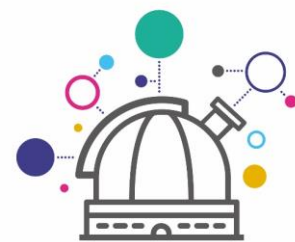
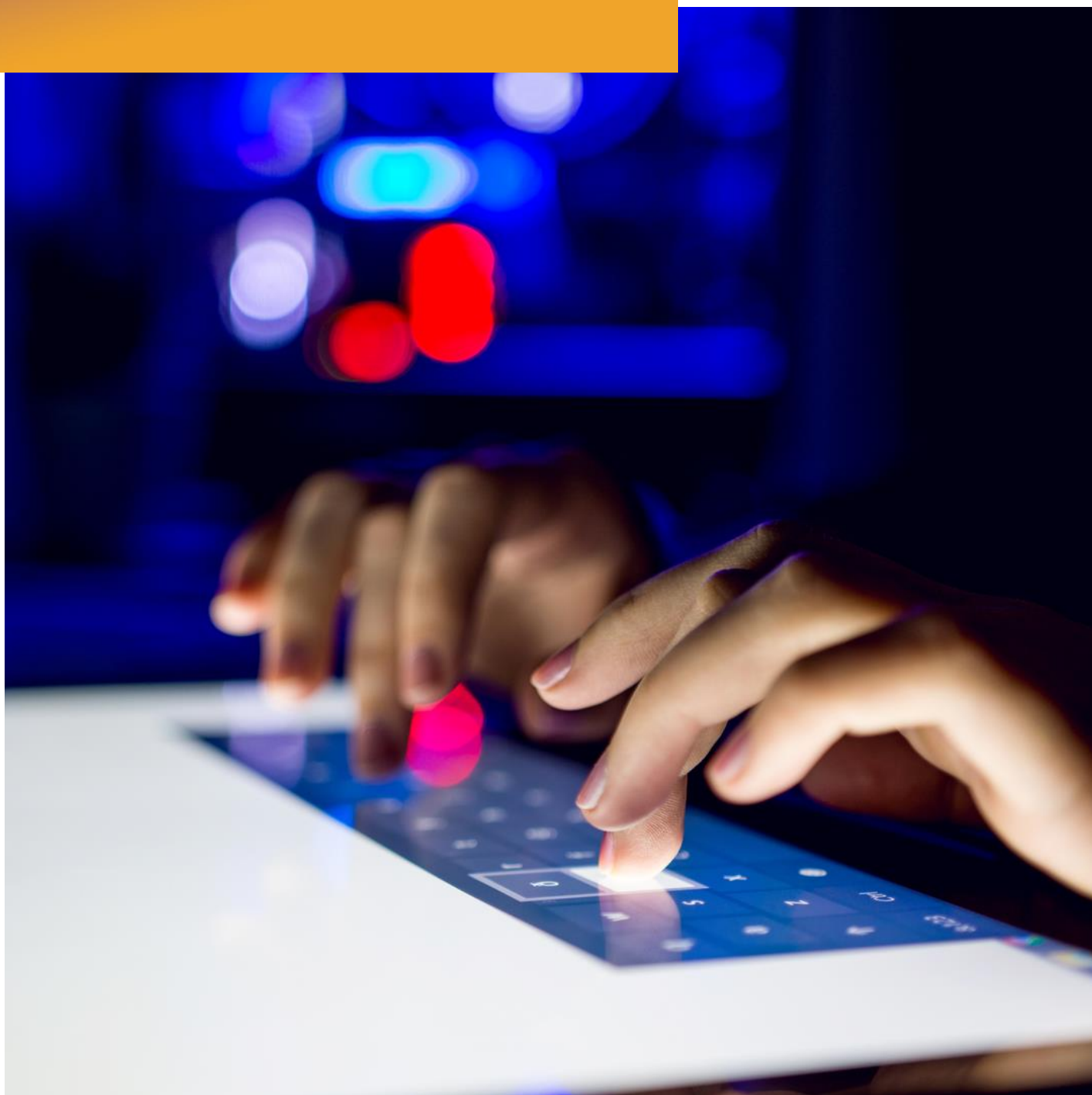


# Harmful Sexual Behaviours Online

Survey Results



#YSObservatory 





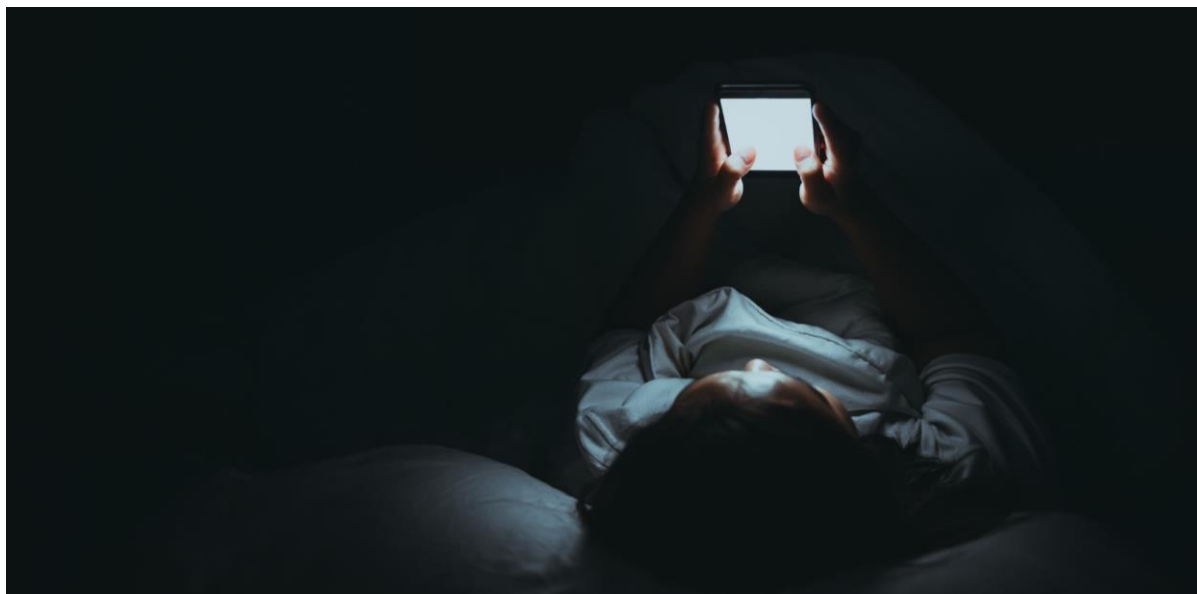
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## 1. Key Findings

