unfit to look after their child/children	4	5	4		2	5	3	5	4	4	5	2
Concerns of drug/substance abuse	4	4	5	20	2	5	5	4	4	4	4	5
Domestic violence - DV/AVO not being taken seriously	3	2	3	20	2	2	2	4	2	3	3	2
Unsafe home environment/community	3	2	3		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2

Blue ↑ / Red ↓ figures and arrows indicate the result is significantly higher/lower than the average at at least the 95% confidence level

Base: All respondents electing/able to answer

^ Caution small cell size

Table 3.3.3: Reasons for disagreeing that the need (or needs) of children or young people are being met by gender, age, responsibility for children and Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander status (2021) (continued)

QNEW2 Column %	Total 2021 n = 1494	GENDER			AGE (years)				RESPONSIBLE FOR CHILD 0-17 YRS		ABORIGINAL AND/OR TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER	
		Male n = 659	Female n = 830	Non- binary n = 5^	18-24 n = 121	25-39 n = 463	40-59 n = 401	60+ n = 509	Yes n = 493	No n = 1001	No n = 1361	Yes n = 133
% of respondents												
Parents should be more accountable/responsible for their child's care	2	3	2		2	1	3	3	2	2	2	4
CPS - Need more frequent visits and checks	2	1	3		2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2
CPS - Need more competent visits and checks	1	2	1	20	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2
SUB-TOTAL ABUSE NEGLECT/CPS	59	53 ↓	63 ↑	80	50	53 ↓	58	68 ↑	56	61	59	54
Lack of support and mental health programs available	8	5 ↓	10 ↑	20	20 ↑	9	9	4 ↓	10	8	8 ↓	16 ↑
Mental health - other	5	4	6	20	11	6	5	3	6	5	5	5
More funding required (i.e. education services/ alternative health care)	3	2	3	20	2	4	3	2	3	2	2 ↓	8 ↑
Concerns of bullying and peer pressure	1	1	1		2	1	2	1	2	1	2	
Reduce stigma around mental health/seeking help	1	<1	1	20	4 ↑	1	<1		1	1	1	1
High suicide rates	<1	<1	1		2	1	<1		<1	1	<1	1
SUB-TOTAL MENTAL HEALTH	17	14	19	20	32 ↑	20	18	9 ↓	19	16	16	26
Lack of policing/crime issues	11	12	10		7	12	12	9	14 ↑	9 ↓	10	15
More support for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Youth	2	2	3		1	3	3	2	3	2	2 ↓	7 ↑
Community/Social Issues - other (i.e. lack of activities/facilities)	2	2	2		3	3	2	1	3	1	2	4
SUB-TOTAL COMMUNITY SUPPORT/CRIME	14	15	14		12	16	16	12	19 ↑	12 ↓	13	23
Homelessness issues (i.e. youth on streets)	4	4	4		2	2	5	5	4	4	4	5
Lack of emergency housing (i.e. DV/crisis housing)	3	3	4		3	2	4	4	4	3	3	7
Lack of affordable housing	3	3	3	20	2	2	4	3	3	3	3	5
Housing - other	2	3	2		2	2	2	3	2	2	2	4
SUB-TOTAL HOUSING	12	11	12	20	9	9	15	13	12	12	11	17
Education - other	6	6	5		3	7	6	5	5	6	6	8
Need to teach real life skills/a more adaptive approach	2	3	1		4	3	1	1	2	2	2	3
Improve quality of education/teachers	2	2	1		1	2	2	1	1	2	2	
Teaching children personal responsibility/discipline/ respect	1	2	1		1	1	1	2	1	2	2	

Blue ↑/Red ↓ figures and arrows indicate the result is significantly higher/lower than the average at at least the 95% confidence level

Base: All respondents electing/able to answer

^ Caution small cell size

Table 3.3.3: Reasons for disagreeing that the need (or needs) of children or young people are being met by gender, age, responsibility for children and Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander status (2021) (continued)

QNEW2 Column %	Total 2021 n = 1494	GENDER			AGE (years)				RESPONSIBLE FOR CHILD 0-17 YRS		ABORIGINAL AND/OR TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER	
		Male n = 659	Female n = 830	Non- binary n = 5 [^]	18-24 n = 121	25-39 n = 463	40-59 n = 401	60+ n = 509	Yes n = 493	No n = 1001	No n = 1361	Yes n = 133
% of respondents												
More funding required (i.e. invest in resources/extracurricular activities)	1	1	2		1	2	<1	1	2	1	1	1
Need to meet basic fundamentals of education (i.e. math, English)	1	1	<1				1	1	<1	1	1	
Too stressful (i.e. study/homework/exams/post-schooling)	<1	<1	<1		1		<1			<1	<1	
Improve tertiary/post education system (i.e. lack of options/funding)	<1	<1	<1			1	<1		1	<1	<1	
SUB-TOTAL EDUCATION	12	13	11		10	15	12	10	11	13	12	11
Lack of support/services for children with disabilities	2	3	2		2	3	4	1	3	2	2	5
Improve special education services/support	1	1	1			2	1	1	2 ↑	<1 ↓	1 ↓	4 ↑
Lack of support/services for children with learning difficulties	1	1	1		1	2	1	1	2	1	1	4
More funding required	1	1	<1			1	1	<1	1	<1	<1 ↓	4 ↑
Disability/Learning difficulties - other	1	1	1	20	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Diagnosis and support for learning difficulties from a younger age	<1	<1	<1		1		<1		<1	<1	<1	1
SUB-TOTAL DISABILITY/LEARNING DIFFICULTIES	6	6	5	20	5	7	7	3	8	4	5 ↓	14 ↑
Health care - other	1	1	2			2	1	2	2	1	1	2
More funding required (i.e. resources/more staff)	1	1	1			2	1	<1	1	1	1	3
Difficulty accessing health care services (i.e. location/cost)	1	1	1			1	1	<1	1	1	1	3
Need to teach children/young people about health living/nutrition	<1	<1	<1			1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	1
SUB-TOTAL HEALTH CARE	3	3	3			5	3	2	4	3	3	6
Other	7	8	6		7	7	7	6	5	7	7	8
Don't know/refused/nothing	5	7 ↑	3 ↓		6	5	5	4	5	5	5	2

Blue ↑ / Red ↓ figures and arrows indicate the result is significantly higher/lower than the average at at least the 95% confidence level

Base: All respondents electing/able to answer

[^] Caution small cell size

Table 3.3.4: Reasons for disagreeing that the need (or needs) of children or young people are being met by region

