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YOUNG PEOPLE'S ATTITUDES TO VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN: REPORT ON FINDINGS FROM THE YOUNG PEOPLE IN SCOTLAND SURVEY 2014



EQUALITY, POVERTY AND SOCIAL SECURITY



**YOUNG PEOPLE'S ATTITUDES TO VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN
REPORT ON FINDINGS FROM THE YOUNG PEOPLE IN SCOTLAND
SURVEY 2014**

Communities Analysis Division

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Contents

Summary and policy implications	3
Introduction	4
Young people’s attitudes	5
Domestic abuse – physical violence.....	5
Domestic abuse – controlling behaviour.....	6
Stalking and harassment	7
Commercial sexual exploitation	10
Gender stereotypes	11
Comparison with adults’ attitudes	12
Gender differences	14
Influence of gender stereotypes	16
Annex A – Details on methods	19
Annex B – Tables of results	20
Domestic abuse – physical violence.....	20
Domestic abuse – controlling behaviour.....	22
Stalking and harassment	24
Commercial sexual exploitation	31

Summary and policy implications

This report sets out the attitudes of secondary school age young people to different forms of violence against women. It also compares the attitudes of young people with those of adults. The findings indicate that it might be helpful for future policies and strategies to:

Focus on educating and influencing the views of young people

Young people were generally less likely than adults to consider the various behaviours described as very seriously wrong or harmful, with the exception of specific kinds of commercial sexual exploitation, where young people's views were consistent with those of adults.

These differences may in part be due to the fact that the young people surveyed were secondary school age and as such are still forming their social identities, and are less likely to have had personal experience of relationships, or the types of scenarios described. However it also indicates that, in line with the early intervention agenda, more may need to be done to educate and inform young people about violence against women and acceptable behaviour in relationships.

Target messages at boys

Differences were apparent by gender, with boys being less likely than girls to class behaviours as very seriously wrong, and in some cases less likely to cause a great deal of harm. Girls were also less likely than boys to hold stereotypical views on gender roles. Such gender differences should be taken into account when planning early intervention strategies and targeting information in a way that is accessible to boys.

Aim to transform views around gender stereotypes, as these attitudes appear to be strongly linked to attitudes towards violence against women

Stereotypical views on gender roles exist amongst young people in Scotland. And those who held stereotypical gender views were less likely to view a range of behaviours as very seriously wrong or likely to cause a great deal of harm. Therefore, strategies aimed at reducing violence against women should also focus on transforming gender stereotypes and tackling discriminatory or stereotyping attitudes, cultures and behaviours.

Tackle newer forms of violence against women, such as posting naked photos of an ex-girlfriend online

Both young people and adults were extremely concerned about a newer form of violence against women, namely posting naked photos of an ex-girlfriend online, and there was strong support for this practice to be made illegal. New strategies may need to be developed to deal with this new form of violence against women.

Monitor the attitudes of both adults and young people to violence against women as a way of evaluating the success of any strategies to influence opinions

Findings from the 2014 Scottish Social Attitudes Survey and the 2014 Young People in Scotland survey form a useful baseline for measuring the attitudes of both adults and young people to violence against women. In order to help evaluate the success of any policy interventions in this area, it would be useful to regularly repeat these surveys to identify any change in attitudes over time.

Introduction

This report presents data from Ipsos MORI's Young People in Scotland Survey 2014 on the attitudes of young people (aged 11-18) to different forms of violence against women (domestic abuse, stalking and harassment, and commercial sexual exploitation). It also compares the attitudes of young people with those of adults aged 18+ who were surveyed as part of the Scottish Social Attitudes Survey 2014.

The Young People in Scotland survey was conducted in schools, selected to achieve a representative sample of 11-18 year-old pupils. The Scottish Social Attitudes survey was conducted in home with a probability sample of the adult population. The Young People in Scotland survey was self-completion, as was the section of the Scottish Social Attitudes survey that asked about violence against women. More details on these surveys and the methods used are provided in Annex A. Full tables for young people's responses to all questions covered in this report are shown in Annex B.

In June 2014, the Scottish Government and partners published [Equally Safe Scotland's Strategy to prevent and eradicate violence against women and girls](#), which was updated in 2016. A key focus of this strategy is moving away from dealing with the negative consequences of violence against women and moving towards prevention.

An understanding of attitudes towards violence against women is important, as attitudes can influence the behaviour of people who might carry out such violence, and other people's responses to this violence. Shifts in attitude can be an indication of the success or otherwise of policies addressing violence against women.

