The online survey collects data from a broad range of young people, allowing for a more comprehensive understanding of the issues that concern them. The findings from this survey are crucial for informing policy and practice, particularly in the areas of education and social support. The insights provided by young people can help to improve their overall well-being and create a safer environment for them to grow and thrive. The survey results can also be used to inform mental health programs, as well as programs aimed at preventing issues such as alcohol abuse and body image concerns. The survey also highlights the importance of engaging young people in the development of mental health programs, and the need for ongoing monitoring and evaluation of these programs. Overall, the survey provides valuable information for those working to support and empower young people, and it is an essential tool for promoting a better understanding of the challenges that young people face today.
Drugs

Drugs were the second most common concern for respondents to the 2007 survey, with over three quarters of respondents indicating that it was a significant concern. The level of concern about drugs varied somewhat among age groups, with some 15 to 17 year olds being the group least likely to have tried or used drugs.

The 2007 National Drug Strategy Household Survey found that 23% of young people aged 15 to 24 years had used an illicit drug in the 12 months prior to the survey (AIHW, 2007).

Concern varied considerably with age, with around a third of 15 year olds and a quarter of 16 year olds who had tried an illicit drug in the 12 months prior to the survey (AIHW, 2007).

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Drugs

Drugs were the second most common concern for respondents to the 2008 survey, after family relationships. While family relationships remained a significant concern, an increasing number of young people are concerned about drugs compared to the 2007 survey. This reflects a general increase in the number of young people aged 11 to 14 years significantly concerned about drugs compared to the 2007 survey (14.4%).

Earlier survey in 2004 showed that only 8% of 12 to 15 year-olds were concerned about drugs, compared to only 16.6% of those aged 20 to 24 years. The 2008 youth survey, with over a quarter of young people concerned, indicates that drug use is a major concern for young people.

Of those aged 11 to 14 years, significantly concerned about drugs, the 2008 study, with over a quarter of young people concerned, indicates that drug use is a major concern for young people. While the 2008 survey showed that 9% of 15 to 17-year-olds were concerned about drugs, compared to only 16.6% of those aged 20 to 24 years. The 2008 youth survey, with over a quarter of young people concerned, indicates that drug use is a major concern for young people.

Family relationships

Family relationships have a significant effect on a young person's wellbeing, and Townsend et al. (1990) stated that they are a major concern for one fifth of the young people who responded to the survey. It was a major concern for one fifth of the young people who responded to the survey. It was a major concern for almost one third of all respondents.

As the survey shows, family relationships remain a significant concern for young people. While family relationships remained a significant concern, an increasing number of young people are concerned about drugs compared to the 2007 survey. This reflects a general increase in the number of young people aged 11 to 14 years significantly concerned about drugs compared to the 2007 survey (14.4%).

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While the survey shows that family relationships remain a significant concern for young people, it is important to note that this is not the only concern that young people have. As the survey shows, there are many other important concerns that young people have, such as mental health, education, and personal safety.
Drugs

Drugs were the second most common concern for respondents to the Family and Social Inclusion Research and Social Policy (FSIRSP) survey, indicating a significant concern. The level of concern varied substantially across states and territories with 24% of young people in New South Wales reporting significant concern about drugs compared to 14% of all young people. The most common reasons for concern about drugs were that young people were using drugs or had used drugs, and young people were buying or obtaining drugs or had bought or obtained drugs.

There had been several occasions when I was worried about a friend possibly committing suicide and even I had to contact a family member in the end because it was clear something was up with the relationship (Female, 19 years).

I am concerned about the possibility of going to war but I am worried my parents will be affected (Female, 13 years).

I think it helps clarify a major issue because if you are really thinking about it, you really need to help each other and be good at helping each other if you are going to need a group like this (Male, 19 years).

If they were in the other kinds of incidents then I could say to someone it was a major issue. In 2003, anxiety and depression were the leading cause of concern for young people (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2007), with 30% of young people identifying these issues as a major concern for them (Female, 25 years).

I am a great deal of concern about the issues of self harm and suicide. Dealing with that, you can see (the) source of stress, but people aren't standing in line to be treated. All the treatment and the help is not available for them (Female, 16 years).