QNEW2 Column %	Total 2021 n = 1494	REGION			
		South East Queensland n = 746	Northern n = 322	Southern n = 274	Central n = 152
% of respondents					
Abuse/neglect - other	13	12	14	13	13
CPS - No follow through on complaints/concerns	9	9	7	11	5
Domestic violence - children are being killed/harmed	8	9	6	8	9
CPS - System is overwhelmed/children are forgotten about	7	8	5	7	5
Abuse/neglect often goes unreported/unaddressed	7	7	5	6	9
CPS - More funding required (i.e. training/resources)	5	6	5	5	2
CPS - other	5	5	4	5	4
CPS - Overworked/need more staff	4	5	4	3	3
Parents are unfit to look after their child/children	4	4	6	4	3
Concerns of drug/substance abuse	4	4	5	4	3
Domestic violence - DV/AVO not being taken seriously	3	3	3	2	2
Unsafe home environment/community	3	2	5	3	3
Parents should be more accountable/responsible for their child's care	2	1	4 ↑	2	1
CPS - Need more frequent visits and checks	2	1	2	3	1
CPS - Need more competent visits and checks	1	2	2	<1	
SUB-TOTAL ABUSE NEGLECT/CPS	59	61	56	62	50
Lack of support and mental health programs available	8	9	7	8	9
Mental health - other	5	5	4	6	11
More funding required (i.e. education services/alternative health care)	3	3	2	1	3
Concerns of bullying and peer pressure	1	2	1	1	1
Reduce stigma around mental health/seeking help	1	1	<1	<1	2
High suicide rates	<1	<1		<1	2
SUB-TOTAL MENTAL HEALTH	17	17	14	16	23
Lack of policing/crime issues	11	7 ↓	23 ↑	7	11
More support for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Youth	2	2	6 ↑	1	1
Community/Social Issues - other (i.e. lack of activities/facilities)	2	1	2	3	3
SUB-TOTAL COMMUNITY SUPPORT/CRIME	14	9 ↓	29 ↑	12	13
Homelessness issues (i.e. youth on streets)	4	3	5	3	6
Lack of emergency housing (i.e. DV/crisis housing)	3	3	3	3	7
Lack of affordable housing	3	3	4	2	3
Housing - other	2	2	3	3	3
SUB-TOTAL HOUSING	12	11	13	10	17
Education - other	6	6	5	7	3
Need to teach real life skills/a more adaptive approach	2	2	2	2	2
Improve quality of education/teachers	2	2	2	1	3
Teaching children personal responsibility/discipline/respect	1	1	3	1	1
More funding required (i.e. invest in resources/extra-curricular activities)	1	2	1	1	1
Need to meet basic fundamentals of education (i.e. math, English)	1	1	1	1	
Too stressful (i.e. study/homework/exams/post-schooling)	<1		1		
Improve tertiary/post education system (i.e. lack of options/funding)	<1		1	1	1
SUB-TOTAL EDUCATION	12	12	13	12	11

Blue ↑ / Red ↓ figures and arrows indicate the result is significantly higher/lower than the average at at least the 95% confidence level

Base: All respondents electing/able to answer

Table 3.3.4: Reasons for disagreeing that the need (or needs) of children or young people are being met by region (continued)

QNEW2 Column %	Total 2021 n = 1494	REGION			
		South East Queensland n = 746	Northern n = 322	Southern n = 274	Central n = 152
<i>% of respondents</i>					
Lack of support/services for children with disabilities	2	3	2	1	1
Improve special education services/support	1	1	1	3	1
Lack of support/services for children with learning difficulties	1	1	1	1	3
More funding required	1	1	1	<1	1
Disability/Learning difficulties - other	1	1	1	<1	1
Diagnosis and support for learning difficulties from a younger age	<1	<1	<1	<1	
SUB-TOTAL DISABILITY/LEARNING DIFFICULTIES	6	5	6	5	6
Health care - other	1	1	1	1	5 ↑
More funding required (i.e. resources/more staff)	1	1	1	<1	
Difficulty accessing health care services (i.e. location/cost)	1	<1	2	1	1
Need to teach children/young people about health living/nutrition	<1	<1	<1	<1	1
SUB-TOTAL HEALTH CARE	3	3	3	3	6
Other	7	9 ↑	5	5	4
Don't know/refused/nothing	5	6	3	4	5

Blue ↑ / Red ↓ figures and arrows indicate the result is significantly higher/lower than the average at at least the 95% confidence level
Base: All respondents electing/able to answer

3.4 Knowledge about children’s rights

QNEW3 The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) sets out the rights that must be realised for children to develop to their full potential. It has four guiding principles:

- The right of all children to survival and development
- Respect for the best interests of the child as a primary consideration in all decisions relating to children
- The right of all children to express their views freely on all matters affecting them
- The right of all children to enjoy all the rights of the UNCRC without discrimination of any kind.

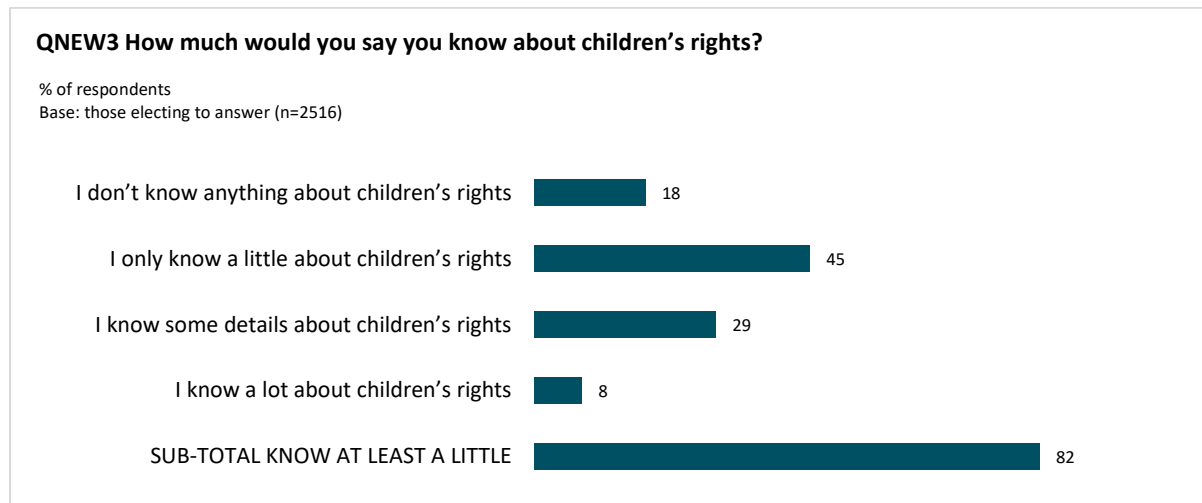
How much would you say you know about children’s rights?

New question in 2021.

3.4.1 2021 results

When asked about how much they know about children’s rights, the most common response was ‘a little’ (45%), followed by ‘some’ (29%). Only a small proportion claimed to know ‘a lot’ about children’s rights (8%). Approximately eight in 10 respondents reported knowing at least ‘a little’ about children’s rights (82%), while around two in 10 (18%) reported not knowing ‘anything’ about children’s rights.

Figure 3.4.1: Knowledge about children’s rights (2021)



4 respondents elected not to answer this question

3.4.2 Sub-group differences (2021)

Females (84%) were more likely than males (80%) to know at least 'a little' about children's rights. Other segments more aware of children's rights were those aged 18-24 years (89%) or people who bear responsibility for children aged 0-17 years (88%). See Tables 3.4.1 and 3.4.2 below for other sub-group differences.

Table 3.4.1: Knowledge about children's rights by gender, age, responsibility for children and Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander status (2021)

QNEW3 Column %	Total 2021 n = 2516	GENDER			AGE (years)				RESPONSIBLE FOR CHILD 0-17 YRS		ABORIGINAL AND/OR TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER	
		Male n = 1189	Female n = 1319	Non-binary n = 8 [^]	18-24 n = 208	25-39 n = 826	40-59 n = 661	60+ n = 819	Yes n = 821	No n = 1693	No n = 2326	Yes n = 190
% of respondents												
I don't know anything about children's rights	18	20 ↑	16 ↓		11 ↓	17	19	21 ↑	12 ↓	21 ↑	18	13
I only know a little about children's rights	45	45	44	50	55 ↑	45	42	44	43	45	46 ↑	35 ↓
I know some details about children's rights	29	29	30	38	26	29	31	30	33 ↑	28 ↓	29 ↓	37 ↑
I know a lot about children's rights	8	6 ↓	9 ↑	13	8	9	8	6 ↓	13 ↑	5 ↓	7 ↓	15 ↑
SUB-TOTAL KNOW AT LEAST A LITTLE	82	80 ↓	84 ↑	100	89 ↑	83	81	79 ↓	88 ↑	79 ↓	82	87