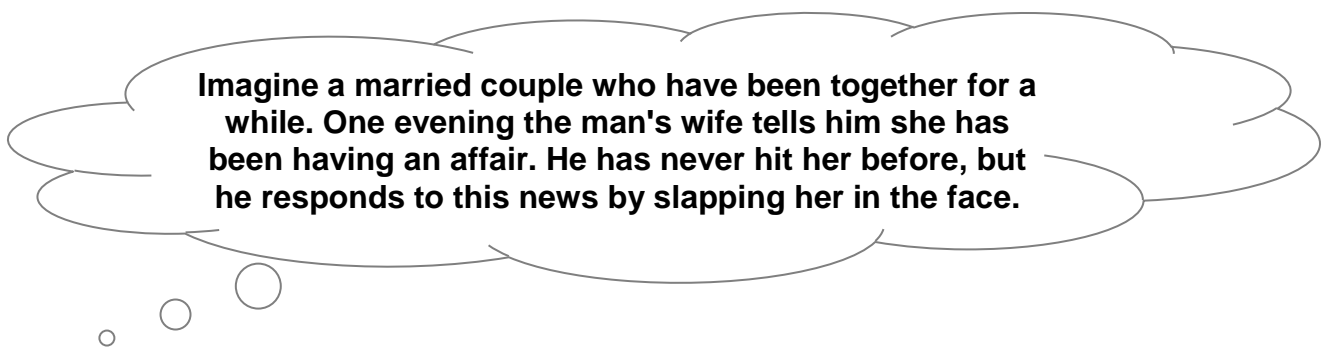
Assessing the views of young people is particularly important in the context of early intervention and prevention, as adolescents are still forming their social and sexual identities. In addition there is evidence that young people are more vulnerable to experiencing violence from a partner than older age groups are.

Young people's attitudes

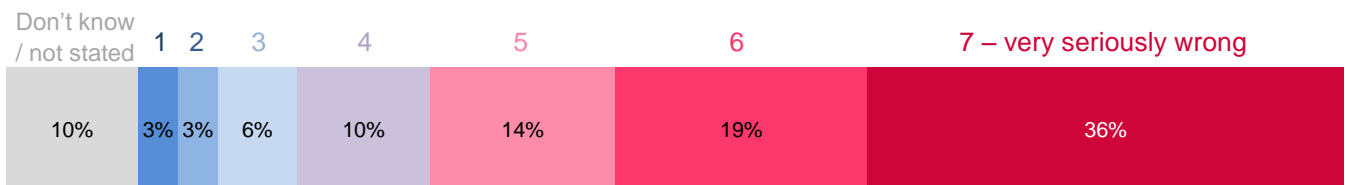
Domestic abuse – physical violence

When presented with a scenario involving physical violence, more than a third (36%) of young people thought the man's behaviour in this scenario was 'very seriously wrong' (i.e. from a scale of 1-7, where 1 means "not wrong at all" and 7 means "very seriously wrong", 36% chose 7 as their response). Over two thirds (69%) chose a response from the 'seriously wrong' end of the scale (5, 6 or 7).

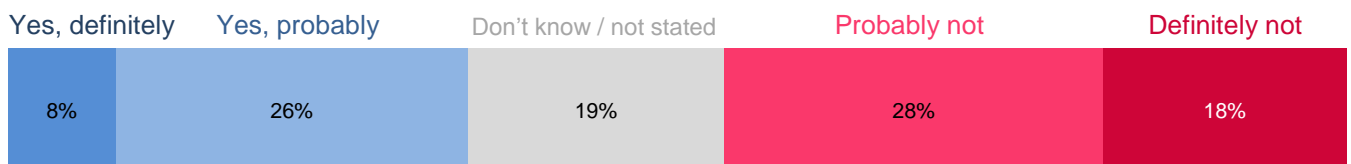
Around a third (34%) of young people thought the man's wife should forgive him if he apologised immediately, while almost a half (46%) thought she should not forgive him.



On a scale of 1-7, where 1 means 'not wrong at all' and 7 means 'very seriously wrong', please choose the number which best describes what you think about the man's behaviour



What if he immediately told her how sorry he is for slapping her, do you think she should forgive him?



