







YOUNGANDWELL

Cooperative Research Centre

Assoc Prof Jane
Burns
Chief Executive
Officer

















The Young and Well Cooperative Research Centre

- Australian based
 International research
 centre
- 75 partner organisations
- Researchers, practitioners, policy-makers and innovators across the academic, non-profit, government and corporate sectors

- Working in partnership with young people
- Exploring new technologies to promote cybersafety, mental health and wellbeing
- Three research programs

Part of the Australian Government's Cooperative Research Centres Program, tackling specific challenges requiring medium to longterm collaborative efforts



YOUNGANDWELL

Cooperative Research Centre

our major supporters





































@ Lifeline













A VICTORIA ARTY





YAHOO!

Principals Australia Institute



ycenmal

RMIT



















CITY OF MELBOURNE









ECU



Flinders



Fig Calman

Inspire











mind



DYNAMICS



MANUMEN .





















HEALTH







0





wewthler





Young people driving research, practice and policy



The Youth Brains Trust is a group of enthusiastic and committed young people from around Australia who are passionate about improving the wellbeing of their peers.

They provide advice to the Young and Well CRC to ensure that our research agenda is relevant and meets the needs of young people.

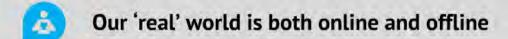
YOUTH BRAINS TRUST





Why technology matters





- It is how we communicate
- Computers have been a part of our entire lives
- Young people are the experts
- How do we shift the conversation from fear to one of empowerment digital inclusion and digital resilience?

We're in this together











































Young people are EVERYONE'S business







Data: technology, mental health and wellbeing





Young and Well National Survey

Method

Recruitment

- Metropolitan and regional
- Randomly selected
- 1400 participants
- 16-25 years of age

Interviews

- Conducted over the phone
- 10-20 minutes
- Gold standard CATI

Ethics

- Consent required from guardian for those under 18 years
- Interviewers must have
 Working with Childrens Check

Analysis

- Statistical consultant
- SPSS
- Quantitative analysis





How young people use the internet





of Australian young people 16 - 25 use the internet

95% use everyday or almost everyday

"Almost all Young Australians are online every day or almost every day"