Blue ↑ / Red ↓ figures and arrows indicate the result is significantly higher/lower than the average at at least the 95% confidence level

4 respondents did not answer this question

[^] Caution small cell size

Table 3.4.2: Knowledge about children's rights by region (2021)

QNEW3 Column %	Total 2021 n = 2516	REGION			
		South East Queensland n = 1317	Northern n = 499	Southern n = 451	Central n = 249
% of respondents					
I don't know anything about children's rights	18	19	17	18	17
I only know a little about children's rights	45	45	43	44	45
I know some details about children's rights	29	27	33	31	29
I know a lot about children's rights	8	9	6	7	9
SUB-TOTAL KNOW AT LEAST A LITTLE	82	81	83	82	83

Blue ↑ / Red ↓ figures and arrows indicate the result is significantly higher/lower than the average at at least the 95% confidence level

Base: All respondents electing/able to answer

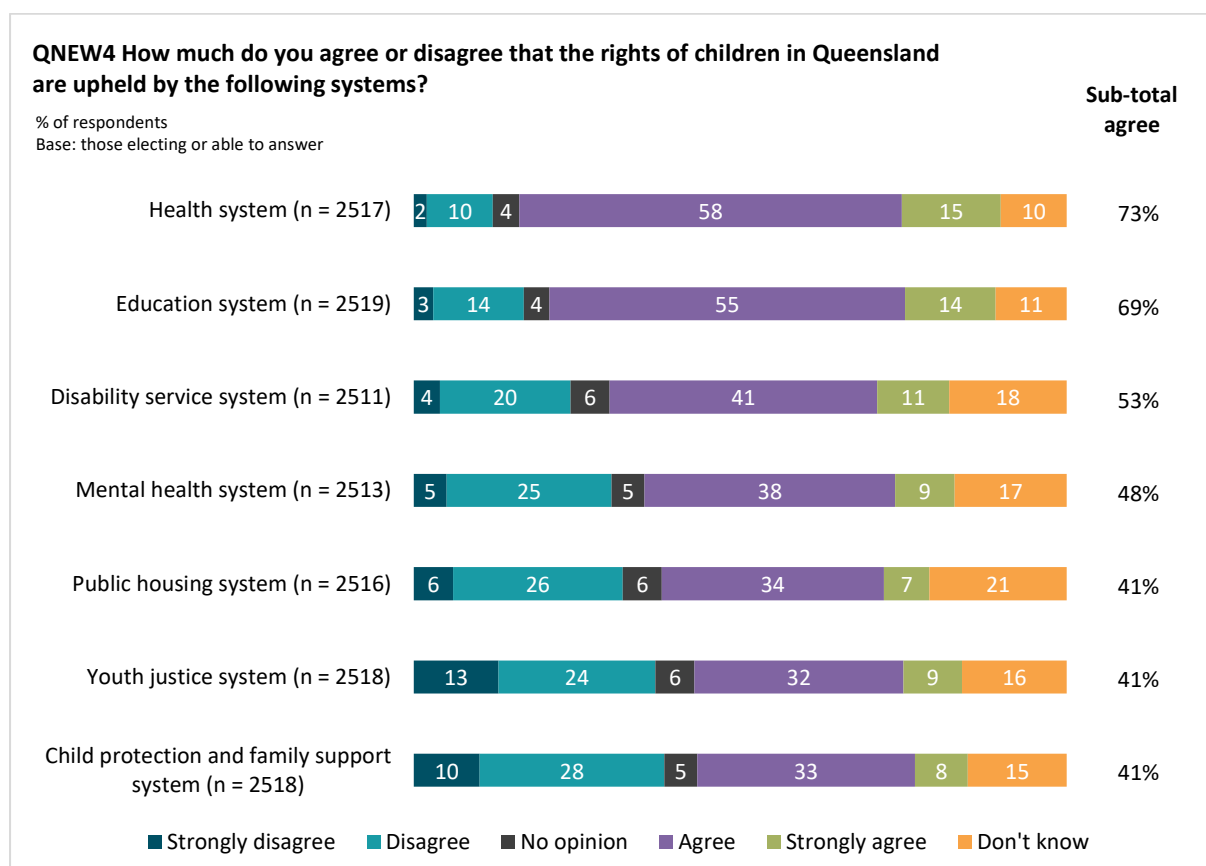
3.5 Upholding of children’s rights in Queensland

QNEW4 How much do you agree or disagree that the rights of children in Queensland are upheld by the following systems? New question in 2021.

3.5.1 2021 results

In a new question fielded in 2021, respondents were asked whether they felt the rights of Queensland children are upheld by a range of systems. Most commonly, it was agreed (strongly agree/agree) that Queensland children’s rights were upheld by the health (73%) and education (69%) systems. Around five in 10 respondents agreed that children’s rights were being upheld by the disability service (53%) or mental health (48%) systems, while four in 10 agreed that the rights of children in Queensland were being upheld in the public housing (41%), youth justice (41%) and child protection and family support (41%) systems.

Figure 3.5.1: Agreement with statements about whether the rights of children are upheld in Queensland (2021)



Respondents who declined to answer the question have been removed from the base when reporting results. The base is therefore different for each of the above statements. The smallest base was n=2,511 (when 9 respondents declined to answer) for the item 'Disability service system'. The reader is referred to Table 3.5.1 for a description of the base for each statement.

3.5.2 Sub-group differences (2021)

Views on whether the rights of children are upheld in Queensland were analysed by key sub-groups.

Across the board, higher than average agreement (strongly agree/agree) that the rights of Queensland children are being upheld by various systems was found among those responsible for children aged 0-17 years, respondents aged 25-39 years and males.

For six of the seven systems referenced in the survey, overall disagreement (strongly disagree/disagree) that the rights of children are being upheld by these systems was higher than average among those who identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander. For the remaining system (child protection and family support), the level of strong disagreement that this system upholds the rights of Queensland children was almost twice the average among those who identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander (19%, 10% average).

Among those aged 18-24 years, there was higher than average agreement that the rights of Queensland children are upheld by the:

- Disability service system (64%, 53% average)
- Child protection and family support system (53%, 41% average).

Survey participants in the Northern region were more likely than average to disagree that the rights of Queensland children and young people are being upheld by the:

- Public housing system (39%, 32% average)
- Youth justice system (49%, 37% average)
- Child protection and family support system (46%, 39% average).

Other sub-group differences are detailed in Tables 3.5.1 and 3.5.2 following.