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The Scottish Government and Young Scot have been partnering since 2019 to learn more about young people's knowledge of and opinions about sexual behaviours occurring online. This is part of ongoing work following [publication of the report](#) of the Expert Group on Preventing Sexual Offending Involving Children and Young People, and follows the original survey work [published in February 2020](#). A sub-group of the National Child Protection Leadership Group (NCPLG) has been established to oversee delivery of the Expert Group proposals. The [Child Protection Improvement Programme blog](#) provides regular updates of the NCPLG and ongoing work.

This survey explored four distinct issues:

- Personal safety online
- Education about sexual issues
- Reporting and support
- Effect of the coronavirus outbreak on online experience

The survey ran between 26th January and 21<sup>st</sup> March 2021 and received **279** responses.

### Notes

1. The age range for this survey was 12 to 18 years old. The survey was updated after the survey was live for one day by changing the age range from 11-18 years old to 12-18 years old. to focus on secondary school aged young people. The options for question 3 were also changed to better match questions in the previous survey.



2. Questions have been analysed as a whole as well as being looked at by demographic. Only demographics where there were over 50 responses have been included. Percentages have been used for comparative purposes. The relevant demographic groups have been explored as follows:

**Age group:** Respondents to the survey were aged between 12 and 18. Responses have been grouped into "Under 16" (12-15 years old) and "16 to 18" years old.

Age Group	Respondents
Under 16	82
16 to 18	165
Prefer not to say	32

**Gender identity:** Respondents were asked how they identified. Due to response rates, comparisons between female and male respondents have been included only.

Gender Identity	Respondents
Female	154
Male	58
Prefer not to say	47
Non-binary	17
In another way	3

**Physical or mental health condition or illness:** Respondents were asked if they have any physical or mental health conditions or illnesses lasting or expected to last 12 months or more.

Physical or mental health condition or illness	Respondents
Yes	78
No	127
Prefer not to say	74



## Key Findings

### Personal Safety Online

1. Respondents generally felt safe online. **Over half (58%)** stated that they felt **Safe or Very safe while online**. Only **9%** of respondents stated that they felt **Unsafe or Very Unsafe**.
2. When asked what **online behaviours** were seen as being potentially **harmful to themselves and young people**, the **most commonly selected behaviour was Sexual harassment or bullying (82%)**. The behaviour selected by the **least** amount of respondents was **Sharing sexual images of yourself (59%)**.
3. Respondents generally felt confident that they **understood the risks around online sexual behaviour**, with **73% selecting Confident or Very confident**. Only **4%** of respondents stated that they were **Not confident**.

### Education about sexual issues

1. **Over half of respondents (54%)** received **guidance** around sharing sexual images and sexual behaviour online from their **school or educational setting**.
2. Of those that **had** received guidance, **62% said that it had been useful**. When asked if they wanted to expand upon this answer, 50 respondents provided a typed response. Of those that had found the **guidance useful, the most common themes** were around the **methods** that the guidance was given. Of those that said that **not found the guidance useful, the most common themes** were that **not enough detail** was given and the **focus of this guidance was on not doing or saying no**.
3. The topics that the **majority** of respondents stated that they needed **more education on** were **laws related to online sexual behaviours (80%)** and **guidance about positive sexual behaviour online (76%)**. The topic that the **least amount** of respondents wanted **more education** around was the **risks and dangers of online sexual behaviours (57%)**.



### Reporting and support

1. **Around two thirds of respondents (65%)** stated that they **did not know** who to ask or where to look for more information **about general online sexual behaviours**.
2. Of those who stated that they **did know**, 62 respondents typed where they would look/who they would ask. The most common theme was **online**, followed by **family members**.
3. **Half of respondents (50%)** stated that they **would not know where to look to report** online sexual behaviour that was **inappropriate or harmful**.
4. Of those who stated that they **would know**, 105 respondents typed where they would look. The most common theme was an **official report function** on social media/websites/apps, followed by **trusted organisations or agencies** such as the police or Childline.
5. Around **three quarters of respondents (73%)** stated that they **would not know** where to look to **access support** in relation to online sexual behaviour.
6. Of those who stated that they **would know**, 32 respondents typed where they would look. The most common theme was **trusted organisations or agencies** such as Childline or the police, followed by **family members**.

### Effect of the coronavirus outbreak on online experience

1. The majority of respondents stated that their **time online has increased** since the outbreak of coronavirus **(88%)**.
2. **Over half** of respondents **(52%)** thought that the **level of online harm has increased** during the coronavirus outbreak.