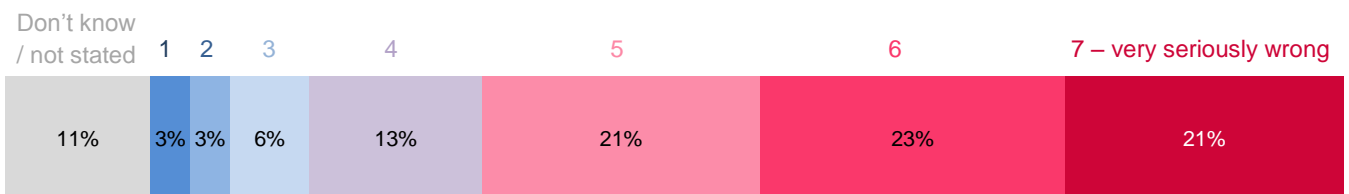
Domestic abuse – controlling behaviour

When presented with a scenario involving controlling behaviour (a man trying to stop his wife going out with friends), this tended to be viewed as less serious than physical violence. Around a fifth (21%) of young people thought the man's behaviour was 'very seriously wrong' (compared with 36% for physical violence), although 65% chose a response from the 'seriously wrong' end of the scale (compared to 69% for physical violence).

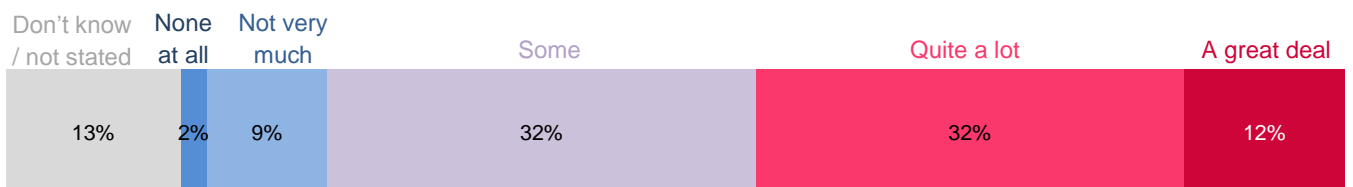
The majority (76%) of young people thought the controlling behaviour would cause the woman at least some harm (as opposed to 'not very much' or 'none at all').

Imagine a married woman who wants to go out with her friends for a meal in the evening. When she tells her husband about it, he gets very annoyed. He tells her that he doesn't want her going out without him.

On a scale of 1-7, where 1 means 'not wrong at all' and 7 means 'very seriously wrong', please choose the number which best describes what you think about the man's behaviour.



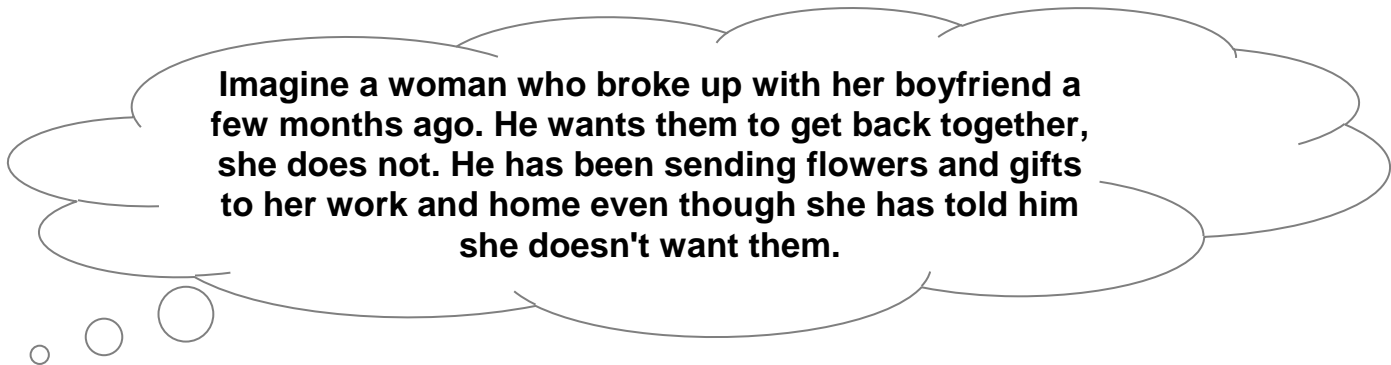
What harm, if any, do you think this does to her?



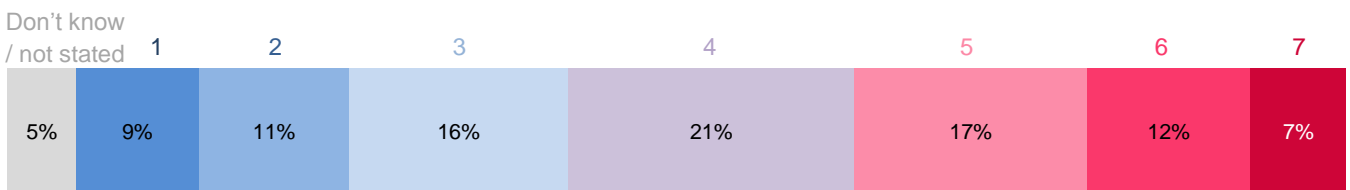
Stalking and harassment

Three specific types of stalking and harassment behaviours were asked about: stalking by an ex-boyfriend (in the form of being sent unwanted gifts and flowers), being wolf-whistled at by a group of strangers and posting naked photos online of someone else.