Crying with drugs was a significant concern for one in five young people who responded to the survey. It was particularly a concern for the female respondents, with 25% indicating it was a major issue. In 2003, anxiety and depression and the leading cause of concern for young women (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2007), with 30% of young women identifying these issues as a major concern for them (Female, 25 years).

The online survey responses show that the concern of stress in young people's lives is universal, with almost everyone online fearing stress. Stress is frequently mentioned.

Social comments about mental health were limited to mental health issues, such as crying with drugs, depression, and bullying. The comments were diverse but related to 30% of all comments received online.

Teenagers need to realise that getting drunk is not the only way to have a great time anywhere else. Family conflicts need to be having a great time anywhere else. Family conflicts need to be understood and compassion, shattering any remaining self esteem (Female, 19 years).

It is a huge concern that my husband and I do not understand each other. We are trying to talk without, but they just need people to feel protected and ask for help also to get the help that they need (Female, 19 years).

The youth of today need to be aware that there are facilities available for them if they have issues. Somewhere they can go to talk to someone (Female, 16 years).

Some who commented on the lack of support available to assist in dealing with family conflict.

The rate for females was consistently at least twice as high as that of males to the lifetime prevalence of戬alisation (AIHW, 2007). The online survey responses show that the issue of self harm and suicide is a major concern for a fifth of all respondents as a major concern. It was an issue for both males and females (Male, 21 years).

I have a great deal of concern surrounding the issues of self harm and suicide. Dealing with that, you can see (the) source of stress, but people aren't standing in line to be treated. All the treatment and the help is not available for them (Female, 16 years).

Personal safety

Alcohol

Volunteer: A recent concern and one that received regular reporting with the most highlighting the discrimination and personal contemplation of drugs. Young people have the daily fear that alcohol causes, and compared with heterosexual young people. Recently, a major concern for many heterosexual young people was related to depression (Female, 14 years).

In your own words: Insights into the concerns of young Australians

In their own words: Insights into the concerns of young Australians

 whilst others were concerned that they grow up feeling confident and without the need to understand one and no one is willing to try to understand (Female, 15 years).

I have a great deal of concern that my husband and I do not understand each other. We have issues with bullying and harassment and stress because our friends are not understanding us (Female, 16 years).

I worry constantly about the environment. My friends tease me (Male, 12 years). MELTING! DOES THAT NOT SCARE ANYONE ELSE? (Female, 12 years). I am quite worried about our environment and I hope the environment is not destroyed (Female, 12 years).

I worry constantly about the environment. My friends tease me (Female, 12 years). I have been a victim of bullying and have had to move schools (Female, 19 years).

I am very concerned about alcohol and drugs and their effects (Female, 14 years). I am worried about the environment. I am worried about the environment. My friends tease me (Female, 12 years).
Many of the comments made by young people reflected the close links they see between their issues of concern and the need to provide holistic support. Young people’s worrying and the ‘scarred’ effect of one issue leading into another.

Abuse leads to depression; depression leads to self harm; self harm leads to SUICIDE! END THE CYCLE! (Male, 16 years).

Financial stability is the high priority right now. Most people have had financial problems in their family and just under 1,000 were from young people aged 20 to 24 years, a further 47% were from those aged 15 to 19 years and just under 1,000 were from young people aged 11 to 14 years. More than half of the responses were from young females, 2,500 responses were received from Indigenous young people and a further 800 from young people who spoke a language other than English at Home.

For some young people the issue of concern is a clearly a major issue, and one which causes them significant anxiety. They appear to be looking for both leading health and leadership and action on these issues. For one young person their concern about the issues of concern was related to their concern for family conflict and the many other organisations who supported their involvement.

In their own words:

Insights into the concerns of young Australians

Munro Australia

In 2008 Munro Australia conducted its seventh annual Australian survey of young people aged 11-24 years. The survey aimed to identify the range and nature of the issues of concern for young people through a series of questions on their key issues, and how they turn to advice and support and what they advise.

The issues of concern to young people

Respondents were asked to rank the issues that concerned them from the list of options set out in Table 1. The top three issues are body image, drugs and family conflict with a further 6% of respondents selecting two of these issues as the top concern. There were 47% who ranked both body image and drugs as the top concern and over 45,000 young people who completed the Munro Australia 2008 National survey of young Australians. Our thanks to all of the organisations who supported their involvement.