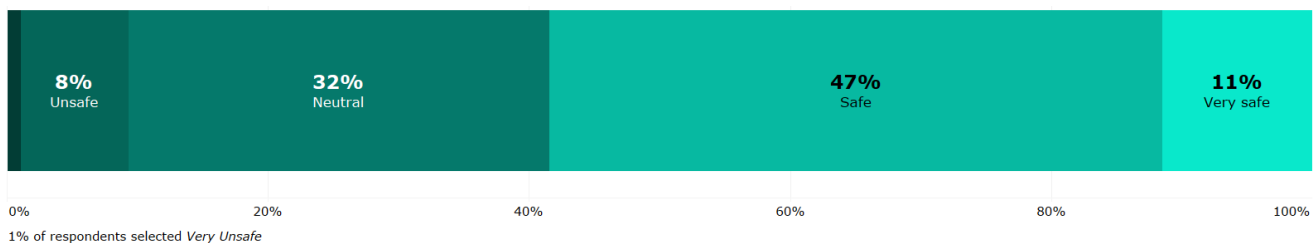


## 2. Results

### 2.1 Personal safety online

#### How safe do you feel online, for example when browsing the internet or on social media?

Respondents generally felt safe online, with over half selecting *Safe* or *Very safe*. Around a third of respondents selected *Neutral*. Only 9% of respondents stated that they felt *Unsafe* or *Very Unsafe*.



#### Age Group

Responses were similar between age groups, with most stating that they felt *Safe* or *Very Safe* (65% of respondents under 16 and 63% of those aged 16 to 18).

	Under 16	16 to 18
<b>Very unsafe</b>	0%	1%
<b>Unsafe</b>	7%	6%
<b>Neutral</b>	28%	30%
<b>Safe</b>	55%	50%
<b>Very safe</b>	10%	13%

#### Gender Identity

Male respondents reported feeling safer online than female respondents. The level of respondents who selected *Safe* was similar between groups, however proportionally more male respondents selected *Very Safe* than female respondents.

	Female	Male
<b>Very unsafe</b>	1%	0%
<b>Unsafe</b>	6%	5%
<b>Neutral</b>	28%	26%



<b>Safe</b>	56%	50%
<b>Very safe</b>	9%	19%

Physical or mental health condition or illness

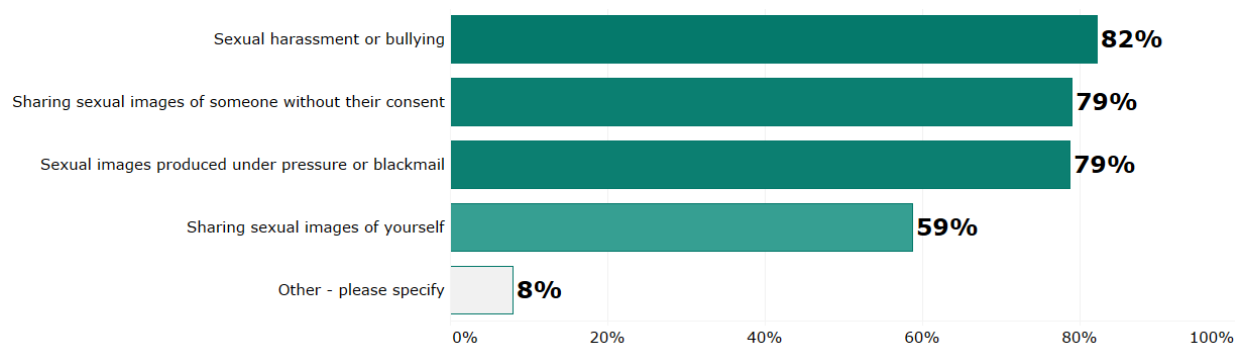
Under half of those who stated that they had a physical or mental health condition or illness stated that they felt safe online (49% selected *Safe* or *Very Safe*). The most common response from this group was *Neutral* (41%).

The majority of respondents did not have a physical or mental health condition or illness stated that they felt safe online (77% selected *Safe* or *Very Safe*).

	<b>Physical/mental health condition or illness</b>	<b>No physical/mental health condition or illness</b>
<b>Very unsafe</b>	1%	0%
<b>Unsafe</b>	9%	3%
<b>Neutral</b>	41%	20%
<b>Safe</b>	38%	65%
<b>Very safe</b>	10%	12%

**What online behaviour(s) do you see as being potentially harmful to yourself and other young people?**

The behaviour that most respondents selected was *Sexual harassment or bullying*. The behaviour selected by the least amount of respondents was *Sharing sexual images of yourself*.



This question was multiple choice therefore the graph does not total 100%





### Age Group

The pattern of responses was the same for both age groups. Respondents aged 16 to 18 selected all of the options more than those under the age of 16. The options where differences were greatest between groups were *Sexual images produced under pressure or blackmail* and *Sharing sexual images of someone without their consent*.

	<b>Under 16</b>	<b>16 to 18</b>
<b>Sexual harassment or bullying</b>	84%	92%
<b>Sexual images produced under pressure or blackmail</b>	40%	89%
<b>Sharing sexual images of someone without their consent</b>	39%	88%
<b>Sharing sexual images of yourself</b>	28%	65%
<b>Other - please specify</b>	5%	8%

### Gender Identity

The behaviour that was most commonly selected by female respondents was *Sexual harassment or bullying*. The behaviour most commonly selected by male respondents was *Sharing sexual images of someone without their consent*.

	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>
<b>Sexual harassment or bullying</b>	91%	84%
<b>Sexual images produced under pressure or blackmail</b>	88%	84%
<b>Sharing sexual images of someone without their consent</b>	88%	88%
<b>Sharing sexual images of yourself</b>	64%	66%
<b>Other - please specify</b>	6%	10%

### Physical or mental health condition or illness

The behaviour that was most commonly selected by both groups was *Sexual harassment or bullying*. *Sexual images produced under pressure or blackmail* was also the most commonly selected option by respondents who did not have a physical or mental health condition or illness. The only response with a large difference between groups was *Sharing sexual images of yourself*.