Most are online

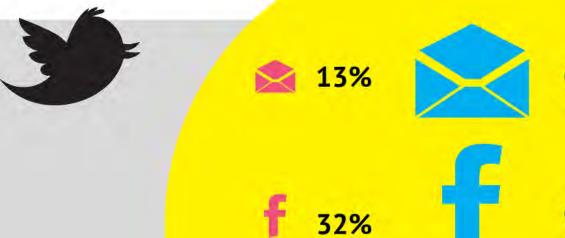
but about

are online

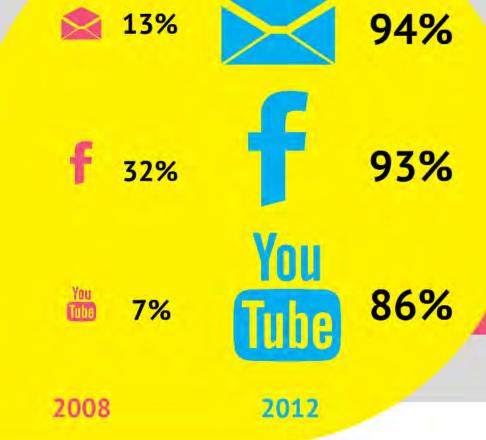
2-4 hrs a day | 20% 5+hrs



The top 3 ways young people are using the internet



2008 National Youth and Parent Community Survey 2012 Young and Well CRC National Survey





Young people are mainly using social network sites, email and viewing media

92.7%

9

SOCIAL NETWORK SITES

93.9%



EMAIL

86.4%

WATCHED, DOWNLOADED OR UPLOADED VIDEO

78.8%

LISTENING DOWNLOADING OR UPLOADING MUSIC

83%

USE FOR SCHOOL WORK

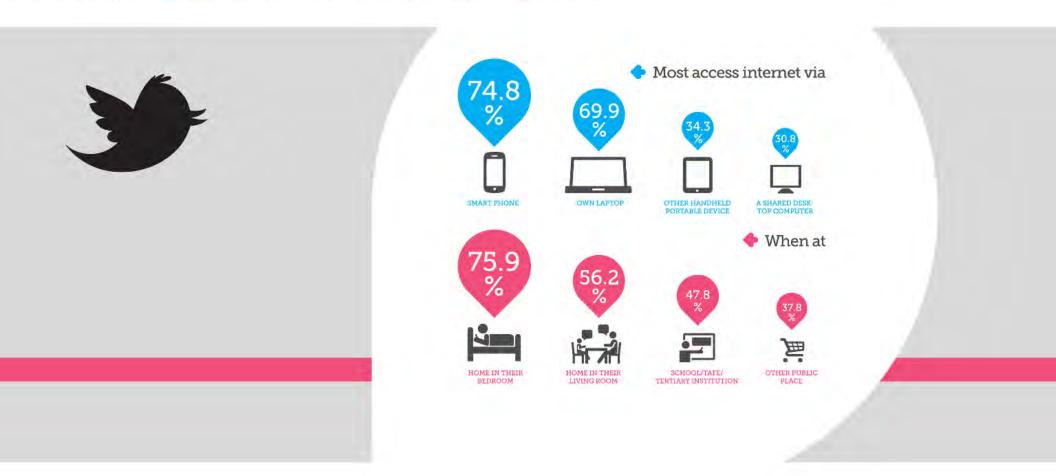
54%

POSTED OR VIEWED PHOTOS





How young people use the internet









Major issues for young people







Major issues concerning young people in 2012

Do any of the following issues concern you personally	16 to 25 year olds (%)	16 to 25 year olds boys (%)	16 to 18 year old girls (%)				
				N	1,394	700	700
				Alcohol	10.7	12.2	9.2
Body image	39.2	26.3	51.9				
Bullying or emotional abuse	20.8	19.3	22.3				
Coping with stress	58.5	47.6	69.4				
Depression	30.6	26.6	34.6				
Drugs	8.2	10.3	6.0				
Self-harm	8.1	6.7	9.5				

Young and Well National Survey 2012





Do any of the following issues concern you personally...



16-25 39.2%

16-25 boys: 26.3%

16-18 girls: 51.9%



Coping with stress:

16-25 58.5%

16-25 boys: 47.6%

16-18 girls: 69.4%



Depression:

16-25 30.6%

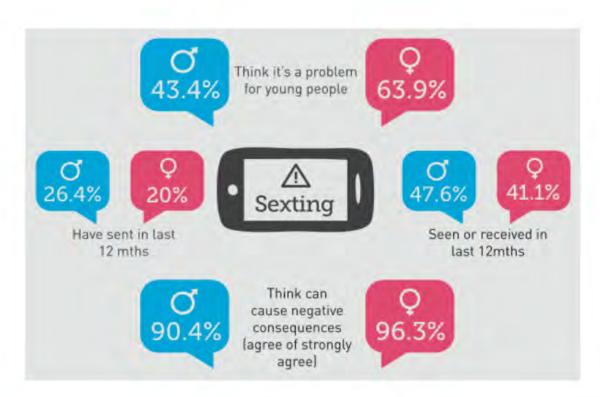
16-25 boys: 26.6%

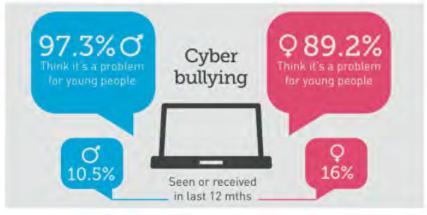
16-18 girls: 34.6%



Young and Well National Survey 2012













Cybersafety to Cybersavvy: building digital resilience

RESPECT MY PRIVACY

88%

Used the privacy setting on online profiles 85%

Limited what certain friends or community members can see







SAVVY JUDGEMENT

81%

Decided not to post something online because of concerns it might reflect badly in future

77%

Taken steps to limit amount of info available online 55%

Tried to remove content posted online



COOL IN A CRISIS

31%

Sought advice about what to do if observed mean or cruel behaviour online



30%

Reported a person or incident to a site master

109

Reported a person or incident to an authority (teacher, police)

JUDGEMENT INFLUENCED BY ...

29%

A friend / classmate / peer

21%

Own views

14%

Family/other

5%

Teacher





ARC Digital Inclusion Study

Method

Recruitment

- Metropolitan and regional
- Diverse sample
- 35 participants
- 12-18 years of age

Focus groups

- Lithgow and Sydney
- 1.5 hours
- 12-14 years
- 15-18 years



Interviews

- Lithgow and Sydney
- 1.5 hours
- 12-14 years
- 15-18 years

Analysis

- Discourse analysis



ARC Digital Inclusion Study

Digital exclusion in the words of young people

... when someone ignores the use of digital devices ... when someone is not using digital technology

Experiences of digital exclusion

- Being banned from somewhere on the internet
- People ignoring you, or not answering your questions or comments over an electronic device
- Missing out on an update that everyone is talking about
- Mobile phone loss or damage does not equal digital exclusion
- Digital exclusion happens to 'other people'



ARC Digital Inclusion Study

Challenges of being digitally excluded:

Social connection

"I think it would be harder to interact with your friends like because you're limited. Well, like, I don't know how you would meet up with them because you wouldn't be able to get in contact with them unless you physically went to their house and wanted to go somewhere. Like, I think it would be really hard to, like, talk to your friends or meet people that much because nothing would be organised. I don't know, it would be just so weird."

