confronting their

tear

ANXIETY DISORDERS AFFECT ONE IN 10 AUSTRALIANS IN MANY FRIGHTENING AND DEBILITATING FORMS, HERE JOSEPHINE BROUARD SPEAKS TO THREE PEOPLE WHO HAVE OVERCOME THEIR ANGST AND FOUND A ROAD TO RECOVERY

ay Brokes was once living on the streets. His forourste resting place was the steps of a 28-hour medical centre in the Sydney suburb of Bankstown. He was the kind of person – adeep in horal dwighter ousside a cuty building, somounded by paper-orapped boiles – that we've all walked past at some stage and wondered what events could have led them to such a low point in their life.

Becokes explains that his homelessness was brought on by feelings of incredible anxiety. As far back as he conremember, his life has been filled with moments of irrational fear and pank.

"I always felt different as a child. I was okay with friends, but in social situations I became too frightened to speak. As I grew into my teens, I became more and more afraid," says Brookes.

"I started having pente attacks in queties I cindidn't bear cowels, I winidi avoid shopping malls. Some of the thoughts that can through my mind were devistating. I thought I was going to pess out, or die, or go insane.

"Of course none of these things happeried, but my mind and facant were racing. I was convinced something turnible was going to happen to use."

Brookes says he lost a number of jobs

because he was always late for work, experiencing anxiety attacks on public transport because he was convinced people were staring at him.

"I was constantly tired because of the incredible amount of energy all this anxiety used up," he says hestantly, pained at the recollection.

"It reached a point where I would dry-ratch in the shower in the morning. Turning on the tap became a signal I had to go out. I would put off leaving the house, I was simply semified.

"It was like an argument going on in my head, frightened on one hand, frighting the fear on the other. It was exhausting. I started drinking to get through the day, and it went on like that for years."

a widespread problem

One in 10 Australians suffer from anothery disorders, according to a Strienal Survey of Mental Health and Wellbeing by the Pockeral Goovernment's National Mental Health Strategy. These people are not metely, attoious: they suffer persistent anniety that's way out of proportion to any dangers they actually face. Their condition involves distinstructure in emotions and behaviour to an extent that subsentially interferes with 16e.

More common among women than men, anxiety disorders are particularly



From left to right: Allows Tambles, Ray Brookes and Bernette Rectwood Name all learnt to Eve with their analoty disorders.