	<b>Physical/mental health condition or illness</b>	<b>No physical/mental health condition or illness</b>
<b>Sexual harassment or bullying</b>	90%	88%
<b>Sharing sexual images of someone without their consent</b>	90%	87%



<b>Sexual images produced under pressure or blackmail</b>	88%	88%
<b>Sharing sexual images of yourself</b>	59%	67%
<b>Other - please specify</b>	9%	6%

Of those who selected *Other*, 19 respondents provided a typed response, summarised below. Four responses were categorised as non applicable. One respondent said “Nothing”.

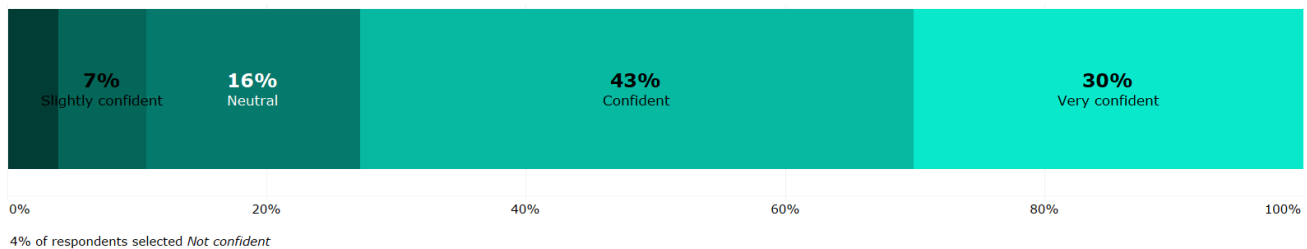
<b>Main theme</b>	<b>Secondary Theme</b>	<b>Responses</b>
<b>Harassment/bullying/threats</b>	Homophobic harassment	2
	Bullying	2
	Using sexual threats	1
	Threats (general)	1
<b>Sending or sharing pictures</b>	Sending unwanted explicit pictures	2
	Being asked to share pictures/videos	2
<b>Targeting of young people</b>	Catfishing of young people by older people	1
	Being targeted by random people	1
	Grooming	1
	Blackmail	1
<b>Issues around pornography</b>	Easy access to pornography	1
	Normalisation of pornography	1
<b>Imagery/adverts on websites</b>	Sexual imagery/adverts appearing on sites	1
	Glorification of thin body image on social media	1
<b>Other</b>	Online shaming	1
	Being pressured into doing something	1
	Normalisation of prostitution	1

Responses may have been categorised into more than one theme, therefore the table does not total 15.



## How confident are you that you understand the risks around online sexual behaviour?

Respondents generally felt confident that they understood the risks around online sexual behaviour, with 73% selecting *Confident* or *Very confident*. Only 4% of respondents stated that they were *Not confident*.



### Age Group

Respondents between the ages of 16 and 18 reported feeling slightly more confident (79% selected *Confident* or *Very confident*) compared to those under 16 (72% selected *Confident* or *Very confident*).

	Under 16	16 to 18
<b>Not confident</b>	4%	4%
<b>Slightly confident</b>	5%	8%
<b>Neutral</b>	20%	9%
<b>Confident</b>	39%	49%
<b>Very confident</b>	33%	30%

### Gender Identity

Results were similar between male and female respondents. Male respondents selected *Very confident* slightly more than female respondents.

	Female	Male
<b>Not confident</b>	3%	2%
<b>Slightly confident</b>	8%	7%
<b>Neutral</b>	13%	14%
<b>Confident</b>	49%	43%
<b>Very confident</b>	27%	34%



### Physical or mental health condition or illness

Respondents who stated that they had a physical or mental health condition or illness reported feeling slightly more confident (82% selected *Confident* or *Very confident*) compared to those who did not (75% selected *Confident* or *Very confident*).

	Physical/mental health condition or illness	No physical/mental health condition or illness
Not confident	1%	3%
Slightly confident	9%	6%
Neutral	8%	16%
Confident	51%	43%
Very confident	31%	31%

## 2.2 Education about sexual issues

### **Has your school or educational setting given you any guidance about sharing sexual images and sexual behaviour online?**

Over half of respondents received guidance around sharing sexual images and sexual behaviour online from their school or educational setting.



### Age Group

Older respondents stated that they had been given guidance more than younger respondents. A fifth of the under 16 group were unsure if they had received guidance or not.

	Under 16	16 to 18
Yes	51%	58%
I don't know	20%	12%
No	29%	31%



Gender Identity

Proportionally more male respondents selected Yes than female respondents.

	Female	Male
<b>Yes</b>	53%	76%
<b>I don't know</b>	13%	19%
<b>No</b>	34%	5%

Physical or mental health condition or illness

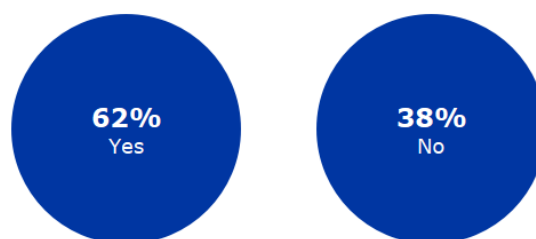
Respondents who stated that they had a physical or mental health condition or illness reported selected Yes slightly more than those who did not.

	Physical/mental health condition or illness	No physical/mental health condition or illness
<b>Yes</b>	50%	59%
<b>I don't know</b>	15%	12%
<b>No</b>	35%	29%

The **151** respondents who selected Yes were asked the following question.

