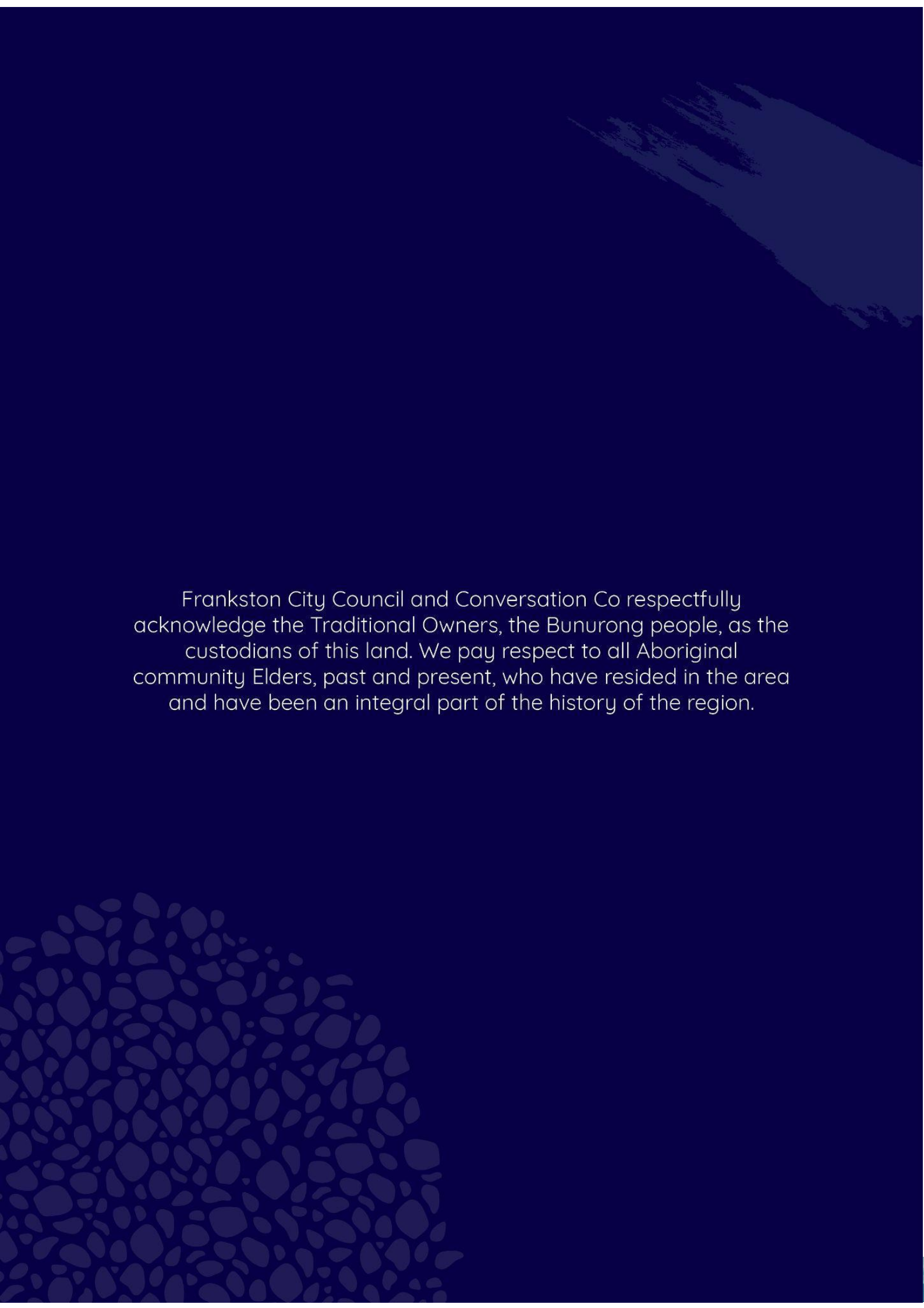


YOUTH ACTION PLAN 2027 – 2031

Engagement Outcomes Report
Frankston City Council
June 2026



Frankston City Council and Conversation Co respectfully acknowledge the Traditional Owners, the Bunurong people, as the custodians of this land. We pay respect to all Aboriginal community Elders, past and present, who have resided in the area and have been an integral part of the history of the region.

Executive Summary

Conversation Co. was engaged by Frankston City Council to support the design and delivery of an engagement program to inform the development of the Youth Action Plan 2027-31. The new five-year action plan will guide future planning, delivery and coordination of youth services for young people across the municipality.

Project overview

This engagement used a mixed method approach to consult with children, young people, parents, service providers and community members across Frankston City to hear feedback on their needs and aspirations for youth services in Frankston. Community feedback will influence how Council delivers services; the type of programs offered, timing and locations; service prioritisation and resourcing as well as Council's advocacy role, especially regarding youth homelessness.

A total of 1,239 people participated in this engagement across a range of engagement methods. Table 1 presents participation by engagement activity.

Table 1. Participation by engagement activity

Engagement activity	No.	%
Surveys (online and at pop-ups)	993	80
Participants at pop-ups (dotmocracy, postcards)	225	18
Photography competition	15	1
Submissions/emails direct to Council	0	-
Youth Advisory Council Workshop	6	<1
TOTAL	1,239	100

The majority of participants in this engagement identified as young people aged 12-24 years (n=950, 76%), compared to parents/guardians/carers (n=148, 12%), interested community members (n=92, 7%) or professionals (n=63, 5%).

Key findings

Impact of social issues on young people

Participants, across stakeholder groups, were asked to rate what issues impact young people the highest, from a list of issues provided, using a scale of: High impact, Some impact, No impact and Not sure. A total of 1,175 participants responded to this question.

The top five social issues with high impact on young people were:

- Mental health - anxiety or depression (63% said of high impact).

- Use of illegal drugs and/or alcohol use (60% said of high impact).
- Using social media a lot (58% said of high impact).
- In-person bullying or harassment (51% said of high impact).
- Worrying about the future (51% said of high impact).

Looking at these results by stakeholder group, gender and residential location, the issues of mental health, use of illegal drugs/alcohol/vaping and using social media 'a lot' consistently ranked as the highest impact issues.

Ability of young people to organise their activities

All participants, apart from professionals were asked; "Do you (young people) find it easy to organise things to do after school, work or study - including on the weekends?". A total of 940 participants responded to this question.

Overall, young people were most likely to respond 'Yes, most of the time' (41%) or 'Some of the time' (45%) whereas parents/carers and community members were more likely to respond 'Some of the time' (both 59%) or 'Not really' (parents 24%, community 21%).

Awareness and use of Council services and social media

Young people in the survey were asked what Council youth activities they had heard of or taken part in. A total of 789 participants responded to this question. Generally the level of knowledge about Council services was low. Fresh Frankston (66%), Peninsula Pride (64%) and the Youth Bus (51%) were the least known services.

Survey participants were also asked whether they follow Council Youth Services on any social media. A total of 898 participants responded to this question. The majority of participants indicated 'No'. Interestingly, young people were less likely to follow Council Youth Services (22%) compared to the general community (31%) and parents/guardians/carers (44%).

Enablers and barriers for young people to attend activities

Participants were asked what would make it easier for young people to get out and do more activities and could select multiple responses from a list. There were 3,073 responses to this question.

The top things that would make it easier for young people to get out and do more activities were:

- Having stuff to do that doesn't cost much (23% of responses).
- Getting someone to drop off/pick up (18%).
- Better public transport timetables/lower cost (16%).

Professionals were asked what the barriers were for young people to be active and connected in their local community. There were 48 responses to this question. The top themes that emerged were:

- Financial barriers and cost of living (n=17)

- Mental health, confidence and wellbeing (n=12)
- Access to information (n=10)

Useful short courses

Survey and pop up participants were asked; 'Which short courses would be most useful to you (young people) in the next few years?'. There were 5,189 responses to this question.

Looking at responses overall, the top courses identified across all stakeholder groups were:

- Understanding how to manage money (17%).
- Applying for jobs (12%).
- First aid (work requirement) (10%).
- Mental health first aid (10%).

Understanding young people and their challenges

Young people, parents, community members and professionals were all asked open-ended questions surrounding current challenges young people face and how to develop a better understanding and relationships with young people.

Young people were asked; 'If adults needed to understand one thing about what it's like to be your age, what would you want them to know?'. There were a total of 468 free text responses to this question and the top themes were:

- 'We're still learning', practice patience and understanding (n=91).
- Mental health pressures and stress (n= 89).
- Feeling misunderstood and need for freedom (n=61).

Professionals, parents/carer and community members were also asked what the biggest challenges affecting them and young people were - their top themes are outlined in the table below:

Table 2. Top three themes for challenges identified by other stakeholder groups

Professionals (n=40)	Parent/carers (n=58)	Community members (n=42)
Access to programs, activities (n=13)	Navigating technology, internet and social media (n=15)	Navigating technology, internet and social media (n=14)
Mental health (n=10)	Mental health (n=14)	Cost of living, economic issues (n=13)
Adult/care giver support (n=6)	Finding healthy habits/things to do (n=10)	Mental health (n=6)

Data sources: Survey and pop ups

Youth Advisory Council Workshop

A workshop with the Frankston Youth Advisory Council (YAC) was held to evaluate the current relevance of the Youth Action Plan objectives by ranking the importance of the objectives and provide preliminary data from the ongoing consultation process, for

discussion. Six YAC members attended as well as Youth Services staff. The YAC discussion also provided a list of issues for consideration in the new Youth Action Plan.

Next steps for the Youth Action Plan project

Following this engagement, the draft Youth Action Plan will be developed during June-July 2026. The draft Plan will then be shared with the Youth Advisory Council for input, discussion and suggestions. During August 2026, the draft Plan will be refined and updated based on this feedback. The Youth Action Plan 2027-2031 will then be presented to a Council Meeting for adoption, in November 2026.

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1. Introduction

1.1 Project background

Conversation Co was engaged by Frankston City Council to partner with Council to undertake a broad community engagement program with young people and their families. Council is developing a new five-year action plan to guide future planning, delivery and coordination of youth services for young people.

The purpose of the Youth Action Plan 2027-2031 is to act as the guiding strategy that steers the direction of how Council will collaborate with the community, youth service delivery partners and other key stakeholders, to work with, support, and provide opportunities to our young people. The community input will be used to influence the themes and actions of the Youth Action Plan 2027-2031 and inform Council of the community's priorities and areas of concern.