The possible reasons for prioritising these issues, apart from the obvious, are the young people’s concerns about their body image and the extent to which they identify with the ideal media body image. In this age of social networking, young people are constantly bombarded with such unrealistic representations in the media.

The lack of concern among young people regarding personal safety was significant and appeared to totally ignore the role of their safety in the community. Balancing good health and wellbeing, intimacy and relationships, and the many other organisations who supported their involvement.

The ‘voices’ of young Australians

Body image

Body image was the top issue of concern for young people and was selected by 26.3% of young people aged 11 to 24 years as the main issue for the young adult group with one of the three, computers and mobile phones. There were 6,800 responses from young people who were interested in identifying in a major concern. One in two respondents expressed their anxiety about body image as the main issue for young people.

The online comments reflect the deep impact body image can have on young people and echoes the high value most young people place on their body image and the importance of such initiatives. The role of schools in developing and implemented regarding bullying/emotional harm are also required.

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The online youth survey comments offer some unique insights into the concerns of young Australians. In their own words: Insights into the concerns of young Australians

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In the online youth survey, young people aged 11–24 years were asked to provide their ‘roots issue’ – where they turn for advice and support and who provide help. The issue of concern, where they turn for advice and support and who provide help. The online youth survey comments offer some unique insights into the concerns of young Australians. In their own words: Insights into the concerns of young Australians

In 2008, the National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) published a report titled ‘Bullying among Australia’s Young People: Paving the Way to Better Health’. The report highlighted the significant impact of bullying on young people’s mental health and well-being, and the need for urgent action to address this issue. The report called for a coordinated national approach to bullying prevention and intervention, including multi-sectoral partnerships, and the development of evidence-based programs. The report also called for ongoing research into bullying and its effects on young people.

In 2009, the Australian Government invested $45 million in a national anti-bullying initiative, which included the development of a national anti-bullying strategy, the establishment of a central clearinghouse for bullying information, and the funding of research and evaluation projects.

The issues of concern to young people

Respondents were asked to rank the issues that concerned them from their own perspective. These are the top three issues they concerned about bullying, discrimination, and depression.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bullying</td>
<td>27.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discrimination</td>
<td>18.6%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Depression</td>
<td>19.2%</td>
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Bullying was the top issue of concern for young people, with 27.6% of respondents identifying it as a major concern. Bullying is a significant problem for young people, with over two-thirds of young people aged 11–24 years reporting that they have experienced bullying at least once per week.

Discrimination was the second most concerning issue, with 18.6% of respondents identifying it as a major concern. Discrimination is a major concern for young people, with over one in five young people aged 11–24 years reporting that they have experienced discrimination in the past year.

Depression was the third most concerning issue, with 19.2% of respondents identifying it as a major concern. Depression is a significant problem for young people, with over one in five young people aged 11–24 years reporting that they have experienced mental health issues in the past year.

In 2008,Mission Australia published a report titled ‘Our Vision is to See a Fairer Australia by Enabling People in Need to Find Pathways to a Better Life’. The report outlined the organization’s mission and values, and its commitment to providing support and services to those in need. The report also highlighted the importance of community partnerships and collaborations in achieving this vision.

Mission Australia is a national charity that works to support and empower people in need, particularly those affected by poverty, social exclusion, and mental health issues. The organization provides a range of services and programs, including housing, food assistance, and mental health support.

Mission Australia is committed to working with young people to address the issues they face and to provide them with the tools and support they need to build a better future. The organization recognizes the importance of a holistic approach to support young people, and works with partners and communities to address the root causes of poverty and social exclusion.

Mission Australia is committed to evidence-based practice and to continuously improving its services and programs. The organization is dedicated to delivering high-quality support and services to those in need, and to working with partners and communities to achieve its vision of a fairer Australia.

The media’s ideal body image is based on this ideal, which is often reflected in media advertisements and fashion blogs. This can create pressure for young people to achieve an unrealistic ideal, which can impact their mental health and well-being. It is important to encourage positive body image and to challenge unrealistic standards of beauty. It is also important to promote a holistic approach to health and well-being, which includes physical, mental, and social dimensions.