Lack of opportunities

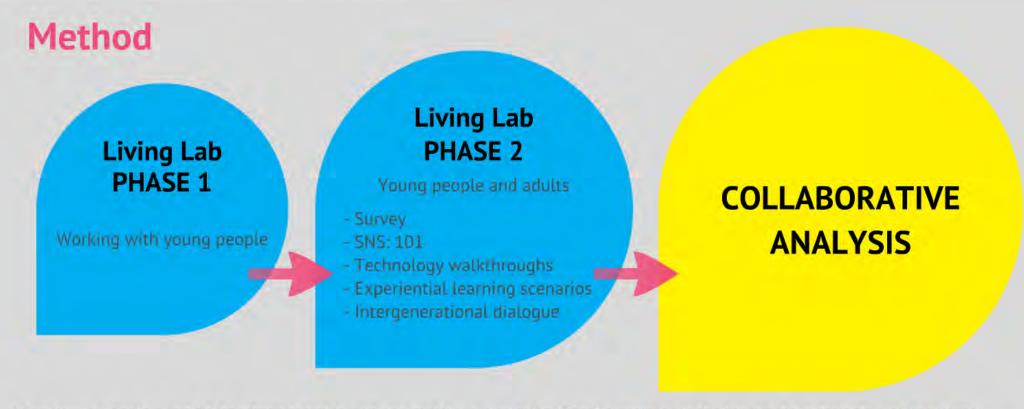
- School
- Work
- Civic engagement

Missing out

"...some of my friends they have internet but they don't go on Facebook and that with it, they like just to play games like you could miss out on cool games and latest games and that."



Living Lab Research



Four young people aged 17-21 (three females and one male) were recruited for the project via the Inspire Foundation's existing youth networks. Five adults aged 42-53 (three females and two males) were recruited by email via the Inspire Foundation's Supporters network.



Living Lab Research Phase 2

What adults said:

- Sense of having things in common with their children
- Fostered intergenerational dialogue

"This was a really innovative way to learn about what young people do online. It was so unusual it took me by surprise. I learnt such a lot from my young person. Stuff I can use in my conversations with my kids."

Overall....

Parents felt much better equipped to have conversations with their children that could help guide their positive engagement with technology



Living Lab Research Phase 2

What young people said:

- Self-efficacy and sense of achievement
- Empowered and confident in their abilities
- Appreciated the opportunity to share their expertise
- Shift in the ways they thought about adults and their understanding of technology





Implications

- Partner with young people they are the experts & early adopters
- Use experiential methods
- Combine online and face-to-face delivery
- Create conversations about YP's technology use and the influence of friends, family and the community
- Technology moves quickly: prioritise flexible and iterative models





Future directions in digital inclusion





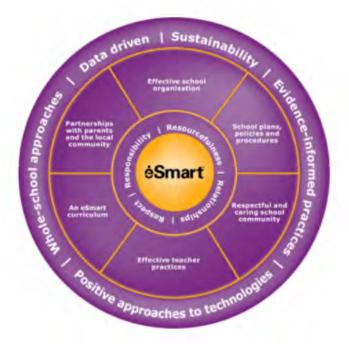


- Explore areas with limited coverage, socio-economic factors & socio-cultural issues impacting technology access
- Explore the 'dark side' of digital inclusion & young people but temper it with the 'bright side'
- Examine young 'non- adopters' motivations for limited participation
- Identify opportunities to build access & sustainability for vulnerable populations



Best practice in safety: 'eSmart'





- · Evidence informed
- Data driven
- Developmentally focused
- 10% of budget is research







Best practice in digital inclusion: 'The Lab'

- Technologists with young people, parents and researchers
- · Practical and engaging
- · Online and face to face
- Research to inform program development
- · Mixed methods
- Research that is outcome focused, not just process focused
- · 50/50 program/evaluation

Bill Shorten MP experiences 'The Lab' alongside young people with Asperger's Syndrome

05/09/2013







Collective Impact

keepittame.youngandwellcrc.org.au











The next steps

- Cybersafety to Cybersavvy
- Build true collaborations commit to resource
 & knowledge sharing
- Explore digital resilience across the lifespan
- Promote inter-generational dialogue
- Agree to collective impact one single goal, agreed measures, clear responsibilities



 Dream big – NBN roll out IS the perfect natural experiment



- Building the evidence base - why is this critical?





Why not join the Young and Well Network? www.youngandwellcrc.org.au

... thank you for your precious time and attention