1.2 Engagement purpose and scope

In this project, engagement was used to gain the community's input into the services, programs and activities that Youth Services will deliver in 2027-2031. The engagement objectives were:

1. To consult the local community on their needs and wants regarding the service provision of youth services.
2. To involve the local community in the development of the Youth Action Plan 2027-2031.

This engagement will concern Council's service and program delivery such as the type of programs offered, their timing and locations, service prioritisation and resourcing. Council's advocacy role is also in scope. Issues considered out of scope are Council's limited role in employment, education/training and crime prevention and youth services outside of the municipal area.

1.3 Engagement methodology

A mixed-method community engagement program was delivered to increase participation in the project and allow young people and families to participate in an activity that suited their needs. Activities included an online survey via *Engage Frankston*, community and school-based pop-ups and one group workshop.

Table 3. outlines the community engagement activities delivered as part of this project, noting their purpose and key audiences. Survey questions are listed in Appendix 2 and a description of the pop-up and workshop activities are attached in Appendix 3.

Table 3. Community engagement activities

Activity	Purpose	Key audiences
Community-based and school pop-ups	Designed to obtain input at schools and key sites in the community to capture a broad range of feedback. Hardcopy surveys were available for completion.	Local residents Visitors Students and teachers on campus.
Community survey via <i>Engage Frankston</i> page	Provided an online option and allowed participants to consider their responses in their own time.	Young people, parents, professionals, general community.
Youth Advisory Council Workshop (20 May 2026)	Review of the current Action Plan for input into the new Plan for 2027-2031.	Youth Advisory Council members.
Photography competition	To offer a creative way for participants to share their views - what they love, where they hang out or what could be better.	Young people aged 12-24 who live, work, study or spend time in Frankston City.

Table 4. Community-based and school pop-ups

Location	Date	Attended by
Carrum Downs Shopping Centre	26 May	Council, Conversation Co.
Chisholm Frankston (event)	13 May	Council, Conversation Co.
Chisholm Frankston (event)	30 April	Council, Conversation Co.
Chisholm Frankston (Student Life event)	28 May	Council
Elizabeth Murdoch College Junior School	20 May	Council
Elizabeth Murdoch College Senior School	28 May	Council
Elizabeth Murdoch College - Year 9 Student Representative Council	15 May	Council
Koorie Youth Group (Nairn Marr Djambana)	21 May	Council
Little Beauty Market	26 April	Council, Conversation Co.
Monash University Peninsula Campus (event)	27 May	Council
Monterey Secondary College	22 April	Council, Conversation Co.
Mt Erin Secondary College	6 May	Council
Sandfield Reserve (event)	29 May	Council
Skate Jam at Frankston Park	18 April	Council, Conversation Co.

Location	Date	Attended by
Youth Central - Carrum Downs Secondary College	18 May	Council
Youth Central - local independent schools	12 May	Council
Youth Central - Yarrabah School	29 April	Council

1.4 Strategies to support participation

A comprehensive communications campaign was conducted by Council to inform the community of the engagement project. The promotional activities were:

- Project page on *Engage Frankston!* <https://engage.frankston.vic.gov.au/youth-action-plan-2027-2031>
- Email campaign via Engage Frankston! to 1048 recipients with a 5% Click-through rate.
- Soft copy posters (and some hardcopies) provided to 87 sports and recreation clubs across the municipality.
- Project information and survey link included in multiple Council newsletters (Sport and Recreation, Child & Families, Libraries).
- Posters displayed in each community centre and in each centre's Youth Hangout room.
- Posters and postcards displayed in Youth Central, Frankston Library, Carrum Downs Library.
- Soft copy posters emailed to Frankston Youth Network members (n=230) with requests to advertise via their own client groups and also participate as professionals in the survey.
- Postcards with survey QR code distributed to local cafes and venues in central Frankston.
- Posters and postcards displayed at a Council-facilitated Youth Summit with 80 students and ten teachers, at a local secondary college.
- Youth Services Instagram reel posted to 287 accounts (534 views and 11 interactions).
- Hardcopy surveys and postcards available at each Youth Hangout.

Data from the *Engage Frankston!* portal shows that the projects page had 1,384 visits from 972 visitors with 470 contributions to the survey and the photography competition. Most of the website visitation was via a direct link (72%), with some visitation via social media channels (14%), a search engine (8%) or other websites (5%).

2. Who participated?

2.1 Participation in engagement activities

In total 1,239 people participated in the engagement activities - a breakdown of participation by engagement activity is summarised in Table 5. The majority of participants (80%) completed an online or hardcopy survey, with a further 18% at pop-ups answering questions on a 'dotmocracy' activity and postcard.

Table 5. Participation by engagement activity

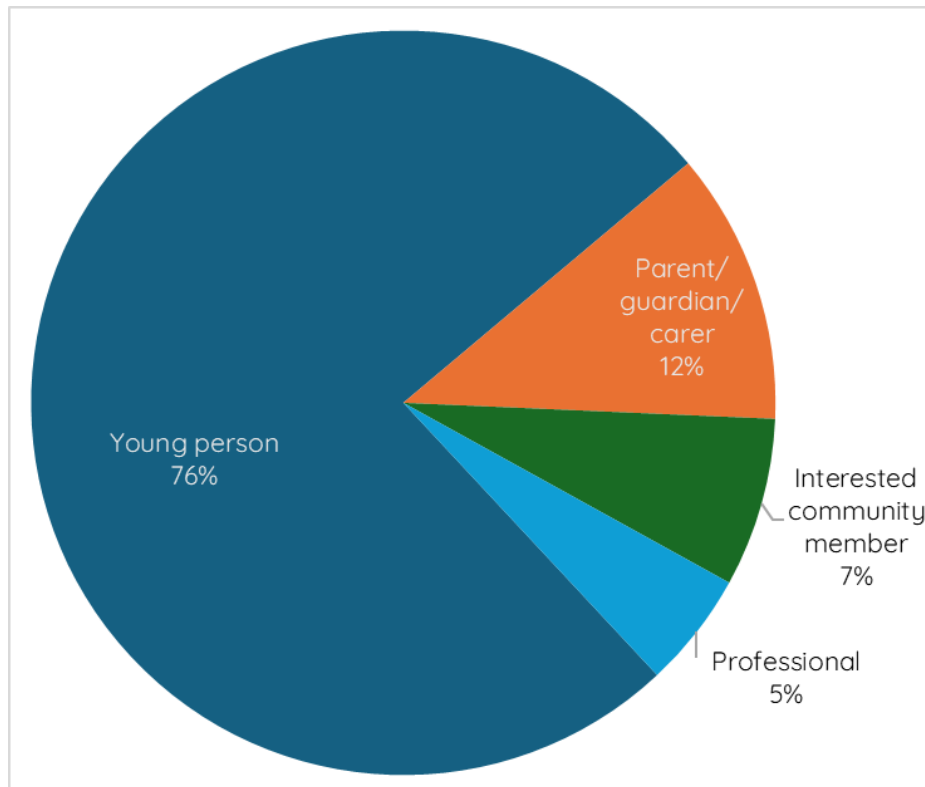
Engagement activity	No.	%
Surveys (online and at pop-ups)	993	80
Participants at pop-ups (dotmocracy, postcards)	225	18
Photography competition	15	1
Submissions/emails direct to Council	0	-
Youth Advisory Council Workshop	6	<1
TOTAL	1,239	100

2.2 Participant characteristics

Survey participants were asked to provide demographic information in the online survey and also at the community and school-based pop-ups. Participants at the community and school-based pop-ups could elect not to complete this information. For the connection to the project, participants were able to select multiple responses (parent and professional etc). There were a total of 1,253 responses from 1,239 participants.

Figure 1. shows that the majority of participants identified as a young person (76%), compared to parent/guardian/carer (12%), interested community member (7%) or professional (5%).

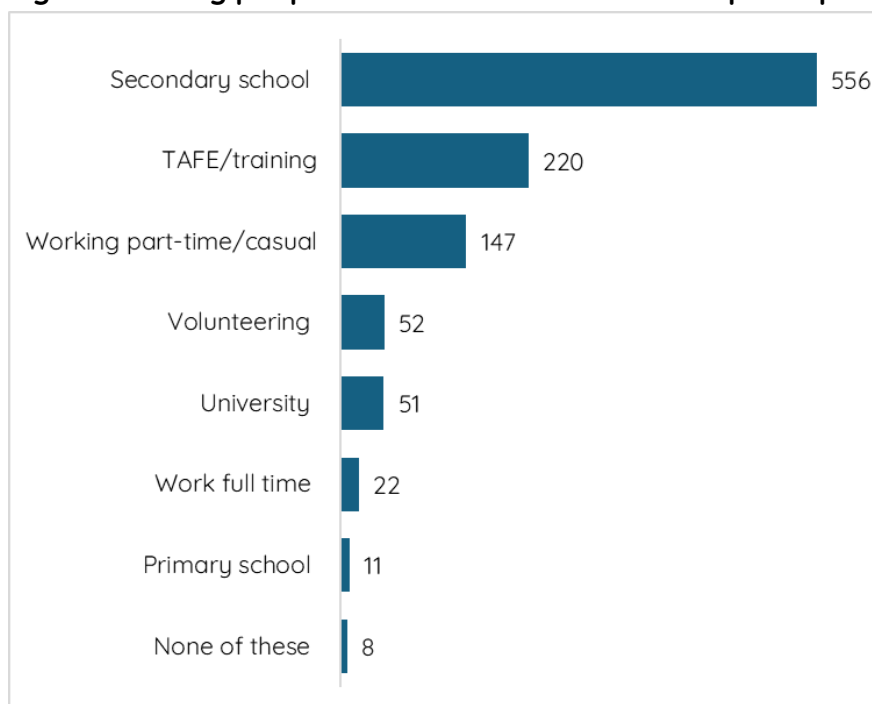
Figure 1. Participants' connection to the engagement project



Note: Multiple response question, percentages are of number of responses (n=1253)

The majority of participants identified as a young person, were currently secondary school students (52%), followed by TAFE/training students (21%) and working part/time casual (14%).

Figure 2. Young people - education and workforce participation



Data sources: Surveys.

The majority of participants that identified as a professional were teachers (37%), youth worker (23%), social worker (12%), mental health professional (12%) or health carer (7%). Figure 2 and Table 6 present a detailed breakdown of young people's level of education and participants' connection to the project.

