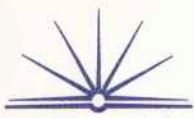


(b)

Every young person's life is different. Many factors are present and affect their lives differently. Differences in nationality, culture, geographical position, education, socioeconomic status and lifestyle affect the way in which a person handles ~~their~~ a situation.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders ~~come from~~ have poor socioeconomic status and are not as likely to have been educated on health risks, preventative measures and early detection of certain diseases, that includes depression because A&TSI have a very high suicide rate.

Geographically, people that live in rural and remote areas are at a disadvantage to people that live in cities. They don't have local hospitals or nearby help ~~for~~ for health problems, they often have to travel long distances for things



screening, early detection and treatment so this often ~~of~~ doesn't happen.

Many children would have to be home schooled ~~been~~ or have to travel great distances to and from school this could affect learning capabilities, knowledge of risk factors.

People with children from a non english speaking background may have trouble understanding or translating health promotions the children with different cultural background have different responsibilities and roles in their families, for example young boys are considered the second in charge in their families, for certain cultures.

As ~~people~~ young people grow up and discover about their sexuality, they might find it hard to cope with or to talk about, placing them under ~~a~~ more stress than other young people