Table 3.5.1: Agreement with statements about whether the rights of children are upheld in Queensland by gender, age, responsibility for children and Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander status (2021)

QNEW4 Column %	Total 2021	GENDER			AGE (years)				RESPONSIBLE FOR CHILD 0-17 YRS		ABORIGINAL AND/OR TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER	
		Male n = 1192	Female n = 1317	Non- binary n = 8 [^]	18-24 n = 208	25-39 n = 826	40-59 n = 661	60+ n = 822	Yes n = 821	No n = 1694	No n = 2327	Yes n = 190
% of respondents												
Health system												
Strongly disagree	2	2	2	13	2	2	2	2	2	2	2 ↓	7 ↑
Disagree	10	9 ↓	12 ↑	38	11	7 ↓	13	11	11	10	10	13
SUB-TOTAL DISAGREE	12	10 ↓	14 ↑	50	13	9 ↓	15	14	13	12	12 ↓	21 ↑
No opinion	4	4	4	13	3	4	4	5	3	5	4	2
Agree	58	58	59	25	64	61	54	57	62	57	59	56
Strongly agree	15	18 ↑	11 ↓	13	14	16	15	12	17 ↑	13 ↓	15	14
SUB-TOTAL AGREE	73	76 ↑	70 ↓	38	79	78 ↑	69	69 ↓	79 ↑	70 ↓	73	70
Don't know	10	10	11		5 ↓	10	11	12	5 ↓	13 ↑	11	7

Blue ↑/Red ↓ figures and arrows indicate the result is significantly higher/lower than the average at at least the 95% confidence level

Base: All respondents electing to answer

[^] Caution small cell size

Table 3.5.2: Agreement with statements about whether the rights of children are upheld in Queensland by region (2021)

QNEW4 Column %	Total 2021	REGION			
% of respondents					
Education system					
	Total 2021 n = 2519	South East Queensland n = 1319	Northern n = 500	Southern n = 452	Central n = 248
Strongly disagree	3	3	2	4	1
Disagree	14	14	14	11	14
SUB-TOTAL DISAGREE	16	17	17	15	15
No opinion	4	4	5	2	6
Agree	55	53	59	59	55
Strongly agree	14	14	12	13	15
SUB-TOTAL AGREE	69	68	71	71	70
Don't know	11	11	8	12	10
Health system					
	Total 2021 n = 2517	South East Queensland n = 1318	Northern n = 500	Southern n = 451	Central n = 248
Strongly disagree	2	2	2	2	1
Disagree	10	11	10	10	11
SUB-TOTAL DISAGREE	12	13	12	12	12
No opinion	4	5	4	2	5
Agree	58	56	63	61	57
Strongly agree	15	15	13	13	16
SUB-TOTAL AGREE	73	71	76	74	73
Don't know	10	11	8	12	10
Mental health system					
	Total 2021 n = 2513	South East Queensland n = 1316	Northern n = 499	Southern n = 450	Central n = 248
Strongly disagree	5	5	6	6	3
Disagree	25	24	26	24	26
SUB-TOTAL DISAGREE	30	30	31	29	29
No opinion	5	6	6	5	4
Agree	38	38	40	38	37
Strongly agree	9	10	6	8	12
SUB-TOTAL AGREE	48	48	46	47	49
Don't know	17	17	17	19	18
Disability service system					
	Total 2021 n = 2511	South East Queensland n = 1315	Northern n = 497	Southern n = 451	Central n = 248
Strongly disagree	4	5	4	3	2
Disagree	20	20	23	17	16
SUB-TOTAL DISAGREE	24	25	26	20	18
No opinion	6	6	5	4	7
Agree	41	40	43	43	44
Strongly agree	11	12	8	12	13
SUB-TOTAL AGREE	53	52	51	55	57
Don't know	18	17	18	20	18

Blue↑/Red↓ figures and arrows indicate the result is significantly higher/lower than the average at at least the 95% confidence level
 Base: All respondents electing to answer

Table 3.5.2: Agreement with statements about whether the rights of children are upheld in Queensland by region (2021) (continued)

QNEW4 Column %	Total 2021	REGION			
% of respondents					
Public housing system					
	Total 2021 n = 2516	South East Queensland n = 1317	Northern n = 500	Southern n = 452	Central n = 247
Strongly disagree	6	6	8	6	2 ↓
Disagree	26	24	31 ↑	26	23
SUB-TOTAL DISAGREE	32	30	39 ↑	33	25
No opinion	6	6	6	6	7
Agree	34	33	33	33	41
Strongly agree	7	8	4 ↓	8	9
SUB-TOTAL AGREE	41	41	37	41	49
Don't know	21	22	18	21	19
Youth justice system					
	Total 2021 n = 2518	South East Queensland n = 1318	Northern n = 500	Southern n = 452	Central n = 248
Strongly disagree	13	12	20 ↑	10	10
Disagree	24	23	29	24	25
SUB-TOTAL DISAGREE	37	35 ↓	49 ↑	34	35
No opinion	6	7	4	5	5
Agree	32	32	26 ↓	34	35
Strongly agree	9	9	8	9	10
SUB-TOTAL AGREE	41	41	34 ↓	43	45
Don't know	16	17	13	18	15
Child protection and family support system					
	Total 2021 n = 2518	South East Queensland n = 1318	Northern n = 500	Southern n = 452	Central n = 248
Strongly disagree	10	10	12	11	5 ↓
Disagree	28	26 ↓	34 ↑	27	31
SUB-TOTAL DISAGREE	39	36	46 ↑	38	37
No opinion	5	6 ↑	3	2 ↓	6
Agree	33	33	33	33	36
Strongly agree	8	9	5 ↓	9	8
SUB-TOTAL AGREE	41	42	38	42	44
Don't know	15	16	13	18	13

Blue ↑ / Red ↓ figures and arrows indicate the result is significantly higher/lower than the average at at least the 95% confidence level
 Base: All respondents electing to answer

QNEW5 Please provide more details about the system (or systems) you think are not upholding children's rights. New question in 2021.