**Has the guidance that you received in school/educational setting been useful?**

Most respondents said that it had been useful.



When looking at the data by demographics, the sample sizes were too small for comparison between groups.



When asked if they wanted to expand upon their answer to the previous question, 50 respondents provided a typed response, summarised below.

Respondents who selected Yes (13 responses)

Four responses were categorised as non applicable. One respondent said “Nothing” and one said “I don’t know”.

Main theme	Secondary Theme	Responses
<b>Method</b>	Shown videos	2
	Taught topics by someone from outside the school	1
	Posters with a link to a website for more information	1
	Taught in PSE	1
	Talked about regularly	1
	Taught about an app	1
<b>Topic</b>	Online dangers	1
	Safety on social media	1
	Risks	1
	Consent	1
	Impact	1
	The law	1
	Sexual harassment	1
<b>Opinion</b>	Consequences	1
	Not sure of real-life impact	2
	Should be stricter laws	1
	Should be stricter punishments	1
	Inappropriate	1
	Young people can be easily groomed	1

Responses may have been categorised into more than one theme, therefore the table does not total 13.



Respondents who selected No (37 responses)

Three responses were categorised as non applicable. One respondent said “Neutral”.

Fourteen respondents made a comment about the delivery of the sessions, the main comment being that not enough detail is given in education around these issues.

Main theme	Secondary Theme	Responses
<b>Delivery</b>	Not enough detail	5
	Not covered regularly	2
	Introduced too late to pupils	2
	Unenthusiastic delivery	1
	Same resources every year	1
	Only spoken about due to specific incident	1
	Would prefer that real terms were used	1
	Fear mongering/scare tactics	1

*“The advice is generally vague and inconsistent. It is delivered unenthusiastic and is not given in enough detail to be of any use.”*

Thirteen respondents identified what the focus of educational sessions were. Most stated that they focused on not doing something or saying no to something.

Main theme	Secondary Theme	Responses
<b>Focus of education</b>	Focus is on not doing/saying no	9
	Focus is on legality	1
	Focus on Cyber Awareness	1
	Only know consequences	1
	Definition of words e.g. grooming	1

*“They pretty much just tell you not to share the images, not so much about anything else regarding the situation.”*

Eleven respondents stated that education into these issues does not cover new ground, it is either based on things seen as “common sense” or covers things already known by the respondents.



Main theme	Secondary Theme	Responses
<b>Education does not cover new ground</b>	Common sense	6
	Covering things already known	5

*“They pretty much just tell you not to share the images, not so much about anything else regarding the situation.”*

Ten respondents identified areas that education into these issues does **not** focus on, mainly how to handle being in harmful situations or the consequences of those situations.

Main theme	Secondary Theme	Responses
<b>Areas not focused on</b>	Not taught how to handle situations	5
	Not much focus on consequences	4
	Not taught to recognise signs	1

*“Feels like they're just stating what most already know because we've been online and taught ourselves from what resources are available to us.”*

Four respondents thought that these educational sessions lacked understanding of what it is like to be a young person online.

Main theme	Secondary Theme	Responses
<b>Lack of understanding around young people online</b>	Lack of understanding of young people's online behaviours	1
	Incorrect targeting of messages	1
	Lack of understanding of social media	1
	Assumption that it is easy to say no	1

*“Teachers act like the online world is very straight forward and that if something happens it can be solved easily with some help but they don't realise that social media is where any kind of evil can be free to say or show whatever they like quite easily without consequence.”*

Themes from seven respondents were categorised as “Other”.



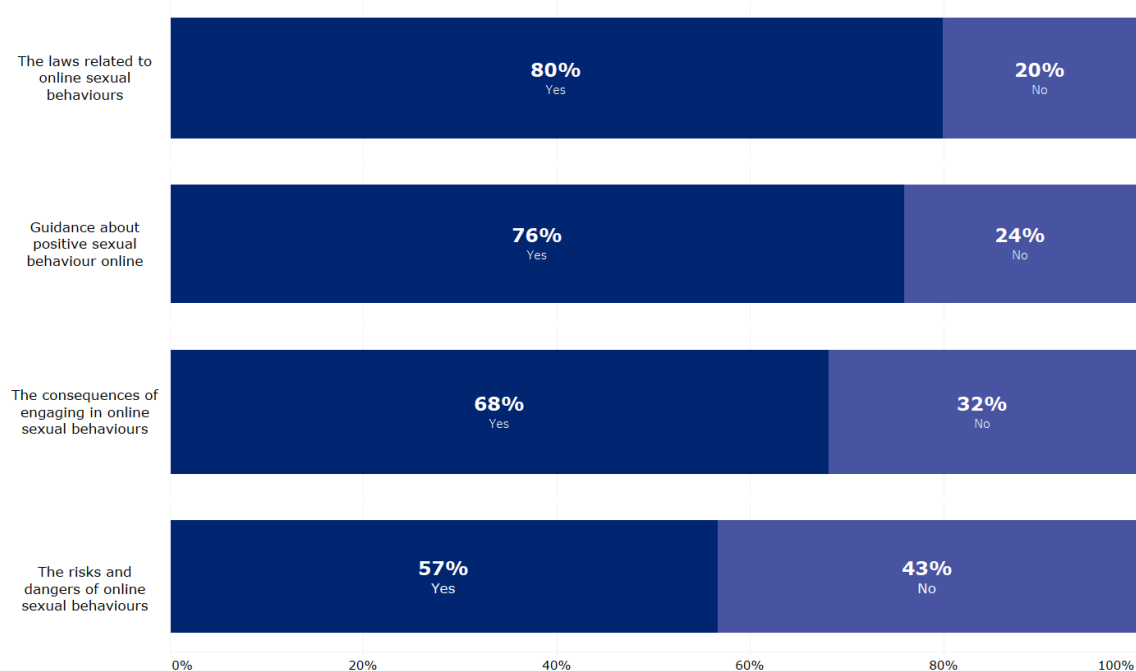


Main theme	Secondary Theme	Responses
Other	Does not feel like a real threat	2
	Comment on survey	1
	Description of personal experience	1
	Nothing taught by school is clear	1
	Not taken seriously	1
	Schools should not involve themselves in pupils' private lives	1

Responses may have been categorised into more than one theme, therefore the tables do not reflect the number of respondents who answered the question.