Table 6. Participants' connection to the engagement project

Connection to the engagement project	No.	%
Young people aged 12 - 24 years:	950	76
Activity involved in (multiple responses, survey only)		
- Attending primary school	11	1
- Attending secondary school	556	52
- TAFE or other training course	220	21
- University	51	5
- Working part-time or casually	147	14
- Work full time	22	2
- Volunteering	52	5
- None of these	8	1
- Other comments	8	1
Parents/guardians/carers of a young person	148	12
Interested community members	92	7
Professionals	63	5
Field worked/volunteered (multiple responses, survey only)		
- Teacher	21	37
- Counsellor/psychologist/mental health professional	7	12
- Health carer	4	7
- Youth worker	13	23
- Social worker	7	12
- Other professional	5	9

Data sources: Surveys and pop-ups. Multi-response questions.

'Other' professionals identified as a careers practitioner (secondary school), community development workers (n=2), an NDIS support worker and a vocational education

professional. Professionals from the following organisations participated in this engagement:

- AMS Music Centre.
- Department of Education.
- Expect a Star recruitment agency.
- Foundation Learning Centre.
- Frankston City Council.
- John Paul College.
- Melbourne City Mission.
- MiLife-Victoria.
- Monash Health.
- Monash University.
- Nepean Special School.
- Salvation Army Youth Services.

Table 7 presents the demographic characteristics of participants, compared to the Frankston municipality characteristics from the 2021 Census.

It should be noted that young people aged 12-24 years were the primary target group for this engagement. The majority of participants were young people, with the highest age groups 12-17 years (55%) and 18-24 years (22%). As expected, young peoples' representation in this engagement was significantly higher than their makeup of the population in the 2021 Census, with rates of 7% and 8% respectively.

Most participants identified as a woman or female (55%), with 39% identifying as a man or male, 3% as non-binary or gender diverse and 2% preferring not to answer.

Council collected information on communities of interest, with 14% of participants identifying as speaking another language other than English at home, 12% as being part of the LGBTIQ+ community, 9% as a person with a disability or long-term health condition and 4% as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander.

Table 7. Demographic characteristics of participants

Selected characteristics	No.	%	2021 Census %
Age Group (years)			
0-4	0	0	6
5-11	34	3	9
12-17	671	55	7
18-24	269	22	8

Selected characteristics	No.	%	2021 Census %
25-34	74	6	14
35-49	120	10	21
50-59	25	2	13
60-69	16	1	11
70-84	6	0	9
85+	0	0	2
Prefer not to answer	7	1	-
Gender			
Woman or female	672	55	51
Man or male	479	39	49
Non-binary or gender diverse	38	3	-
Prefer not to answer	26	2	-
Communities identified with :			
Did not identify with any of these communities	699	54	-
Prefer not to answer	89	7	-
Identified with one or more of these communities (multiple responses):	509	39	-
Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander	49	4	1
Part of the LGBTIQ+ community	164	12	-
Speak a language other than English at home	182	14	11
Person with a disability or long-term health condition	114	9	-

Data sources: Survey and pop-ups. Data source for 2021 Census data is <https://profile.id.com.au/frankston/>

2.3 Participant residential location

Overall, 68% of participants lived in Frankston City. There were relatively high levels of participation from people living in suburbs outside of Frankston City covering the municipalities of Kingston, Greater Dandenong, Casey and Mornington Peninsula.

Of the Frankston City residents, the top suburbs were Frankston (including Karingal and Frankston Heights) with 18% of participants; Langwarrin-Langwarrin South (14%), Carrum Downs (12%) and Frankston South (10%).

Comparing just the Frankston City residents with 2021 Census data, there was generally good representation across all suburbs except for Residents living in Seaford. Table 8. presents the breakdown of participants' residential location in comparison to 2021 Census data. Appendix 1 shows this information as maps.

Table 8. Participant suburb location

Suburb location	No.	%	Frankston City only %	2021 Census %
Carrum Downs	136	12	18	16
Frankston (incl. Karingal, Frankston Heights)	202	18	27	26
Frankston North	55	5	7	4
Frankston South	107	10	14	14
Langwarrin-Langwarrin South	166	14	22	18
Sandhurst	10	1	1	4
Seaford	46	1	6	12
Skye	32	3	4	6
City of Frankston Total	754	68	100	100
City of Kingston	20	2	-	-
City of Greater Dandenong	14	1	-	-
City of Casey	78	7	-	-
Mornington Peninsula Shire	77	7	-	-
Somewhere else	123	11	-	-
Prefer not to answer	42	4	-	-

Data sources: Survey and pop-ups. Data source for 2021 Census data is <https://profile.id.com.au/frankston/>

3. Key Findings

3.1 Impact of social issues on young people

In order to determine which social issues are having the most impact on young people, all participants were asked to rate each of 17 issues using a scale of: High impact, Some impact, No impact and Not sure. A total of 1,175 participants responded to this question.

The top five social issues with **high impact** on young people were:

1. Mental health - anxiety or depression (63% said high impact).
2. Use of illegal drugs and/or alcohol use (60% said high impact).
3. Using social media a lot (58% said high impact).
4. In-person bullying or harassment (51% said high impact).
5. Worrying about the future (51% said high impact).

Table 9. presents an overview of the perceived impact of social issues on young people in Frankston City, in order from high to low impact.

Table 9. Impact of social issues on young people - all participants

Issues and concerns	High impact	Some impact	No impact	Not sure	TOTAL
Mental health (anxiety or depression)	739	285	97	53	1,174
Use of illegal drugs and/or alcohol use	706	267	138	63	1,174
Using social media a lot	683	341	97	54	1,175
In-person bullying or harassment	602	423	100	48	1,173
Worrying about the future	597	440	80	56	1,173
Body image, pressure to look a certain way	596	372	129	77	1,174
Online bullying or harassment	547	438	109	80	1,174
Violence or abuse within relationships	534	392	141	107	1,174
Sextortion, online harassment, e-safety	531	385	142	116	1,174
Social media algorithms	530	391	129	122	1,172
Loneliness, lack of social contact	522	490	102	60	1,174
Violence at home	521	358	202	94	1,175

Issues and concerns	High impact	Some impact	No impact	Not sure	TOTAL
Not feeling accepted	506	501	113	54	1,174
Violence or intimidation in public	502	448	152	72	1,174
Lack of supportive family members, friends	476	440	176	80	1,172
Pressure to succeed	432	525	135	83	1,175
Managing study/sport/work requirements	386	501	142	146	1,175
Other concerns or issues					17

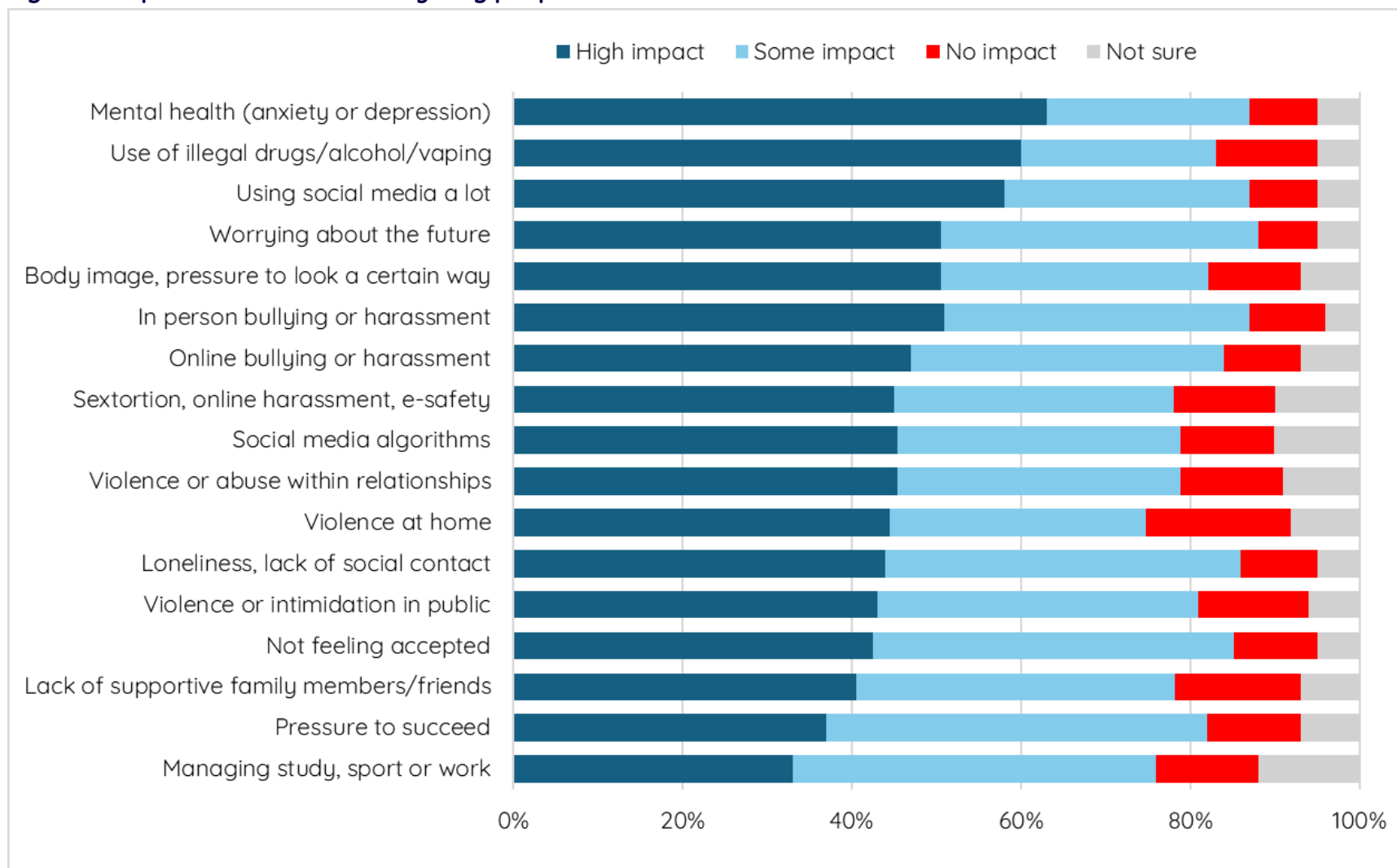
Data sources: Surveys and postcards from pop-ups. Number of responses shown.