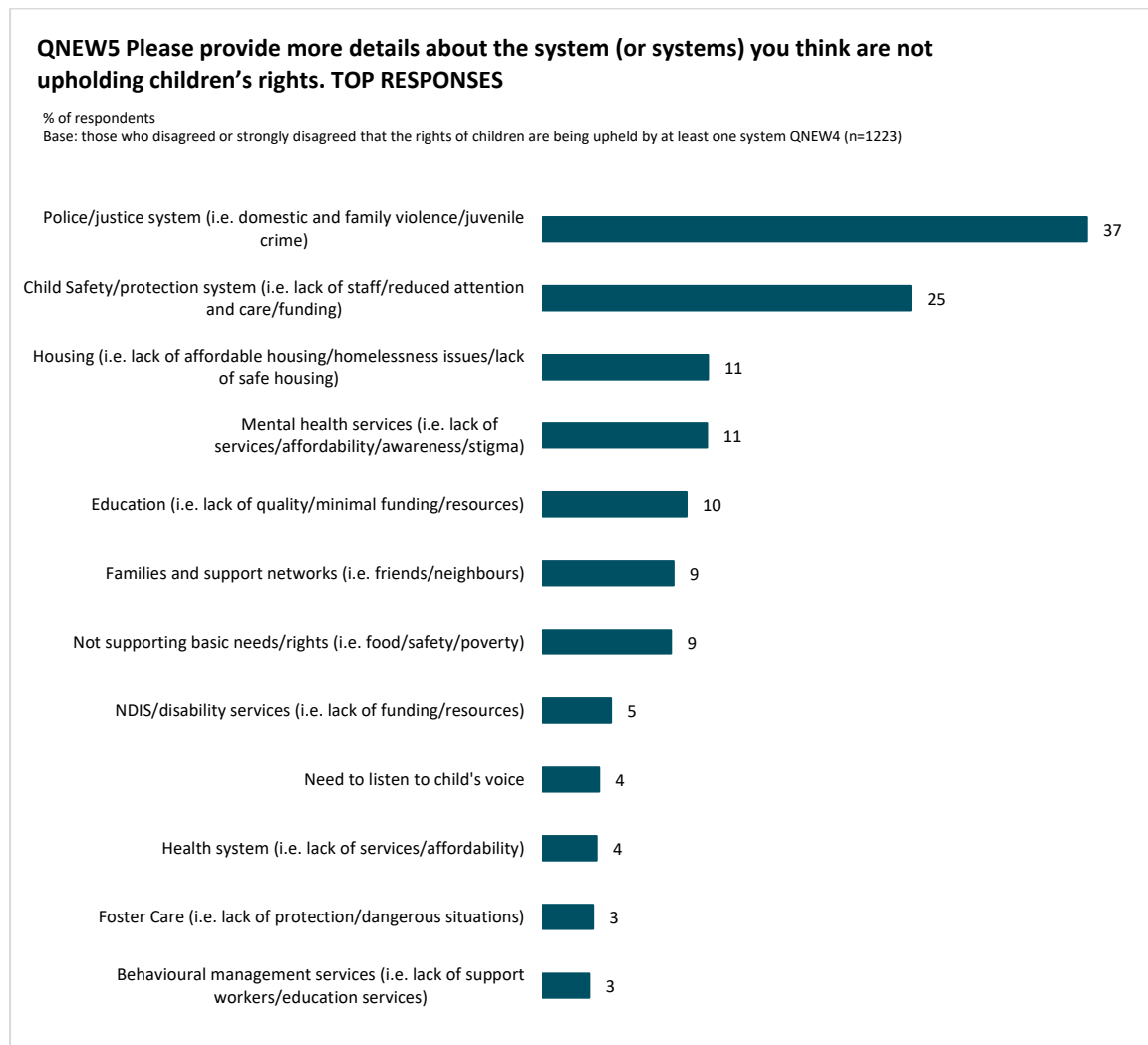
3.5.3 2021 result

Respondents who disagreed that the rights of children were being upheld by Queensland systems were invited to provide more detail about these systems in their own words.

Most commonly their responses related to the police/justice system (i.e. domestic and family violence/juvenile crime) (37%) or to the child protection system (i.e. lack of staff/reduced attention and care/funding) (25%).

To a lesser extent feedback was provided in regards to housing (11%), mental health services (11%), education (10%), family and support networks (9%) or not supporting basic needs/rights met (9%). Other comments provided in response to this question are detailed in Table 3.5.3 below.

Figure 3.5.2: Reasons for disagreeing that the rights of children are being upheld (2021)



3.5.4 Sub-group differences (2021)

Respondents aged 60 years and over were more likely than average to provide further detail in relation to the:

- Police/justice system (44%, 37% average)
- Child safety/protection system (30%, 25% average)
- Families and support networks (13%, 9% average).

Those who identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander were more likely than average to give more detail regarding:

- Housing (20%, 11% average)
- Mental health services (23%, 11% average)
- NDIS/disability services (15%, 5% average)
- Needing to listen to the child's voice (11%, 4% average)
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander services (5%, 2% average).

Females were more likely than average to provide additional comment in relation to:

- Mental health services (14%, 11% average)
- NDIS/disability services (6%, 5% average).

Northern region residents (51%) were more likely than average (37%) to nominate the police/justice system.

Other sub-group differences can be found in Tables 3.5.3 and 3.5.4.

Table 3.5.3: Reasons for disagreeing that the rights of children are being upheld by gender, age, responsibility for children and Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander status (2021)

QNEWS Column %	Total 2020 n = 1223	GENDER			AGE (years)				RESPONSIBLE FOR CHILD 0-17 YRS		ABORIGINAL AND/OR TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER	
		Male n = 554	Female n = 664	Non-binary n = 5^	18-24 n = 100	25-39 n = 343	40-59 n = 316	60+ n = 464	Yes n = 381	No n = 842	No n = 1095	Yes n = 128
% of respondents												
Police/justice system (i.e. domestic and family violence/ juvenile crime)	37	37	37	60	18 ↓	36	34	44 ↑	37	37	36	44
Child protection system (i.e. lack of staff/reduced attention and care/funding)	25	25	26		19	20 ↓	26	30 ↑	24	26	25	27
Housing (i.e. lack of affordable housing/homelessness issues/lack of safe housing)	11	10	12		9	11	15	9	14	10	10 ↓	20 ↑
Mental health services (i.e. lack of services/affordability/awareness/stigma)	11	8 ↓	14 ↑		18	14	14	6 ↓	15 ↑	9 ↓	10 ↓	23 ↑
Education (i.e. lack of quality/minimal funding/resources)	10	8	11		13	9	12	8	10	10	9	13

Blue ↑ / Red ↓ figures and arrows indicate the result is significantly higher/lower than the average at at least the 95% confidence level

Base: All respondents electing/able to answer

^ Caution small cell size

Table 3.5.3: Reasons for disagreeing that the rights of children are being upheld by gender, age, responsibility for children and Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander status (2021) (continued)

QNEWS Column %	Total 2020 n = 1223	GENDER			AGE (years)				RESPONSIBLE FOR CHILD 0-17 YRS		ABORIGINAL AND/OR TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER	
		Male n = 554	Female n = 664	Non-binary n = 5^	18-24 n = 100	25-39 n = 343	40-59 n = 316	60+ n = 464	Yes n = 381	No n = 842	No n = 1095	Yes n = 128
% of respondents												
Families and support networks (i.e. friends/neighbours)	9	8	9		4	6	8	13 ↑	7	10	9	7
Not supporting basic needs/rights (i.e. food/safety/poverty)	9	8	9	40	11	9	11	7	9	9	9	8
NDIS/disability services (i.e. lack of funding/resources)	5	3 ↓	6 ↑		6	6	5	3	7	4	3 ↓	15 ↑
Need to listen to child's voice	4	3	5		6	4	6	2 ↓	5	3	3 ↓	11 ↑
Health system (i.e. lack of services/affordability)	4	3	4		1	4	5	3	5	3	3	8
Foster care (i.e. lack of protection/dangerous situations)	3	3	4		4	3	4	3	5	3	3	5
Behavioural management services (i.e. lack of support workers/education services)	3	3	4		2	2	3	4	3	3	3	3
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander services/support (i.e. lack of services/funding)	2	2	2	60	2	2	3	2	2	2	2 ↓	5 ↑
Bullying education	1	1	2		1	1	3	1	2	1	1	1
Drug and alcohol services (i.e. lack of rehabilitation/education services)	1	1	1		1	1	2	1	1	1	1	3
All of them - NFI	1	1	1		2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Governments (i.e. red tape/laws/policies)	1	1	<1			1		1	1	1	1	
Other	7	8	6		8	6	7	8	6	7	7	5
Don't know/refused/nothing	7	8	6		12	10	7	4 ↓	8	7	7	7

Blue ↑ / Red ↓ figures and arrows indicate the result is significantly higher/lower than the average at at least the 95% confidence level

Base: All respondents electing/able to answer

^ Caution small cell size

NFI: no further information provided

Table 3.3.4: Reasons for disagreeing that the rights of children are being upheld by region (2021)

QNEWS Column %	Total 2021 n = 1223	CYJMA REGION			
		South East Queensland n = 598	Northern n = 287	Southern n = 223	Central n = 115
<i>% of respondents</i>					
Police/justice system (i.e. domestic and family violence/juvenile crime)	37	34	51 ↑	29	35
Child protection system (i.e. lack of staff/reduced attention and care/funding)	25	27	20	26	24
Housing (i.e. lack of affordable housing/homelessness issues/lack of safe housing)	11	12	13	11	7
Mental health services (i.e. lack of services/affordability/awareness/stigma)	11	10	11	13	16
Education (i.e. lack of quality/minimal funding/resources)	10	10	13	8	9
Families and support networks (i.e. friends/neighbours)	9	8	10	11	5
Not supporting basic needs/rights (i.e. food/safety/poverty)	9	10	8	9	7
NDIS/disability services (i.e. lack of funding/resources)	5	5	5	4	3
Need to listen to child's voice	4	4	2	6	3
Health system (i.e. lack of services/affordability)	4	4	3	4	3
Foster care (i.e. lack of protection/dangerous situations)	3	4	2	4	3
Behavioural management services (i.e. lack of support workers/education services)	3	3	4	3	5
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander services/support (i.e. lack of services/funding)	2	2	4	2	
Bullying education	1	1	1	3	1
Drug and alcohol services (i.e. lack of rehabilitation/education services)	1	1	1	2	
All of them - NFI	1	1	1	1	1
Governments (i.e. red tape/laws/policies)	1	1	1		1
Other	7	7	6	8	8
Don't know/refused/nothing	7	9	4	5	9