### Do you feel that you need more education around the following topics?

Over half of respondents stated that they felt they needed more education on all of the suggested topics. The topics that the majority of respondents stated that they needed more education around were *laws related to online sexual behaviours* and *guidance about positive sexual behaviour online*. The topic that the least amount of respondents wanted more education around was the *risks and dangers of online sexual behaviours*.





### Age Group

The topic that the majority of both age groups selected was the *laws related to online sexual behaviours*.

	<b>Under 16</b>	<b>16 to 18</b>
<b>The laws related to online sexual behaviours</b>	84%	79%
<b>Guidance about positive sexual behaviour online</b>	76%	78%
<b>The consequences of engaging in online sexual behaviours</b>	70%	67%
<b>The risks and dangers of online sexual behaviours</b>	59%	53%

The results in the table above are the percentage of each group that selected *Yes* to each of the categories.

### Gender Identity

The topic that the majority of both age groups selected was the *laws related to online sexual behaviours*. Male respondents selected all options less than female respondents.

	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>
<b>The laws related to online sexual behaviours</b>	86%	67%
<b>Guidance about positive sexual behaviour online</b>	82%	62%
<b>The consequences of engaging in online sexual behaviours</b>	74%	59%
<b>The risks and dangers of online sexual behaviours</b>	60%	43%

The results in the table above are the percentage of each group that selected *Yes* to each of the categories.

### Physical or mental health condition or illness

The topic that respondents with a physical or mental health condition or illness selected most was *guidance about positive sexual behaviour online*. Respondents that did not have a physical or mental health condition or illness mostly selected *laws related to online sexual behaviours*. Respondents with a physical or mental health condition or illness selected almost all categories more than the other group.



	Physical/mental health condition or illness	No physical/mental health condition or illness
<b>Guidance about positive sexual behaviour online</b>	90%	70%
<b>The laws related to online sexual behaviours</b>	86%	80%
<b>The consequences of engaging in online sexual behaviours</b>	78%	61%
<b>The risks and dangers of online sexual behaviours</b>	67%	46%

The results in the table above are the percentage of each group that selected Yes to each of the categories.

## 2.3 Reporting and support

### **If you wanted to find out more information about online sexual behaviours generally, do you know who to ask or where to look?**

Around two thirds of respondents stated that they did not know who to ask or where to look for more information about general online sexual behaviours.



#### Age Group

Results were similar between both age groups.

	Under 16	16 to 18
<b>Yes</b>	35%	36%
<b>No</b>	65%	64%

#### Gender Identity

Around a third of female respondents selected Yes compared to half of male respondents.

	Female	Male
<b>Yes</b>	32%	50%
<b>No</b>	68%	50%



Physical or mental health condition or illness

Almost three quarters of respondents who stated that they had a physical or mental health condition or illness selected *No* (compared to 59% of respondents that did not have a physical or mental health condition or illness).

	Physical/mental health condition or illness	No physical/mental health condition or illness
Yes	28%	41%
No	72%	59%

The 99 respondents who selected *Yes* were asked the following question.

**Where would you look for or who would you ask regarding information about this topic?**

62 respondents provided a typed response, summarised below. There were four responses that were categorised as non-applicable.

Main theme	Secondary Theme	Responses
<b>Online</b>	Online (general)	9
	Google	9
	Credible online source	6
	Laws online	4
	Advice websites	3
	Health website	2
	Online organisations	1
	Website recommended by school	1
	Relevant Instagram pages	1
	Mental health website	1
	Council website	1
	Sexual health website	1
<b>Family</b>	Parent or guardian	16
	Trusted family member	1
<b>School</b>	Teacher (general)	8
	Guidance teacher	4



	School (general)	2
	Pupil Support department	1
	PSE teacher	1
	School staff (general)	1
<b>Trusted organisations/agencies</b>	Young Scot	3
	Childline	3
	Trusted agencies	1
	Police	1
	NSPCC	1
	CEOP	1
	Social services	1
<b>Online resources of specific organisations</b>	Government website	8
	Police Scotland website	2
	BBC Bitesize	1
<b>Other trusted people</b>	Someone that is trusted	2
	Trusted adult	2
	Older school friends	1
<b>Campaigners or activists</b>	Women's Rights campaigns	1
	Activists	1
<b>Other</b>	Young people feel like they need to be secretive about their online lives	1

**If you wanted to report online sexual behaviour that you saw as inappropriate or harmful, would you know where to look in order to do that?**

Just over half of respondents stated that they would not know where to look to report online sexual behaviour that was inappropriate or harmful.





### Age Group

Respondents under the age of 16 selected Yes more than those aged 16 to 18.

	Under 16	16 to 18
Yes	65%	45%
No	35%	55%

### Gender Identity

Almost two thirds of male respondents selected Yes compared 46% of female respondents.

	Female	Male
Yes	47%	64%
No	53%	36%

### Physical or mental health condition or illness

Respondents that did not have a physical or mental health condition or illness selected Yes slightly more than respondents who stated that they did.