Appendix 2 shows the different wording of this survey question for the different target groups - young people, parents, community members and professionals.

‘Other’ concerns or issues mentioned included lack of support for young people with disabilities including autism and ADHD, periods of lifestage transition (primary to secondary school, leaving school, exiting Youth Services support) and physical safety in public places.

Figure 3 and 4 provide a broad visual overview of the social issues and their perceived level of impact on young people, reported by all stakeholders.

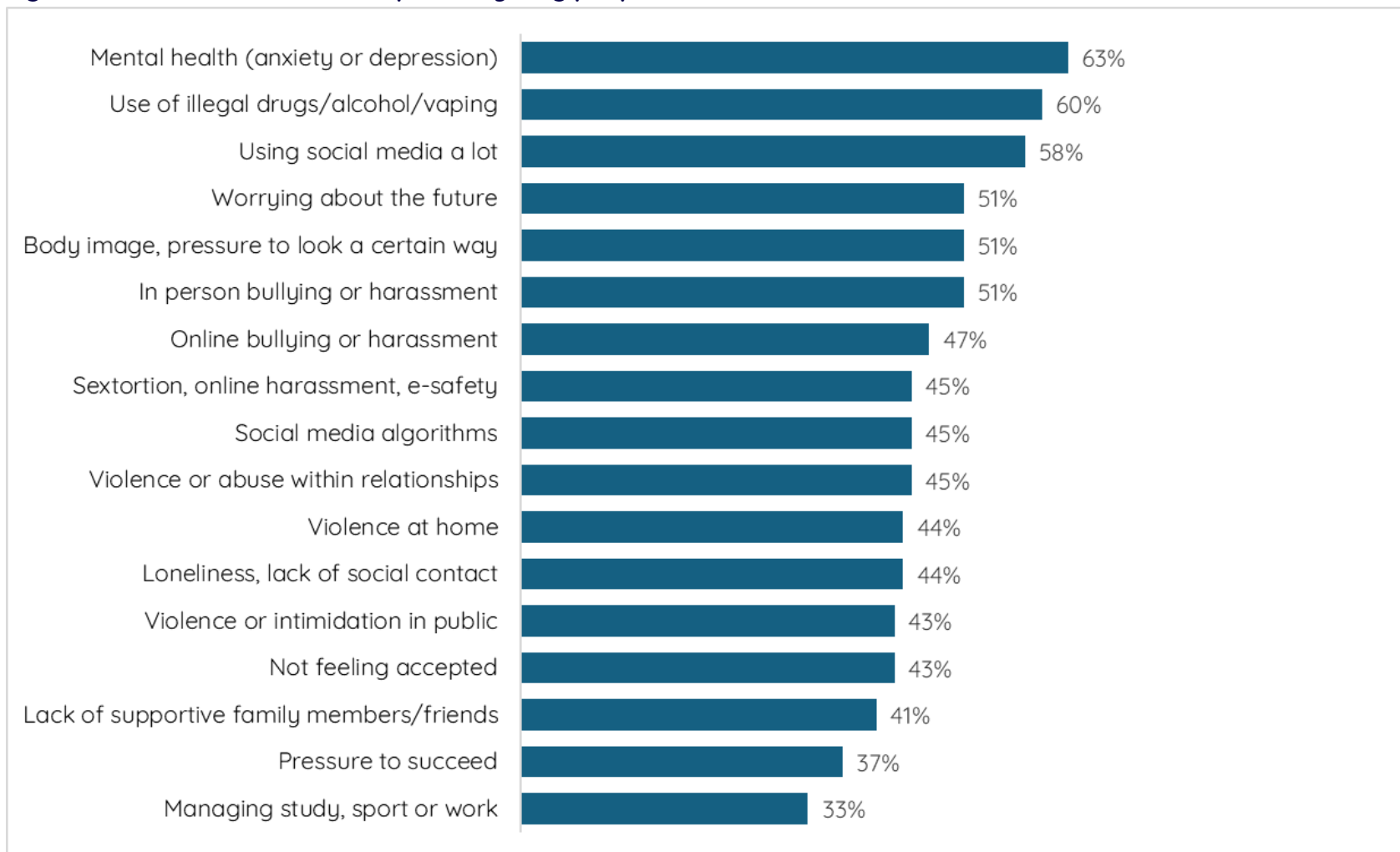
Figure 3. Impact of social issues on young people



Data sources: Surveys and postcards from pop-ups.

3.1.1 Social issues of HIGH impact on young people

Figure 4. Social issues of HIGH impact on young people



Data sources: Surveys and postcards from pop-ups.

Findings for this question were then cross-tabulated by stakeholder group. Table 10 compares the top ten issues of HIGH impact for young people, as identified by: young people, parents/carers, professionals and general community members.

Table 10. HIGH impact issues by stakeholder group

	Young people	Parents/guardians/ carers	Professionals	Community members
1.	Mental health	Using social media a lot	Mental health	Using social media a lot
2.	Use of illegal drugs/alcohol/ vaping	Mental health	Use of illegal drugs/alcohol/ vaping	Social media algorithms
3.	Using social media a lot	Online bullying or harassment	Using social media a lot	Use of illegal drugs/alcohol/ vaping
4.	Worrying about the future	Social media algorithms	Worrying about the future	Online bullying or harassment
5.	In person bullying or harassment	Use of illegal drugs/alcohol/ vaping	In person bullying or harassment	Mental health
6.	Body image, pressure to look a certain way	Body image, pressure to look a certain way	Body image, pressure to look a certain way	Loneliness/lack of social contact
7.	Violence at home (verbal, physical, emotional)	In person bullying or harassment	Violence at home (verbal, physical, emotional)	Body image, pressure to look a certain way
8.	Violence or abuse within relationships	Loneliness/lack of social contact	Violence or abuse within relationships	Sextortion, online harassment, e-safety
9.	Sextortion, online harassment, e-safety	Sextortion, online harassment, e-safety	Sextortion, online harassment, e-safety	Violence or abuse within relationships
10.	Violence or intimidation in public	Violence or abuse within relationships	Violence or intimidation in public	Not feeling accepted

Data sources: Survey and pop-ups.

The top recognised issues across all groups were ‘mental health’, ‘social media’ and ‘use of illegal drugs/alcohol/vaping’ with young people and professionals also emphasising ‘worrying about the future’ as having a high impact.

Interestingly, young people and professionals consistently ranked the same issues in corresponding order. Broader community members, parents and carers were more likely to understand online bullying, social media and algorithms as having a higher impact on young people than young people and professionals, although these groups still ranked ‘being on social media a lot’ highly.

Broader community members also raised ‘social loneliness /lack of social contact’ and ‘not feeling accepted’ as high impact issues where other groups did not. Young people, and professionals placed greater emphasis on ‘In person bullying or harassment’ whereas parents/carers ranked ‘online bullying/harassment’ more highly. ‘Sextortion, online harassment, e-safety’ consistently ranked lower across all stakeholder groups.

Results from this question were then cross tabulated by gender and residential location. Table 11 shows the ‘High impact’ social issues as perceived by females and males and those living in different areas of Frankston City from all stakeholder groups. For the purposes of this report, “Northern suburbs” includes Sandhurst, Seaford, Skye, Carrum Downs and Frankston North and “Southern suburbs” includes Frankston, Frankston South, Langwarrin and Langwarrin South.

Table 11. HIGH impact issues by gender and suburb location

	Women/females	Men/males	Northern suburbs	Southern suburbs
1.	Mental health	Mental health	Mental health	Mental health
2.	Use of illegal drugs/alcohol/vaping	Use of illegal drugs/alcohol/vaping	Using social media a lot	Use of illegal drugs/alcohol/vaping
3.	Using social media a lot	Using social media a lot	Use of illegal drugs/alcohol/vaping	Using social media a lot
4.	Body image, pressure to look a certain way	Worrying about the future	Worrying about the future	Worrying about the future
5.	Worrying about the future	In person bullying or harassment	In person bullying or harassment	Online bullying or harassment
6.	In person bullying or harassment	Social media algorithms	Body image, pressure to look a certain way	In person bullying or harassment
7.	Online bullying or harassment	Sextortion, online harassment, e-safety	Social media algorithms	Social media algorithms
8.	Violence or abuse	Violence or abuse	Loneliness/lack of	Sextortion, online

	Women/females	Men/males	Northern suburbs	Southern suburbs
	within relationships	within relationships	social contact	harassment, e-safety
9.	Loneliness/lack of social contact	Violence at home (verbal, physical, emotional)	Sextortion, online harassment, e-safety	Violence or abuse within relationships
10.	Sextortion, online harassment, e-safety	Online bullying or harassment	Online bullying or harassment	Violence at home (verbal, physical, emotional)

Data sources: Survey and pop-ups.

Women and men both perceived the same top three issues, with women then emphasising body image, pressure to look a certain way as the fourth highest issue. Both women and men ranked worrying about the future (fifth, fourth) and In person bullying or harassment (sixth, fifth) in the middle, with women emphasising online bullying or harassment (seventh) higher than men (tenth). Men perceived social media algorithms as a high impact issue (sixth) whereas women did not, prioritising loneliness/lack of social contact as an issue (ninth) where men did not.

The same top three issues remained when looking at residential locations - with mental health being the number one issue. Participants from the northern suburbs placed social media second whereas participants from the southern suburbs placed it third (behind use of illegal drugs/alcohol/ vaping). Participants from both north and south locations placed 'worrying about the future' and 'in-person bullying' highly. Participants from the southern suburbs placed online bullying higher than participants from the northern suburbs.

Participants from the northern suburbs were more concerned with 'loneliness' and 'body image' issues whereas participants from the southern suburbs were more concerned with 'violence and abuse' in relationships and at home.

3.1.2 Combined impact ratings for social issues

Table 12 shows this same data but with the issues identified as High impact and Some impact combined. The top ten social issues with an impact on young people were:

1. Worrying about the future (88%).
2. In-person bullying or harassment (87%).
3. Mental health - anxiety or depression (87%).
4. Using social media a lot (87%).
5. Loneliness, lack of social contact (86%).
6. Not feeling accepted (86%).
7. Online bullying or harassment (84%).
8. Use of illegal drugs and/or alcohol use (83%).
9. Body image, pressure to look a certain way (82%).
10. Pressure to succeed (81%).