Blue ↑ / Red ↓ figures and arrows indicate the result is significantly higher/lower than the average at at least the 95% confidence level

Base: All respondents electing/able to answer

NFI: no further information provided

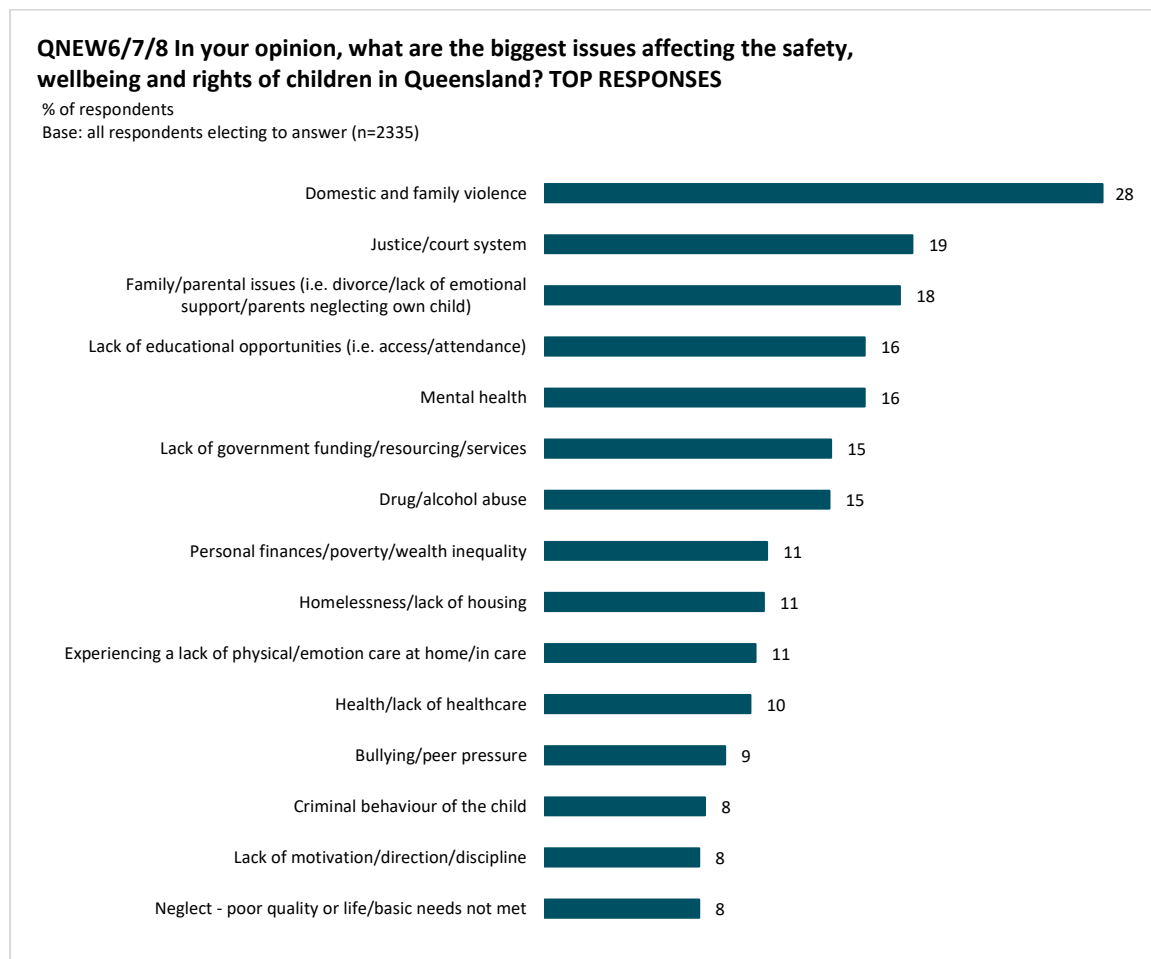
3.6 Biggest issues affecting the safety, wellbeing and rights of children in Queensland

QNEW6/7/8 In your opinion, what are the biggest issues affecting the safety, wellbeing and rights of children in Queensland? List up to three.
New question in 2021.

3.6.1 2021 results

Respondents were invited to nominate in their own words what they consider to be the biggest issues affecting the safety, wellbeing and rights of children in Queensland. After responses were coded into key themes it emerged that domestic and family violence (28%) was the most commonly nominated issue overall. After this, the justice/court system (19%), family/parental issues (18%), a lack of educational opportunities (16%) and mental health (16%) were the next most common themes. The reader is referred to Figure 3.6.1 below for other common themes and Tables 3.6.1 and 3.6.2 following for all responses.

Figure 3.6.1: Biggest issues (2021)



185 respondents elected not to answer this question

3.6.2 Sub-group differences (2021)

Females were more likely than average to nominate the following issues:

- Domestic and family violence (31%, 28% average)
- Mental health (20%, 16% average)
- Neglect - poor quality of life/basic needs not met (10%, 8% average)
- The child having no say or voice (5%, 4% average).

Males (10%) were more likely than average (8%) to consider a lack of motivation or discipline as an issue for children in Queensland.

Respondents aged 18-24 years (27%) were more likely than average (16%) to suggest mental health was an issue. 25-39 year olds were more likely to cite health care or lack thereof as an issue (13%, 10% average). Those aged 60 years or older were more likely to nominate the justice/court system (24%, 19% average), family or parental issues (26%, 18% average) or a lack of motivation or discipline (13%, 8% average) as an issue for children in Queensland.

Those living in the Northern region were more likely than average to suggest the following issues:

- Justice/court systems (26%, 19% average)
- Family/parental issues (23%, 18% average)
- Criminal behaviour of the child (17%, 8% average)
- Lack of motivation/discipline/direction (12%, 8% average).

Other sub-group differences can be found in Tables 3.6.1 and 3.6.2.

Table 3.6.1: Biggest issues by gender, age, responsibility for children and Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander status (2021)

QNEW6 Column %	Total 2021 n = 2335	GENDER			AGE (years)				RESPONSIBLE FOR CHILD 0-17 YRS		ABORIGINAL AND/OR TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER	
		Male n = 1098	Female n = 1231	Non-binary n = 6^	18-24 n = 190	25-39 n = 756	40-59 n = 618	60+ n = 771	Yes n = 754	No n = 1579	No n = 2150	Yes n = 185
% of respondents												
Domestic and family violence	28	26 ↓	31 ↑	17	26	28	30	28	27	29	29 ↑	18 ↓
Justice/court system	19	21	17		14	16	17	24 ↑	18	19	18	25
Family/parental issues (i.e. divorce/lack of emotional support/neglect)	18	19	18		11	14 ↓	15	26 ↑	14 ↓	20 ↑	18	17
Lack of educational opportunities (i.e. access/attendance)	16	17	16	33	16	18	15	16	14	17	16	17
Mental health	16	12 ↓	20 ↑	17	27 ↑	19	18	10 ↓	20 ↑	15 ↓	16	19
Lack of government funding/resourcing/services	15	15	14	50	14	14	15	15	14	15	15	16
Drug/alcohol abuse	15	14	15		9	13	16	16	16	14	15	14
Personal finances/poverty/wealth inequality	11	10	13	17	12	11	13	10	11	11	12	8
Homelessness/lack of housing	11	11	12	17	10	10	13	11	12	11	11	14
Experiencing a lack of physical/emotion care at home/in care	11	10	12		14	10	9	12	11	11	10	14
Health/lack of healthcare	10	9	12		12	13 ↑	9	8	12	10	10	11