	Physical/mental health condition or illness	No physical/mental health condition or illness
Yes	50%	55%
No	50%	45%

The **139** respondents who selected Yes were asked the following question.

### **Where would you look to report such behaviour?**

105 respondents provided a typed response, summarised below. There were five responses that were categorised as non-applicable.

Main Theme	Secondary Theme	Responses
<b>Report function</b>	Report function on social media	33
	Report function on website	18
	Report function in app	18
	Report function (general)	9



<b>Trusted organisations or agencies</b>	Police	35
	Childline	7
	CEOP	6
	Internet Watch Foundation	1
	Teenage support centre	1
	Local authority	1
	Those in charge of the social media platform	5
<b>Website/app/social media platform (general)</b>	Website (general)	2
	Those in charge of the app	2
	Those running the website	2
	App settings	1
	Social media settings	1
	Block the individual on social media	1
<b>School</b>	Teacher (general)	4
	School (general)	3
	Guidance teacher	2
<b>Family</b>	Parent or guardian	3
<b>Other trusted people</b>	Trusted adult	2
	Therapist	1
<b>Campaigners or activists</b>	Women's rights groups	1
	Social media activists	1
<b>Other</b>	Helpline (general)	2
	Google	1
<b>Other commentary</b>	Report function on social media is not effective	2
	Would not know how to report in spaces other than social media	1
	Would not know what to do if there was no report function	1
	Easy for children or young people to find explicit content	1
	Adults do not understand where victim is coming from	1
	Told not to contact police	1



**If you wanted to access support in relation to online sexual behaviour, would you know where to look?**

Around three quarter of respondents stated that they would not know where to look to access support in relation to online sexual behaviour.



Age Group

Respondents under the age of 16 proportionally selected Yes slightly more than those aged 16 to 18.

	Under 16	16 to 18
Yes	30%	24%
No	70%	76%

Gender Identity

Results were similar between both groups.

	Female	Male
Yes	27%	26%
No	73%	74%

Physical or mental health condition or illness

Respondents that did not have a physical or mental health condition or illness selected Yes slightly more than respondents who stated that they did.

	Physical/mental health condition or illness	No physical/mental health condition or illness
Yes	23%	28%
No	77%	72%





The **75** respondents who selected Yes were asked the following question.

### Where would you look to access support?

32 respondents provided a typed response, summarised below. There were four responses that were categorised as non-applicable.

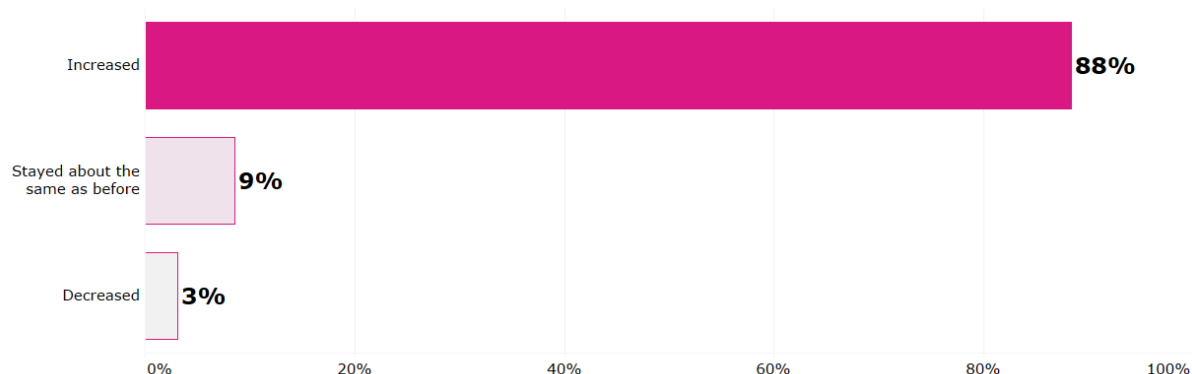
Main Theme	Secondary Theme	Responses
<b>Trusted organisations or agencies</b>	Childline	8
	Police	3
	Young Scot	2
	CEOP	1
	Childline	8
	Police	3
<b>Family</b>	Parent or guardian	9
	Family	3
	Teacher (general)	3
<b>School</b>	School (general)	3
	Guidance teacher	2
	School counsellor	1
<b>Other trusted people</b>	Friends	3
	Support group	1
	Therapist	1
	Trusted adult	1
	Doctor	1
<b>Online</b>	Google	2
	Credible online source	2
	Online (general)	1
<b>Campaigners or activists</b>	Women's rights groups	1
<b>Other</b>	University support	1
<b>Other commentary</b>	Would ask a trusted adult in real life but very safe online	1
	Not all support groups understand boundaries	1