Table 12. Impact of social issues on young people - combined impact ratings

Issues and concerns	High & Some impact	No impact	Not sure	TOTAL
Worrying about the future	1,037	80	56	1,173
In-person bullying or harassment	1,025	100	48	1,173
Mental health (anxiety or depression)	1,024	97	53	1,174
Using social media a lot	1,024	97	54	1,175
Loneliness, lack of social contact	1,012	102	60	1,174
Not feeling accepted	1,007	113	54	1,174
Online bullying or harassment	985	109	80	1,174
Use of illegal drugs and/or alcohol use	973	138	63	1,174
Body image, pressure to look a certain way	968	129	77	1,174
Pressure to succeed	957	135	83	1,175
Violence or intimidation in public	950	152	72	1,174
Violence or abuse within relationships	926	141	107	1,174
Social media algorithms	921	129	122	1,172
Sextortion, online harassment, e-safety	916	142	116	1,174
Lack of supportive family members, friends	916	176	80	1,172
Managing study/sport/work requirements	887	142	146	1,175
Violence at home	879	202	94	1,175

Data sources: Survey and pop-ups.

3.1.3 Impact of social issues on young people - other views

The top social issues considered by participants to be of 'No impact' on young people were:

- Violence at home (17%).
- Lack of supportive family members, friends (15%).
- Violence or intimidation in public (13%).
- Sextortion, online harassment, e-safety (12%).
- Managing study/sport/work requirements (12%).

Some participants were not sure of the impact of certain social issues on young people such as: managing study/sport/work requirements (12%), social media algorithms (10%), sextortion/ online harassment/e-safety (10%), violence or abuse within relationships (9%) and violence at home (8%).

3.2 What “Matters most” for young people

Participants were asked “What matters most to you as a young person in Frankston?”. This was only asked at one of the pop-ups, with 23 responses received. Participant comments were analysed to identify common themes:

1. Fun activities, playgrounds and sports (10) *“Activities in Frankston close by for youth Being able to do more fun stuff and having more time to do it”.*
2. Skating, skate parks and bike riding (8) *“Facilities to ride my scooter. The jumps at Frankston”.*
3. Spending time with friends, family and pets (5) *“Being around family”.*
4. Safety (4) *“Making sure everyone is safe and no car crashes”.*

3.3 Ability of young people to organise their activities

All participants, except for professionals were asked “Do you (young people) find it easy to organise things to do after school, work or study - including on the weekends?” A total of 940 participants responded to this question. Overall, 47% selected ‘some of the time’, 38% selected ‘yes, most of the time’ and 15% selected ‘not really’.

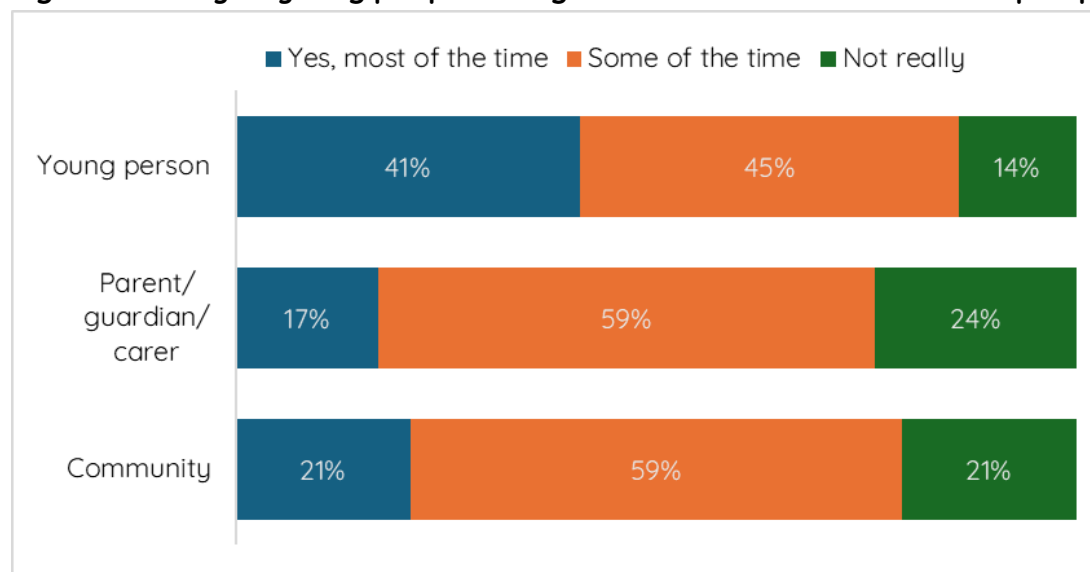
Young people were more likely to indicate ‘yes, most of the time’ with 41% compared to 21% of the general community and 17% of parents/guardians. Parents/guardians were more likely to select ‘not really’ with 24% compared to 21% of the general community and 14% of young people. Table 13 and Figure 5 present this breakdown by stakeholder group.

Table 13. Ability of young people to organise their activities

Response	Young people	Parents/ guardians/ carers	Community members	TOTAL (%)
Yes, most of the time	327	14	14	355 (38%)
Some of the time	354	49	40	443 (47%)
Not really	108	20	14	142 (15%)
TOTAL	789	83	68	940 (100%)

Data source: Surveys.

Figure 5. Ability of young people to organise their activities - different perspectives



Data source: Surveys.

3.4 Awareness and use of Council services and social media

Survey participants, who identified as young people were asked “Before today, which of the following Council youth activities have you heard of or taken part in?” A total of 789 participants responded to this question. Generally, the level of detailed knowledge about Council services was low.

The services which participants most commonly indicated they had not heard of included Fresh Frankston (66%), Peninsula Pride (64%) and the Youth Bus (51%). The most common services that people have heard of but do not know more information include Frankston Youth Council (53%), Council Youth Services website (42%) and youth events (38%). The most commonly accessed services included Youth Hangouts (23%), youth events (22%), the Youth Bus (20%). Table 14 presents this breakdown.

Table 14. Awareness and use of Council services

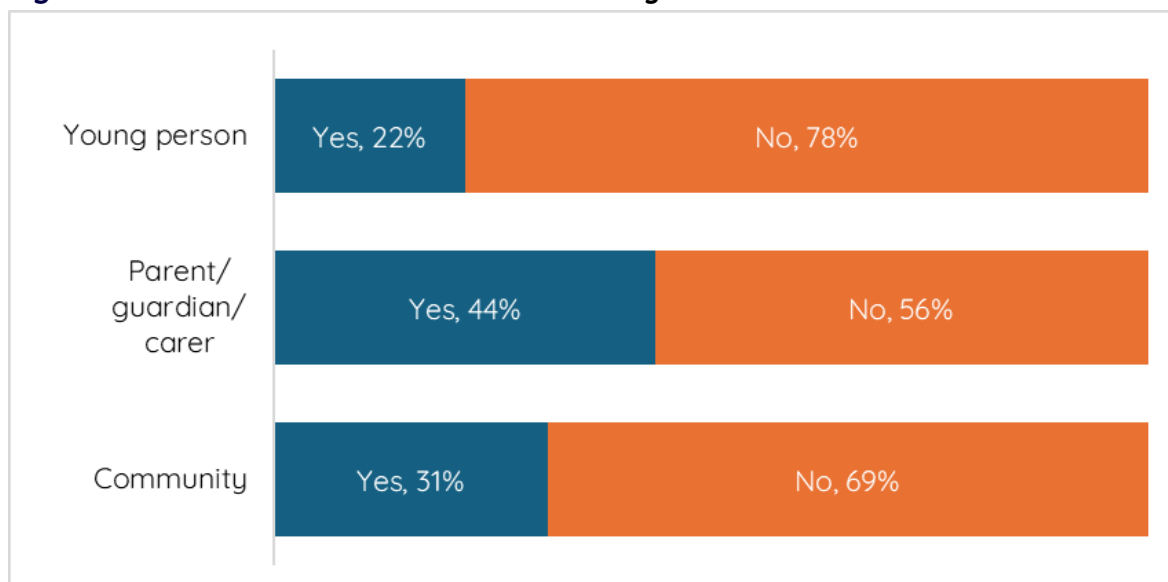
Council youth activities	Been before/ used to go to this/ have used this	Heard of it but know nothing more about it	No idea what it is
Council Youth Service website	19%	42%	39%
Youth Hangouts	23%	34%	43%
The Youth Bus	20%	29%	51%
Holiday Program	17%	37%	46%
Fresh Frankston	11%	23%	66%
Frankston Youth Council	13%	53%	34%

Council youth activities	Been before/ used to go to this/ have used this	Heard of it but know nothing more about it	No idea what it is
Peninsula Pride	8%	28%	64%
Youth Events (music. arts)	22%	38%	40%

Data source: Surveys completed by young people only.

Survey participants were asked whether they follow Council Youth Services on any social media. A total of 898 participants responded to this question. The majority of participants indicated 'No'. Interestingly, young people were less likely to follow Council youth services (22%) compared to the general community (31%) and parents/guardians/carers (44%).

Figure 6. Follow Council Youth Services on any social media



Data source: Surveys.

3.5 Enablers and barriers for young people to attend activities

Participants were asked what would make it easier for young people to get out and do more activities (refer to Appendix 2 for the survey question variations). Participants could provide more than one response and there were 3,073 responses to this question.

From the answers provided by young people, parents/carers, professionals and the general community, the things that would make it easier for young people to get out and do more activities were:

- Having stuff to do that doesn't cost much (23% of responses).
- Getting someone to drop off/pick up (18%).
- Better public transport timetables/lower cost (16%).
- Having somewhere to relax without being told to leave (14%).
- Having part-time work to afford the cost (14%).
- Finding out about new things happening in the Frankston area (13%).

- Other enablers (2%).

Young people, parents/carers and professionals all believed that ‘Having stuff to do that doesn’t cost much’ was the most important enabler. Interestingly professionals were more likely to believe that ‘Having somewhere to relax without being told to leave’ was also an important enabler. Transport options (either being driven or having better public transport) were also important for young people. Community members believed that ‘Finding out about new things happening’ was the most important enabler.