Blue ↑ / Red ↓ figures and arrows indicate the result is significantly higher/lower than the average at at least the 95% confidence level

Base: those electing to answer (185 did not answer)

^ Caution small cell size

Table 3.6.1: Biggest issues by gender, age, responsibility for children and Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander status (2021) (continued)

QNEW6 Column %	Total 2021 n = 2335	GENDER			AGE (years)				RESPONSIBLE FOR CHILD 0-17 YRS		ABORIGINAL AND/OR TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER	
		Male n = 1098	Female n = 1231	Non-binary n = 6 [^]	18-24 n = 190	25-39 n = 756	40-59 n = 618	60+ n = 771	Yes n = 754	No n = 1579	No n = 2150	Yes n = 185
% of respondents												
Bullying/peer pressure	9	9	9		8	10	11	7	12 ↑	8 ↓	10	5
Criminal behaviour of the child	8	9	8		8	8	8	8	11 ↑	7 ↓	8	8
Lack of motivation/direction/discipline	8	10 ↑	6 ↓		2 ↓	5 ↓	7	13 ↑	6 ↓	9 ↑	8	7
Neglect - poor quality or life/basic needs not met	8	6 ↓	10 ↑		9	8	9	6	8	8	8	6
Social media/cyber safety	7	7	6		7	8	8	4 ↓	8	6	7	5
Foster care /adoption waiting lists /placement delays	6	4 ↓	8 ↑	17	7	6	7	5	6	6	6 ↓	11 ↑
Sexual violence	5	5	5		3	5	7	5	6	5	5	6
Ineffectiveness of Child Safety Services	5	5	5		5	4	3	7 ↑	5	5	5	7
Having no say/voice	4	2 ↓	5 ↑	17	8 ↑	3	5	2 ↓	4	3	3 ↓	10 ↑
Support services workload (specific mention of the high workload/lack of staff/resources)	4	3	4		1	2 ↓	4	6 ↑	3	4	4	3
Child protection system NFI (general)	3	3	3		5	3	3	3	3	3	3	5
Behavioural issues with the child	2	3	2		1	2	2	3	2	2	2	1
Lack of intervention (i.e. not removing children soon enough from dangerous situations)	2	1	3		3	3	2	2	2	2	2	4
Issues specific to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	2	2	2		1	1	3	2	1	2	2 ↓	7 ↑
Lack of employment opportunities	2	1	2		1	1	2	2	1	2	2	2
Bureaucratic issues (red tape, lack of inter-agency cooperation)	1	1	1			1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Racism	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Lack of trauma-informed decision-making (specifically mentions trauma-informed)	<1		<1		1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	
Lack of continuity across support workers (high turnover) - hard for children to develop lasting relationships with support staff	<1	<1	<1			<1		<1		<1	<1	
Other	17	19 ↑	14 ↓	50	14	17	17	17	17	16	16	18
No answer/Refused	12	14	11	17	18	15	13	8 ↓	12	12	11 ↓	22 ↑

Blue↑/Red↓ figures and arrows indicate the result is significantly higher/lower than the average at least the 95% confidence level

Base: those electing to answer (185 did not answer)

[^] Caution small cell size

NFI: no further information provided

Table 3.6.2: Biggest issues by region (2021)

QNEW6 Column %	Total 2021 n = 2335	REGION			
		South East Queensland n = 1226	Northern n = 465	Southern n = 415	Central n = 229
<i>% of respondents</i>					
Domestic and family violence	28	29	25	30	26
Justice/court system	19	17	26 ↑	15	21
Family/parental issues (i.e. divorce/lack of emotional support/parents neglecting own child)	18	16 ↓	23 ↑	19	19
Lack of educational opportunities (i.e. access/attendance)	16	17	19	14	13
Mental health	16	16	14	20	17
Lack of government funding/resourcing/services	15	15	15	14	14
Drug/alcohol abuse	15	13	16	17	14
Personal finances/poverty/wealth inequality	11	12	12	10	10
Homelessness/lack of housing	11	12	12	10	10
Experiencing a lack of physical/emotion care at home/in care	11	10	12	10	14
Health/lack of healthcare	10	10	9	12	11
Bullying/peer pressure	9	9	6	12	11
Criminal behaviour of the child	8	6 ↓	17 ↑	5	8
Lack of motivation/direction/discipline	8	6	12 ↑	8	6
Neglect - poor quality or life/basic needs not met	8	7	8	10	8
Social media/cyber safety	7	7	4	7	9
Foster care/adoption waiting lists/placement delays	6	6	4	7	8
Sexual violence	5	5	5	4	7
Ineffectiveness of Child Safety Services (e.g. not complying with, not doing their job etc.)	5	5	5	5	6
Having no say/voice	4	4	2	4	3
Support services workload (specific mention of the high workload/lack of staff/resources)	4	4	2	4	4
Child protection system NFI (general)	3	3	3	4	2
Behavioural issues with the child	2	2	3	2	3
Lack of intervention (i.e. not removing children soon enough from dangerous situations)	2	2	3	2	3
Issues specific to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	2	1	4 ↑	1	1
Lack of employment opportunities	2	2	2	1	1
Bureaucratic issues (red tape, lack of inter-agency cooperation)	1	1	1	<1	1
Racism	1	1	1	1	<1
Lack of trauma-informed decision-making (specifically mentions trauma-informed)	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Lack of continuity across support workers (high turnover) - hard for children to develop lasting relationships with support staff	<1	<1			<1
Other	17	17	15	17	18
No answer/Refused	12	14	7 ↓	13	14

Blue ↑ / Red ↓ figures and arrows indicate the result is significantly higher/lower than the average at at least the 95% confidence level

Base: those electing to answer (185 did not answer)

NFI: no further information provided

4. Appendices

Appendix A - Survey Items

No.	Item	Response scale
Q1.	What is your residential postcode?	Free text (4 numerical spaces)
Q2.	In what year were you born?	Free text (2-4 numerical spaces)
Q11.	How do you describe your gender?	<input type="checkbox"/> Man or male <input type="checkbox"/> Woman or female <input type="checkbox"/> Non-binary <input type="checkbox"/> I use a different term
Q12.	Do you identify as an Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander person?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Aboriginal person <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Torres Strait Islander person <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander person <input type="checkbox"/> No
Q13.	Are you currently responsible for the care of a child aged 0-17 years?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Q7.	If you were concerned about a child's safety or wellbeing, which organisations or individuals would you report this to?	Free text
Q10.	l) Overall, I have confidence and trust in the Queensland child protection system	<input type="checkbox"/> Strongly disagree <input type="checkbox"/> Disagree <input type="checkbox"/> No opinion <input type="checkbox"/> Agree <input type="checkbox"/> Strongly agree <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know
NEW1	How much do you agree or disagree that the following needs of children and young people in Queensland are met? a) education b) health care c) mental health care d) disability support e) safe housing f) safe community g) protection from abuse and neglect	<input type="checkbox"/> Strongly disagree <input type="checkbox"/> Disagree <input type="checkbox"/> No opinion <input type="checkbox"/> Agree <input type="checkbox"/> Strongly agree <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know
NEW2	<i>Only ask if respondent disagrees or strongly disagrees to any of the previous:</i> Please provide more details about the need (or needs) you think are not being met.	Free text
NEW3	The United Nations <i>Convention on the Rights of the Child</i> (UNCRC) sets out the rights that must be realised for children to develop to their full potential. It has four guiding principles: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The right of all children to survival and development • Respect for the best interests of the child as a primary consideration in all decisions relating to children • The right of all children to express their views freely on all matters affecting them • The right of all children to enjoy all the rights of the UNCRC without discrimination of any kind. How much would you say you know about children's rights?	<input type="checkbox"/> I don't know anything about children's rights <input type="checkbox"/> I only know a little about children's rights <input type="checkbox"/> I know some details about children's rights <input type="checkbox"/> I know a lot about children's rights