## 2.4 Effect of the coronavirus outbreak on online experience

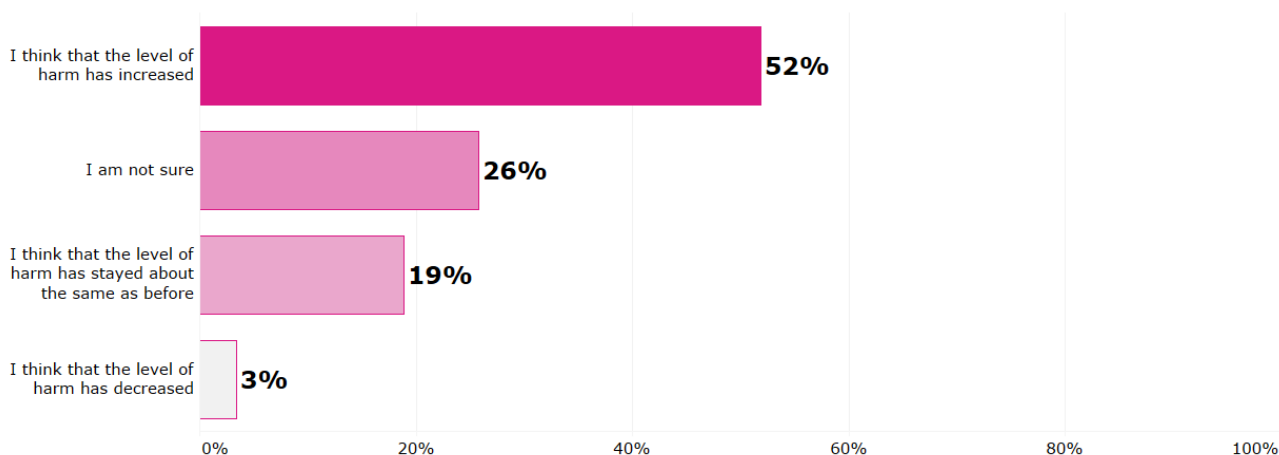
### **Do you feel that since the outbreak of coronavirus, your time online has decreased, increased or stayed about the same as before?**

The majority of respondents stated that their time online has increased since the outbreak of coronavirus.



### **Do you think that the level of potentially harmful behaviour online has changed during the coronavirus outbreak?**

Over half of respondents thought that the level of online harm has increased during the coronavirus outbreak.





### Age Group

Both groups mostly agreed that the level of harm has increased during the coronavirus outbreak. Around a quarter of respondents aged 16 to 18 thought that the level of harm has stayed about the same as before.

	<b>Under 16</b>	<b>16 to 18</b>
<b>I think that the level of harm has increased</b>	54%	53%
<b>I am not sure</b>	32%	21%
<b>I think that the level of harm has stayed about the same as before</b>	15%	24%
<b>I think that the level of harm has decreased</b>	0%	2%

### Gender Identity

Both groups mostly agreed that the level of harm has increased during the coronavirus outbreak. Female respondents selected this option more often than male respondents.

	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>
<b>I think that the level of harm has increased</b>	59%	45%
<b>I am not sure</b>	22%	31%
<b>I think that the level of harm has stayed about the same as before</b>	18%	22%
<b>I think that the level of harm has decreased</b>	1%	2%

### Physical or mental health condition or illness

Both groups mostly agreed that the level of harm has increased during the coronavirus outbreak. Respondents with a physical or mental health condition or illness selected this option more often than respondents who did not.

	<b>Physical/mental health condition or illness</b>	<b>No physical/mental health condition or illness</b>
<b>I think that the level of harm has increased</b>	65%	46%
<b>I am not sure</b>	18%	28%
<b>I think that the level of harm has stayed about the same as before</b>	17%	24%
<b>I think that the level of harm has decreased</b>	0%	2%



### 3. Respondent Demographics

#### How old are you?

Over half of respondents were aged 16 or over. The most commonly selected ages were 16 and 18.

Age	%response	Age	%response
12	3%	16	20%
13	6%	17	18%
14	11%	18	20%
15	10%	Prefer not to say	11%

#### Which Local Authority do you live in?

There were responses from individuals who lived in 31 out of 32 Local Authorities (no respondents identified as living in the Orkney Islands). The most commonly selected Local Authority was Glasgow.

Local Authority	%response	Local Authority	%response
Aberdeen	4%	Inverclyde	4%
Aberdeenshire	4%	Midlothian	2%
Angus	3%	Moray	2%
Argyll & Bute	1%	North Ayrshire	3%
Clackmannanshire	1%	North Lanarkshire	5%
Dumfries and Galloway	1%	Perth & Kinross	3%
Dundee	2%	Renfrewshire	4%
East Ayrshire	3%	Scottish Borders	4%
East Dunbartonshire	2%	Shetland Islands	1%
East Lothian	3%	South Ayrshire	1%
East Renfrewshire	1%	South Lanarkshire	4%
Edinburgh	1%	Stirling	1%
Falkirk	6%	West Dunbartonshire	1%
Fife	2%	West Lothian	5%
Glasgow	6%	Prefer not to say	11%
Highland	8%		



### Gender identity

The majority of respondents identified as *Female*.

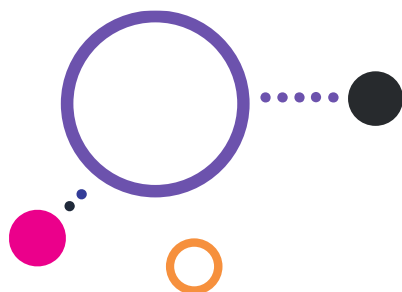
Gender identity	%response
Female	<b>55%</b>
Male	<b>21%</b>
Prefer not to say	<b>17%</b>
Non-binary	<b>6%</b>
In another way	<b>1%</b>

### Do you have any physical or mental health condition or illnesses lasting or expected to last 12 months or more?

Yes	<b>28%</b>
No	<b>46%</b>
Prefer not to say	<b>27%</b>

### Do any of your conditions or illnesses reduce your ability to carry-out day-to-day activities? (Asked to those who selected Yes to the question above).

Yes, a little	<b>55%</b>
Yes, a lot	<b>28%</b>
No	<b>12%</b>
Prefer not to say	<b>5%</b>



## Contact

Rowan Morris, Insight and Intelligence Officer

[rowanm@young.scot](mailto:rowanm@young.scot)

0131 313 2488

## Get in touch

[youngscot.net](http://youngscot.net)

0131 313 2488

[info@young.scot](mailto:info@young.scot)



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Rosebery House,  
9 Haymarket Terrace,  
Edinburgh, EH12 5EZ