Table 15. Enablers for young people to attend activities

Enablers for young people to attend activities	Young people	Parents/guardians/carers	Professionals	Community members
Getting someone to drop us off/pick us up	476 (19%)	39 (12%)	4 (13%)	32 (13%)
Better public transport timetables/lower cost	407 (16%)	41 (13%)	5 (16%)	37 (15%)
Having part-time work to afford the cost	354 (14%)	49 (15%)	2 (6%)	33 (13%)
Finding out about new things happening	290 (12%)	49 (15%)	3 (9%)	54 (22%)
Having somewhere to relax	323 (13%)	59 (18%)	8 (25%)	38 (15%)
Having stuff to do that doesn't cost much	574 (23%)	85 (26%)	10 (31%)	49 (20%)
Other enablers	46 (2%)	2 (1%)	0	4 (2%)
TOTAL responses	2,470 (100%)	324 (100%)	247 (100%)	3,073 (100%)

Data sources: Surveys and pop-ups.

In terms of other enablers, young people mentioned:

- Specific hobbies or recreational activities (n=15).
- Joining others in activities (n=6).
- More time in personal schedule (n=6).
- More freedom from parents (n=5).
- Transport-related issues (n=4).
- Disability access (n=2).
- Physical safety in public places (n=2).

Community members suggested improved bicycle paths, public safety, not using mobile phones and specific recreational activities. Parents suggested less technology-related contact and more peer groups for neurodiverse kids.

Barriers preventing young people from being more connected

Professionals were also asked “What are some barriers preventing young people from being more connected and active in their local community?” 48 responses were received, with analysis identifying the following themes:

1. Financial barriers and cost of living (n=17) *“Students often struggle to access extra curricular activities due to financial situations of [their] families.”*
2. Mental health, confidence and wellbeing (n=12) *“Mental health and anxiety - wanting to go out and connect, but also feeling anxious about social outings”.*
3. Access to information (n=10) *“Knowledge of what is happening if they don't have social media - idea would be to connect with schools.”*
4. Transport and access (n=10) *“Lack of accessible public transport across the municipality is a significant barrier to young people's participation in education, employment, and health and wellbeing services.”*
5. Lack of activities (n=10) *“Lack of opportunity for young people to be able to connect together in settings that are welcoming. Availability of support services for young people 25 and under..”*

3.6 Useful short courses

Survey and pop-up participants were presented with a list of options and asked the following question ‘Which short courses would be most useful to you in the next few years?’ There were 5,189 responses to this question, participants could choose as many options as they liked. Table 16 shows the breakdown comparing percentages of how parents, workers, community and professionals responded to this question.

Table 16. Useful short courses - different perspectives

Short courses	Young people	Parents/ guardians/ carers	Community members	Professionals	TOTAL
Understanding how to manage money	17%	15%	17%	16%	17%
Applying for jobs	12%	13%	14%	14%	12%
First aid (work requirement)	10%	11%	10%	9%	10%
Mental health first aid	9%	12%	12%	12%	10%
Interview tips (clothes, preparation)	8%	9%	12%	9%	9%

Short courses	Young people	Parents/ guardians/ carers	Community members	Professionals	TOTAL
Safe/defensive driving	9%	11%	10%	7%	9%
Medicare card/Centrelink payments	8%	7%	6%	10%	8%
Responsible service of alcohol	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%
Hospitality skills (work requirement)	6%	8%	7%	8%	6%
Sexual Health Inform Yourself	6%	2%	1%	1%	5%
Responsible service in gaming venues	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%
None of these	2%	0%	1%	0%	2%
Other courses	1%	12%	0%	2%	2%

Data sources: Survey, pop ups

3.7 Understanding young people and their challenges

Young people, parents, community members and professionals were all asked open-ended questions surrounding current challenges young people face and how to develop a better understanding and relationships with young people. Free text data was analysed using a coding framework to identify common themes. The following subsections present findings for each stakeholder group. Some participants mentioned more than one theme in their comments and these mentions have been counted accordingly.

3.7.1 What young people want adults to understand

Young people, in the survey, were asked the following question: 'If adults needed to understand one thing about what it's like to be your age, what would you want them to know?' A total of 468 participants responded to the free-text question. Table 17 outlines the common themes that emerged from young people's responses in order with verbatim quotes.

Table 17. What young people want adults to understand

Theme	Verbatim Quotes
'We're still learning', practice patience and understanding (n=91)	• <i>'Life: money, getting jobs, affording things, managing stress and mental health, politics, juggling life categories is harder now than ever. So be patient and kind to us, we are trying our best.'</i> • <i>'That it's hard to make decisions by myself at my age especially when I have other things to focus on as well'</i> • <i>'How hard for us teens to understand real-life things.'</i>

Theme	Verbatim Quotes
	<i>'Just because we're young doesn't mean we don't experience hardships.'</i>
Mental health pressures and stress (n= 89)	<i>'We are only kids, we don't need so much pressure on what's happening in the future.'</i> <i>'That mental health does exist and it does affect a majority of life's aspects.'</i> <i>'We see and understand a lot of the news around the world and it does have an effect on a large amount of us and our mental health.'</i> <i>'That handling school, work, and relationships, all whilst figuring yourself out is both daunting and stressful.'</i>
Feeling misunderstood and need for freedom (n=61)	<i>'That we need freedom, but also need somewhere safe to go back to.'</i> <i>'I would want them to know that giving the youth more freedom and space is the most important because it helps us grow and be more open minded to the others around us.'</i> <i>'It's not us being lazy or being too woke. It's our generation becoming aware of how to normalise certain topics and trying to change that agenda to better the wellbeing of the youth of the future.'</i> <i>'To think about how it's still hard for people my age, just in different ways, and to not assume everyone's doing okay based on what it looks like on the surface.'</i>
Generational gaps (n=59)	<i>'Sometimes it's better to just listen, because it's not always the same as when you were our age.'</i> <i>'It is nothing like it was to be young now. It is near impossible for anyone without generational wealth to not only succeed, but even just survive.'</i> <i>'The world, especially the economy, is a lot different than when they were young.'</i>
Cost of living (n=31)	<i>'It's not that we're lazy and not working hard enough, the cost of living is insane.'</i> <i>'Understand the current standards of the cost of living / social presentation.'</i>
Difficulty of school (n=28)	<i>'It is difficult to manage study, mental health and personal interests.'</i> <i>'That handling school, work, and relationships, all whilst figuring yourself out is both daunting and stressful.'</i> <i>'The schooling system doesn't teach you how to live.'</i>
Employment difficulties (n=22)	<i>'It's not as easy to get jobs or do well for yourself as it was when orders were our age.'</i>

Theme	Verbatim Quotes
	<i>'It's hard to maintain a job and more support to do so is essential.'</i>
Ways adult can help: fun, support (n=20)	<i>'Music helps me.'</i> <i>'Being updated with social problems and staying in the loop so they can relate to us.'</i>
Identity, discrimination (n=19)	<i>'Helping children my age to feel safe to speak out about their sexuality.'</i> <i>'Expectations and discrimination.'</i>
Concerns about the future (n=17)	<i>'The times that events end can be unpredictable.'</i> <i>'I'm worried about the earth and the lack of care for it and the support needed to protect us and the earth.'</i>
Friends and relationships (n=16)	<i>'Overwhelmed when living by yourself.'</i> <i>'It's not easy to make new friends...'</i>
Positives (n=14)	<i>'Never too old to do what you want in life.'</i> <i>'Being young is fun.'</i>

Data sources: Survey and pop-ups.

The participants who had comments that were categorised as 'other' (n=28) largely mentioned the following:

- **Young people face social and wellbeing challenges** – Many feel tired, worried, unheard, and exposed to negative influences, with concerns about hearing bad news too young and lacking safe spaces for support.
- **Drug and vaping culture is widespread** – Drugs, vaping, and substances like peptides are seen as common and tempting, creating concerns about responsible use and the need to reduce substance use among young people.
- **There is hope through healthier choices and support** – Participants highlighted the importance of more sleep, living life fully, making independent choices, improving transport access, listening to young people, and creating safer environments for growth and wellbeing.

3.7.2 Challenges of parents/carers of young people

Survey participants who identified as parents/carers of young people were asked; *'As a parent/carer of a young person, what is your biggest challenge at the moment?'* There were a total of 58 responses to this free text question.

The top themes mentioned by parents and carers were:

- **Navigating technology, internet and social media (n=15):** reducing screen time and promoting 'real world' experiences, keeping young people safe online, managing

social isolation and screen addiction, understanding the role of technology in young peoples' lives.

- **Mental health (n=14):** supporting young people to navigate their mental health and emotions; self esteem, self image, stress, anxiety, school refusal, bullying.
- **Healthy habits/things to do (n=10):** supporting young people to engage in safe activities that support them to connect socially and live healthy lifestyles.
- **Safety (n=9):** support to navigate peer pressure, parties, drugs, alcohol. Lack of safety in public places.
- **Support at school (n=9):** support with school work, bullying, school refusal, identity and stigma at school.
- **Cost of living (n=6):** not being able to afford activities, sports, cost of living in general.

3.7.3 Challenges facing young people - community perspective

Survey participants who identified as broader community members were asked: 'As a member of the community, what do you think is the biggest challenge facing young people at the moment?' There were a total of 42 responses.

The top themes mentioned by community members were:

- **Technology, internet and social media (n=14):** perception of a lack of 'real world' skills and experiences, social isolation, screen time reducing attention span, screen addiction, influence of AI.
- **Cost of living, economic issues (n=13):** cost of living, low employment prospects, low wages, financial security/literacy, affordable activities.
- **Mental health (n=6):** low self-esteem, social isolation, hopelessness, depression and anxiety.
- **Healthy adult role models (n=6):** lack of care, mentorship and skill building, lack of education, influence of politics and global issues.

3.7.4 Challenges working with young people

Survey participants who identified as service providers were asked; 'As a professional, what is your biggest challenge when working with young people at the moment?' There were a total of 41 responses.

The top themes mentioned by service providers were:

- **Access to programs, activities (n=13):** barriers to engagement in services and activities; cost, transport, lack of engagement, lack of interest/trust, drug use, youth violence and feeling unsafe, homelessness, knowing what is available.
- **Mental health (n=10):** lack of self esteem, confidence, pressure, bullying, lack of support networks or strategies to support mental wellbeing.
- **Adult/care giver support (n=6):** need for mentors, safe adults, parental support, managing parental mental health stigma, pressure, family violence.
- **Social media and technology (n=6):** screen dependence, online-safety, phone addiction and lack of respect.

- **Managing behaviour (n=6):** youth violence, respect, heightened behaviour, attention span/focus, communication and literacy.
- **Burn out (n=4):** lack of supportive work environments, staff shortages, lack of funding, mental health.

