



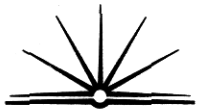
Q1b - Groups in Context.

a. Two factors include financial strain and location

Financial Strain will limit the amount of ~~amount~~ services that they can access. They may feel ashamed of this and choose not to use the services that are available to them. For example the socioeconomically disadvantaged would not have access to private schools, as financially it would be unaffordable.

Location, that is where they live, either in rural, urban or remote areas also will ~~influence~~ affect their access to services.

For example, those living in Rural Australia may not be able to afford transport to the closest town to do the shopping or see the doctor.



b. Aged and Disabled.

The aged may need special housing in order to meet their security + safety needs. Many of the aged are less mobile and therefore feel more vulnerable.

This may mean that they need special security appliances such as extra locks and bars on windows in order to feel secure.

Inside the house, in order to be safe, special modifications may be needed. This could include handrails in the bathroom, lower benches, light switches + door knobs and wider hallways.

The aged need to be able to feel secure and safe in their homes.



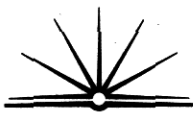
The disabled have similar housing needs to the aged. They may need modified housing also, to meet their security and safety needs.

The ^{Disabled} ~~Disabled~~ may need ramps to gain access to their home, lower benches, hand rails and wider hall ways in order to be safe.

Both The disabled and the Aged may need to live in special housing such as Nursing ^{Homes} ~~Houses~~ for the aged in order for their security and safety needs to be met.

The disabled may require in house care to deal with their disability.

Overall the housing needs of the aged + disabled are very similar.



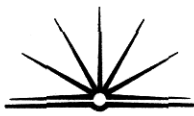
C. Groups: Aboriginal + Torres Strait Islanders and Gay + Lesbians.

Government policies and community structures do have a large influence on societal attitudes towards different groups ~~in~~ within the community.

Examples of two of these groups include Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders and the Gay + Lesbians.

Aboriginal + Torres Strait Islander people are the indigenous people of Australia. According to the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) they make up 2.3% of Australia's population.

There are many government policies and community structures

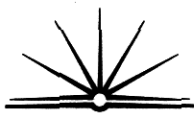


that help influence societal attitudes towards this group.

A common belief in society is that indigenous people tend to "bludge" off the government, however the government is now implementing new schemes and programs to avoid this.

For example for ~~indig~~ ~~children~~ indigenous children who attend school the government entitles them to Abstudy. This is where they get allowance, in the form of money, to attend school. This has kept more children at school, giving them a better outlook on life and allowing society to have a positive attitude towards them.

The government also has a scheme called 'The Community



Development and Employment Project" which allows ~~at~~ indigenous people to work in areas concerning their own culture. With more ~~a~~ indigenous people starting to work, this belief that ^{they} are just "bludgers" is slowly fading, with society having a more positive attitude towards them.

The Anti-Discrimination Act 1977 also states that due to their culture they are not allowed to be discriminated against, making society have to treat them with respect.

Community structures are also available to educate society about the values & beliefs of indigenous people, helping them to understand more about



their style of living.

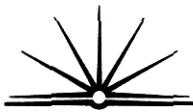
Another group in which government policies and communities have influenced societal attitudes is towards gays and lesbians.

Gays and lesbians are people whose sexual preference is the same as their own.

Generally society is against gays and lesbians however with this trend becoming more popular, society has become more acceptant.

The government has introduced a Gay and Lesbian Lobby which lobbies against the way in which this group is treated and discriminated against.

It is also stated in the Anti-Discrimination Act 1977 that



one can not be discriminated against due to their sexual preference, thus allowing gays and lesbians access to employment and education.

Community structures such as the organisation of the Mardi Gras and Gay Games give this group a chance to express themselves and give the society a chance to try and understand and ~~as~~ accept them.

Government policies and community structures to have a large influence on the way society treats certain groups within the society.