No.	Item	Response scale
NEW4	<p>How much do you agree or disagree that the rights of children in Queensland are upheld by the following systems?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) education system b) health system c) mental health system d) disability service system e) public housing system f) youth justice system g) child protection and family support system 	<input type="checkbox"/> Strongly disagree <input type="checkbox"/> Disagree <input type="checkbox"/> No opinion <input type="checkbox"/> Agree <input type="checkbox"/> Strongly agree <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know
NEW5	<p><i>Only ask if respondent disagrees or strongly disagrees to any of the previous:</i></p> <p>Please provide more details about the system (or systems) you think are not upholding children's rights.</p>	Free text
NEW6	<p>In your opinion, what are the biggest issues affecting the safety, wellbeing and rights of children in Queensland? List up to three.</p>	Free text, three boxes. 'Biggest issue', 'Second biggest issue' and 'Third biggest issue'

Appendix B – Sample Composition

GENDER		Survey year			
Column %		2017	2019	2020	2021
n		n = 1703	n = 2503	n = 2530	n = 2520
Male		47%	50%	48%	47%
	n =	800	1250	1225	1,192
Female		53%	50%	51%	52%
	n =	898	1250	1298	1,320
Neither/Non-binary		<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%
	n =	5	3	7	8

AGE		Survey year			
Column %		2017	2019	2020	2021
n		n = 1703	n = 2503	n = 2530	n = 2520
18-24 years		8%	10%	10%	8%
	n =	130	251	265	208
25-39 years		28%	35%	35%	33%
	n =	485	875	875	828
40-59 years		34%	25%	26%	26%
	n =	585	626	654	661
60+ years		30%	30%	29%	33%
	n =	503	751	736	823

IDENTIFY AS Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander person		Survey year			
Column %		2017	2019	2020	2021
n		n = 1694	n = 2503	n = 2530	n = 2520
Yes, Aboriginal person		7%	8%	5%	7%
	n =	116	197	138	167
Yes, Torres Strait Islander person		1%	1%	1%	<1%
	n =	21	13	28	7
Yes, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander person		1%	1%	1%	1%
	n =	16	23	29	16
SUB-TOTAL Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander person		9%	9%	8%	8%
	n =	153	233	195	190
No		91%	91%	92%	92%
	n =	1541	2270	2335	2330

RESPONSIBLE FOR CARE OF CHILD		Survey year			
Column % n	2017 n = 1696	2019 n = 2498	2020 n = 2525	2021 n = 2520	
Yes	31%	32%	31%	33%	
n =	530	803	791	821	
No	69%	68%	69%	67%	
n =	1166	1695	1734	1,697	

REGION		Survey year			
Column % n	2017 n = 1703	2019 n = 2503	2020 n = 2530	2021 n = 2520	
South East Queensland	54%	50%	51%	52%	
n =	922	1252	1281	1,319	
Northern	18%	19%	19%	20%	
n =	312	476	475	500	
Southern	19%	19%	19%	18%	
n =	322	475	475	452	
Central	9%	12%	12%	10%	
n =	147	300	299	249	

Appendix C – Fieldwork report

Online survey

Sub-contractor: Q&A Market Research.

Dates of Fieldwork: 13 May to 16 June 2021.

Average survey length: 4 minutes, 28 seconds.

Sample sources: Two panels were used, Dynata and Q&A Market Research.

Number of invitations issued: Q&A 965, Dynata 22,400* (*extrapolated invite estimate based on Q&A panel). 25 surveys were completed via Q&A Market Research's panel (25 Q&A panellists commenced the survey but did not complete it, 91 commenced but were terminated from the survey as they did not meet screening criteria). 2,360 surveys were completed via the Dynata panel (246 Dynata panellists commenced the survey but did not complete it, 457 commenced but were terminated from the survey as they did not meet screening criteria).

In the total online sample of completed surveys, 92 surveys were collected with Queenslanders who identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander and 2,293 with those who do not identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander (2,385 surveys in total).

The overall response rate for the total online sample was 10%.

CATI Survey

Sub-contractor: Q&A Market Research.

Dates of Fieldwork: 27 May to 5 June 2021.

Average survey length: 10 minutes, 27 seconds.

Sample sources: Q&A Market Research's panel of people who identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander. There were 135 completed surveys and 10 refusals.

In the telephone sample of completed surveys, 98 surveys were collected with Queenslanders who identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander and 37 surveys were collected with those who do not identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander.

The overall response rate for the telephone survey was 93%.

Distribution of interviews

The maps below show the location of respondents who took part in the survey in 2021. Each flag represents a postcode where at least one interview was completed.



Appendix D – Sampling error chart

All sample surveys and polls, whether or not they use probability sampling, are subject to multiple sources of error which are most often not possible to quantify or estimate, including sampling error, coverage error, error associated with non-response, error associated with question wording and response options and post survey weighting and adjustments. Therefore, MCR avoids the words ‘margin of error’ as they are not able to be verified. All that can be calculated are different possible sampling errors with different probabilities of pure, unweighted, random samples with 100% response rates. These are only theoretical because no published surveys come close to this ideal. At the absolute minimum, sampling error based on various cell sizes for this survey could fall within the following ranges (at the 95% confidence level).

Sample size	10/90	20/80	30/70	40/60	50/50
100	±6.0	±8.0	±9.2	±9.8	±10.0
200	±4.2	±5.6	±6.5	±6.9	±7.0
300	±3.5	±4.6	±5.3	±5.7	±5.8
400	±3.0	±4.0	±4.6	±4.9	±5.0
500	±2.7	±3.6	±4.1	±4.4	±4.5
600	±2.4	±3.3	±3.7	±4.0	±4.1
700	±2.3	±3.0	±3.5	±3.7	±3.8
800	±2.1	±2.8	±3.2	±3.5	±3.5
900	±2.0	±2.4	±3.1	±3.3	±3.3
1000	±1.9	±2.5	±2.9	±3.1	±3.2
1100	±1.8	±2.4	±2.7	±2.9	±3.0
1200	±1.7	±2.3	±2.6	±2.8	±2.8
1300	±1.6	±2.2	±2.5	±2.7	±2.7
1400	±1.6	±2.1	±2.4	±2.6	±2.6
1500	±1.5	±2.0	±2.3	±2.5	±2.5
1600	±1.5	±2.0	±2.3	±2.4	±2.5
1700	±1.4	±1.9	±2.2	±2.3	±2.4
1800	±1.4	±1.9	±2.1	±2.3	±2.3
1900	±1.4	±1.8	±2.1	±2.2	±2.3
2000	±1.3	±1.8	±2.0	±2.2	±2.2
2100	±1.3	±1.7	±2.0	±2.1	±2.1
2200	±1.3	±1.7	±1.9	±2.1	±2.1
2300	±1.2	±1.6	±1.9	±2.0	±2.0
2400	±1.2	±1.6	±1.8	±2.0	±2.0
2500	±1.2	±1.6	±1.8	±1.9	±2.0

Appendix E – Regional boundaries

Throughout the tables in this report, the data has been reported on a regional basis, with these four regions being:

1. South East Queensland (North and South)
2. Southern Queensland
3. Central Queensland
4. Northern Queensland