3.8 Youth Advisory Council Workshop

A workshop with the Frankston Youth Advisory Council (YAC) was held to explore the current Youth Action Plan with participants and provide preliminary data from the ongoing consultation process for consideration. Six YAC members attended as well as Youth Services staff.

3.8.1 Review of current Youth Action Plan

Participants were asked to evaluate the current relevance of the Youth Action Plan objectives under each action area. An activity hosted on Mentimeter allowed participants to evaluate each action via a sliding scale, from Not a priority (0) to Essential (5). The actions and their assigned relevance out of five, are shown below in descending order of priority:

- **Safe places in our community**
 - *Unfortunately there was a glitch in the technology and the response to these actions was not formally recorded*
- **Health and Wellbeing**
 - Promoting youth mental health and wellbeing through collaboration with delivery partners, to empower young people to speak up and seek support (4.8).
 - Improve education and training in family violence and respectful relationships (4.8).
 - Improve access to support and services for alcohol and other drug related harms (4.7).
 - Improve the physical outcomes for youth within the municipality (4.5).
 - Improve nutritional outcomes for youth within the municipality (4.0).
- **Education and employment**
 - Provide opportunities to encourage and support our young people to engage in education and prepare for employment (4.2).
- **Inclusion and accessibility**
 - Celebrate and support the diversity of culture within our community (4.8).
 - Proud and resilient young people who are empowered and inclusive (4.2).
 - Support recently-arrived young people (4.2).
 - Advocate for funding of youth initiatives and support (3.5).
 - Educate and where possible provide access to technology to enable improved connectedness (3.0).
- **Participation and engagement**
 - Providing opportunities for young people to be involved in Council decision-making (4.8).

- Provide opportunities for young people to volunteer within the community (4.7).
- Provide opportunities for young people to express and be themselves in unstructured ways (3.5).

3.8.2 Issues for consideration in the new Youth Action Plan

Following the Plan review, participants were asked about what they want Council to consider when developing the next action plan. Responses were captured in an online activity, and from conversations in the room. Table 18. summarises the group discussions.

Table 18. Issues for consideration in the new Youth Action Plan

Theme	Detail of comment
Service promotion and access	● Better cross-promotion of services. ● Build awareness of services available or how to access services. ● Assistance for young people: legal services, youth services, mental health support, employment/ education assistance.
Eating disorders	● Rising eating disorders. ● Concerns about healthy eating education. ● Too much focus on good and bad foods.
Safe reporting	● Need to have safe, confidential and anonymous reporting lines. e.g: Compass at schools (to avoid repercussions following feedback on teachers).
Vaping harm	● More addition on vaping impacts. ● Positive feedback for the “Why are we still doing this?” health campaign.
Health care cards	● Access to Healthcare cards. ● Providing parents’ tax/financial information is a barrier for young people to access.
Cyber security	● Lack of cyber safety education in schools ● Need for external experts to deliver, rather than school staff.
Gambling harm	● Feedback that gambling harm is a significant issue for young people in need of further consultation. ● Understood to impact 18+ age groups with access to in-person gambling options and underage people with online apps, sportsbet and footy tipping. ● Gambling culture and early introduction to gambling was discussed e.g raffle tickets.
Engagement	● Overwhelming support for in-person social interactions and activities.

Theme	Detail of comment
	• Multiple engagement avenues/options critical; hybrid, dial-in options and casual/ one-off opportunities • Better outreach for events. • Social media promotion.
Volunteering	• Clear desire to volunteer. • Promote volunteering options for young people, including under 18s, volunteer expos. • Barriers to volunteering for young people: lack of casual options, accessible timing, Working with Children Checks
Education pressure	• School pressure is a barrier to going out and participating in community life. • Homework and exam study takes up a significant amount of time outside of school, particularly for later years of high school. • Trouble balancing schoolwork, employment, sport, and extracurricular activities. • Help with studying and preparing for exams to ease school pressures. Assistance in planning homework, revision and learning exercises.
Transport	• Recognised success with under 18 free transport. • Some young people are unaware or don't know how to use it properly. • Issues with young people not 'tapping on' and receiving fines. • Advertising free transport options and how to use them at the help desk and digital signs in shopping centres. • Extend free or lower cost transport to 18+ yrs. • Unfair targeting of young people by protective service officers on public transport. • Legal advice, complaints and reporting support.
Better understanding of the needs of young people	• Intergenerational discussions to understand the needs and challenges young people face. • Mother-daughter/father-son days, or attending with any trusted adult to be considerate of different family compositions.
Inclusion	• Continue to plan for and respect diverse needs of young people, LGBTQIA+, neurodiverse, CALD. • Increased availability of sensory rooms in schools.
Events and programs	• Free/cheap events (markets, live music, dinners, lunches) that don't feel too structured or 'corporate' • Promoting youth events, free activities (across Frankston),

Theme	Detail of comment
	• Opportunities to share ideas/concerns, support services (mental health/legal/employment) • Providing young people with opportunities that can make a real difference. • Networking opportunities.

Data sources: Youth Council Workshop.

Specific initiatives for the Youth Team to deliver could be:

- “Providing us with opportunities that can make a real difference”
- Short courses.
- Keep Hangouts.
- Increased opportunities for youth advocacy (especially one-off forums, low commitment opportunities).
- Education/resources on how to deal with school work, mental health, future careers.
- Practical Year 6 programs for transition to Year 7 (noting Frankston Youth Services offer this to all primary schools in the municipality).

4. Next Steps

Following this engagement, the draft Youth Action Plan will be developed during June-July 2026. The draft Plan will then be shared with the Youth Advisory Council for input, discussion and suggestions. During August 2026, the draft Plan will be refined and updated based on this feedback. The Youth Action Plan 2027-2031 will then be presented to a Council Meeting for adoption, in November 2026.

5. Engagement Evaluation

Some of the following process measures of success were identified by Council prior to the engagement commencement, and other impact measures were suggested for inclusion by Conversation Co.

Following the finalisation of this engagement report, the project team will also be conducting a debrief session to review all engagement and communications activities and consider any process improvements.

Table 19. Measures of success for engagement evaluation

Engagement measures - Process and Impact	Success criteria	Result
Engagement participation by young people	Target of 1,000 young people, representing all genders, cultures and identities	Almost Achieved - 950 young people participated. The majority (70%) were aged 12-17 years, with 28% aged 18-24 years. Gender participation was 52% female, 40% male and 4% non-binary. <u>Communities:</u> 5% Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander 16% part of the LGBTIQ+ community 14% speak a language other than English at home 9% person with a disability or long-term health condition
Engagement participation by community members	Target of 250 adult community members representing all genders, cultures and identities	Almost Achieved - 240 parents or interested community members participated.
Engagement participation by professionals	Target of 40 professional stakeholders	Achieved - 63 professionals participated.
Engagement participation by Frankston City residents	Representative of suburb populations	Achieved except for lower representation from Seaford residents.
Usefulness of information (additional measure suggested by Conversation Co)	Usefulness of information collected from broad engagement, have quality information for draft Plan	To be assessed during July-August 2026.
Quality of analysis and reporting (additional measure suggested by Conversation Co)	Findings of the engagement analysed and presented with clarity to Councillors. Council report recommendations reflect engagement findings.	To be assessed during November 2026.
Trust in engagement process (additional)	Councillors trust the reliability of data.	To be assessed during November 2026.

measure suggested by Conversation Co)	Decision makers do not request further or repeated engagement.	
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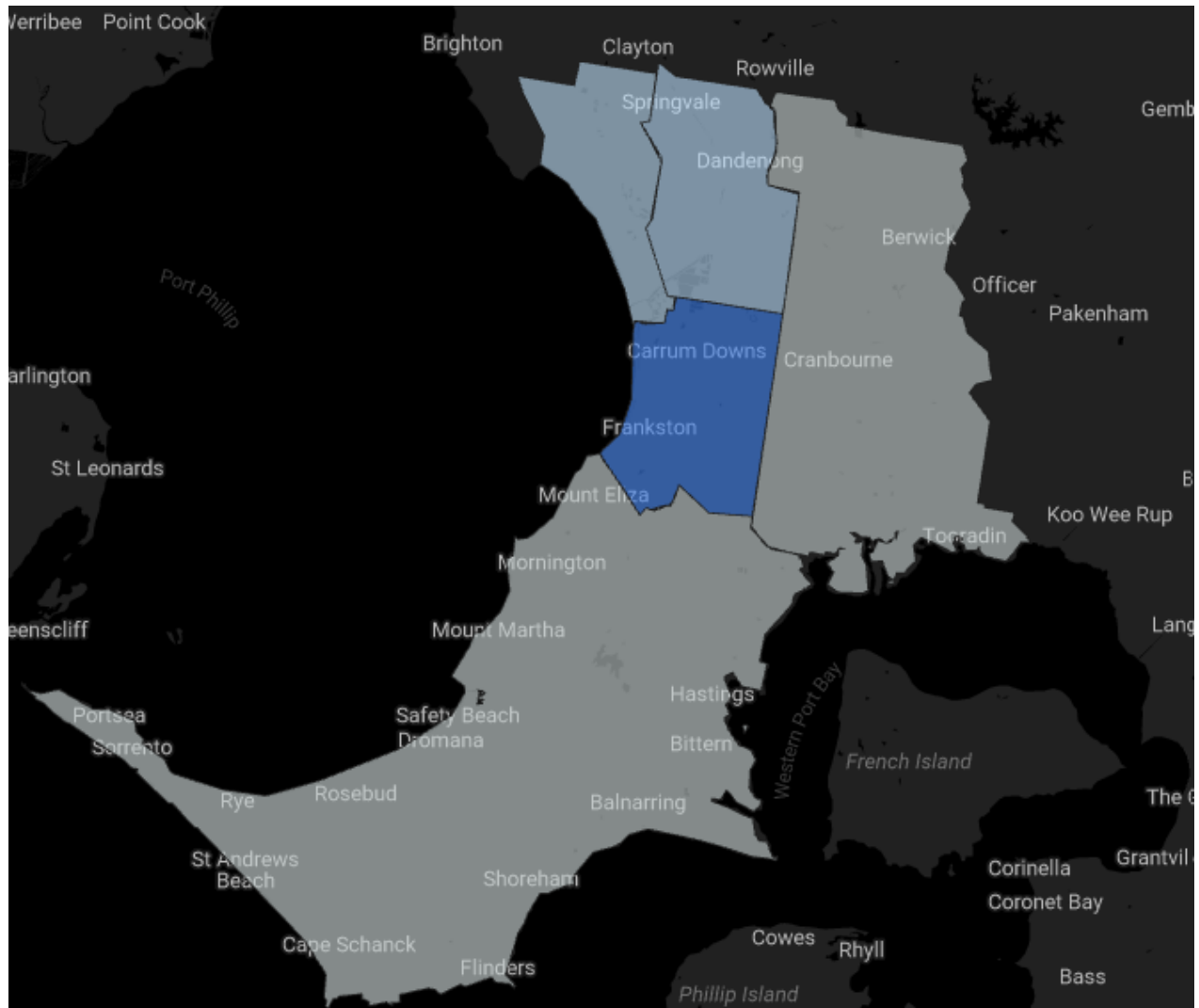
6. Appendices

Appendix 1 - Maps of participants' residential locations

Map 1 - Participation by City of Frankston suburbs



Map 2 - Participation by local government area



City of Frankston (n=754), Mornington Peninsula Shire (n=77), City of Casey (n=78), City of Kingston(n=20), City of Greater Dandenong(n=14)

Appendix 2 - Survey questions

Which of the following best describes you?

- I am a young person aged 12 - 24 years
- I am a parent/guardian/carer of a young person 12 -24 years
- I am a teacher, professional (counsellor, youth worker, social worker etc)
- Interested community member

YOUNG PEOPLE

Based on your experience, how much impact do you think the following issues have on young people in the Frankston City area?

- Online bullying or harassment
- In person bullying or harassment
- Violence or abuse within relationships
- Loneliness, lack of social contact, sitting at home all the time
- Not feeling accepted
- Using social media a lot
- Social media algorithms
- Sextortion, online harassment, e-safety
- Lack of supportive family members or friends
- Use of illegal drugs and/or alcohol use – vaping
- Violence or intimidation in public (shops, beaches, on the street)
- Violence at home (verbal, physical, emotional)
- Body image, pressure to look a certain way
- Pressure to succeed (from family or other people)
- Managing study, sport or work requirements
- Mental health (anxiety or depression)
- Worrying about the future (jobs, where to live, earning money)
- Other (please specify)

Which of the following best describes what you are currently doing?

- Primary School
- Secondary School
- TAFE or other training course
- University
- Working part-time or casually
- Work full time
- Volunteering
- None of these
- Other

Do you find it easy to organise things to do after school, work or study - including on the weekends?

- Yes, most of the time
- Some of the time
- Not really

What would make it easier for you and your friends to get out and do more things?

- Getting someone to drop us off/pick us up
- Better public transport timetables/lower cost
- Having part-time work to afford the cost

Finding out about new things happening in the Frankston area
Having somewhere to relax without being told to leave
Having stuff to do that doesn't cost much
Other

Before today, which of the following Council youth activities have you heard of or taken part in?

Frankston Council Youth Service website
Youth Hangouts
The Youth Bus
Holiday Program
Fresh Frankston
Frankston Youth Council
Peninsula Pride
Youth Events (music, arts etc)

Do you follow Frankston Youth Services on any social media? Yes/No

Which short courses would be most useful to you in the next few years?

Understanding how to manage money (credit cards, saving, tax)
Getting Medicare card or Centrelink payments
Responsible service of alcohol (work requirement)
Responsible service in gaming venues (work requirement)
Applying for jobs (CV and cover letter)
Interview tips (what to wear, how to prepare)
Safe/defensive driving
First aid (work requirement)
Mental health first aid
Sexual Health Inform Yourself Session
Hospitality skills (work requirement)
None of these
Other

If adults needed to understand one thing about what it's like to be your age, what would you want them to know?

PARENTS/GUARDIANS/CARERS (same categories as for young people)

From your observations, do you think young people find it easy to organise things to do after school, work, or study - including on weekends?

What would help them to go and do more things?

Do you follow Frankston Youth Services on any social media?

In your opinion, which of the following short courses would be the most useful for young people?

As a parent/carer of a young person, what is your biggest challenge at the moment?

INTERESTED COMMUNITY MEMBERS (same categories as for young people)

From your observations, do you think young people find it easy to organise things to do

after school, work, or study - including on weekends?

What would help them to go and do more things?

Do you follow Frankston Youth Services on any social media?

In your opinion, which of the following short courses would be the most useful for young people?

As a member of the community, what do you think is the biggest challenge facing young people at the moment?

PROFESSIONALS/VOLUNTEERS (same categories as for young people)

Which field do you work/volunteer in?

- Teacher
- Counsellor/psychologist/other mental health professional
- Health care
- Youth work
- Social work
- Other

Name of organisation

What are some barriers preventing young people from being more connected and active in their local community?

In your opinion, which of the following short courses would be the most useful for young people?

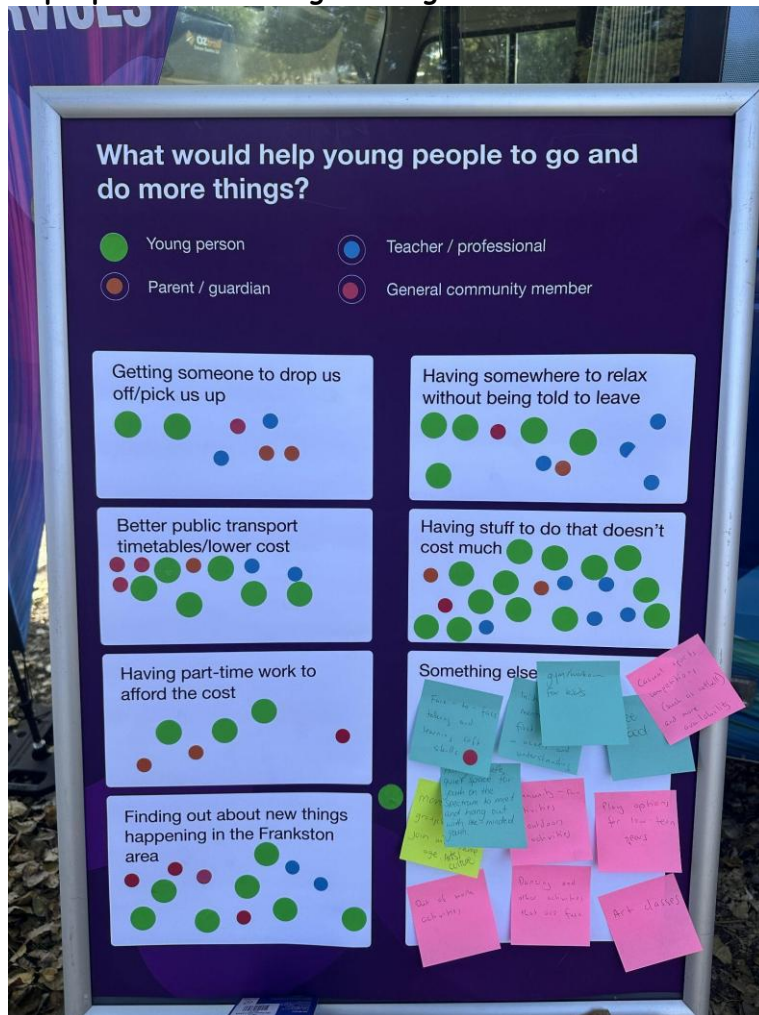
As a professional, what is your biggest challenge when working with young people at the moment?

RESPONDENT DEMOGRAPHICS

- Where do you live?
- What best describes your gender?
- Which of the following do you identify with?
- What is your age?

Appendix 3 - Pop-up and workshop activities

Pop-ups - dotmocracy activity



Pop-ups - targeted questions



Pop-ups - postcards

which of the following issues are impacting young people the most?	High impact	Some impact	No impact	Not sure
Online bullying or harassment				
In person bullying or harassment				
Violence or abuse within relationships				
Loneliness, lack of social contact, sitting at home all the time				
Not feeling accepted				
Using social media a lot				
Social media algorithms				
Sextortion, online harassment, e safety				
Lack of supportive family members or friends				
Use of illegal drugs and/or alcohol use - vaping				
Violence or intimidation in public (shops, beaches, on the street)				
Violence at home (verbal, physical, emotional)				
Body image, pressure to look a certain way				
Pressure to succeed (from family or other people)				
Managing study, sport or work requirements				
Mental health (anxiety or depression)				
Worrying about the future (jobs, where to live, earning money)				

A bit about you

What is your connection to this project?

- ☐ I am a young person aged 12-24 years
- ☐ I am a parent/guardian/carer of a young person 12-24 years, or interested community member
- ☐ I am a teacher, professional (counsellor, social worker etc)

What is your age?

- ☐ Under 12 ☐ 50 - 59
- ☐ 12 - 17 ☐ 60 - 69
- ☐ 18 - 24 ☐ 70 - 84
- ☐ 25 - 34 ☐ 85 and older
- ☐ 35 - 49 ☐ Prefer not to say

What is your suburb?

I identify as...

- ☐ Man or male
- ☐ Woman or female
- ☐ Non-binary or gender diverse
- ☐ I prefer to self describe
-
- ☐ I prefer not to say

Which of the following do you identify with?

- ☐ Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander
- ☐ Part of the LGBTIQ+ community
- ☐ Speak a language other than English
- ☐ Person with a disability or long-term health condition
- ☐ None of these
- ☐ Prefer not to answer

YAC Workshop

Materials: A4 print outs of slides showing strategic objectives and actions, flyers showing current Youth Services programs

Evaluating the Strategic Objectives of the current Plan

- Working through each Strategic objective and evaluating their level of priority.
- Participants were asked to evaluate the current relevance of the Youth Action Plan objectives under each action area.
- Mentimeter allowed participants to evaluate each action via a sliding scale, from Not a priority (0) to Essential (5).

Understanding the needs of young people

- Review of preliminary engagement findings

Discussion

Developing the next Action Plan

- What you think the project team should consider when developing the next Action Plan (Mentimeter)
- Participants to share and expand on their thoughts.
- Knowing the services delivered by the Youth Team, what do you think is most important for them to deliver?
- Hand out flyers listing the services currently delivered. Discuss results on screen from Mentimeter, allow alternative suggestions for new services.

Request to promote project

- Keeping you updated
- Share the online survey and photography competition with friends and other young people.