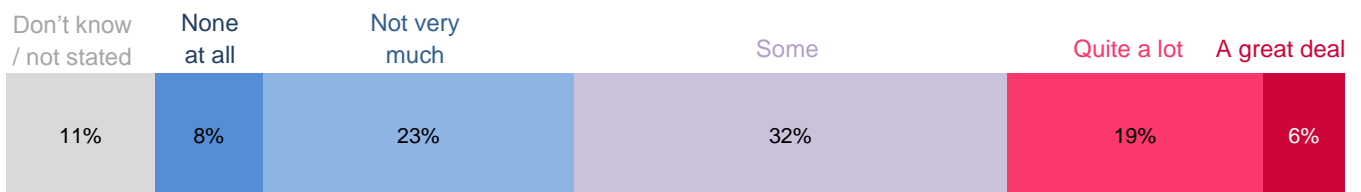
Only a very small minority (7%) of young people viewed the scenario of being sent unwanted flowers and gifts by an ex-boyfriend as being very seriously wrong, although over a third (36%) gave a response from the right hand side of the scale (5, 6 or 7), indicating that they considered it wrong to some extent. Over half (58%) of young people felt that this behaviour would cause at least some harm (as opposed to 'not very much' or 'none at all').



On a scale of 1-7, where 1 means 'not wrong at all' and 7 means 'very seriously wrong', please choose the number which best describes what you think about the man's behaviour.



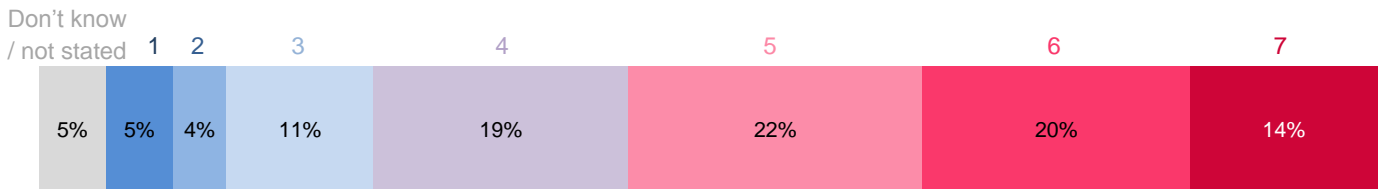
What harm, if any, do you think this does to her?



Compared to receiving unwanted gifts from an ex-boyfriend, young people were more likely to view being wolf-whistled at by a group of strangers as very seriously wrong (14%). Over half (54%) considered this to cause at least some harm (as opposed to 'not very much' or 'none at all').



On a scale of 1-7, where 1 means 'not wrong at all' and 7 means 'very seriously wrong', please choose the number which best describes what you think about the men's behaviour.

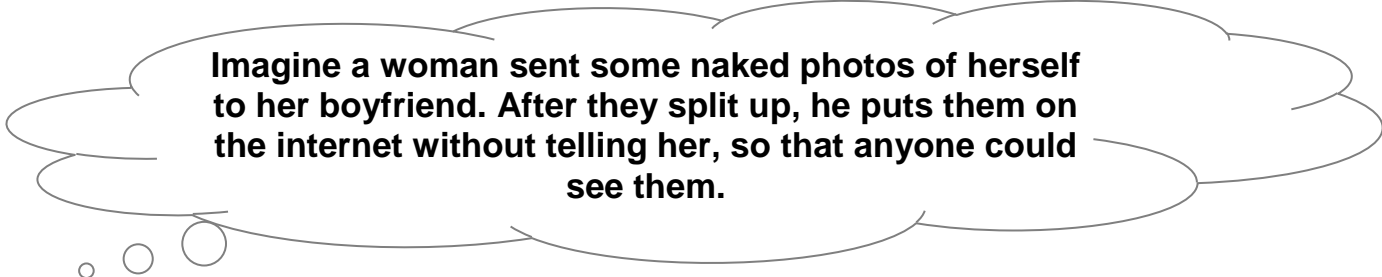


What harm, if any, do you think this does to her?



Young people saw putting naked photos of an ex-girlfriend online as being much more serious than either of the other stalking and harassment behaviours asked about. Over three quarters of young people felt that posting photos of an ex-girlfriend online was 'very seriously wrong' and would cause 'a great deal' of harm.

The majority (80%) of young people believed that posting naked photos of an ex-girlfriend online should be illegal.¹



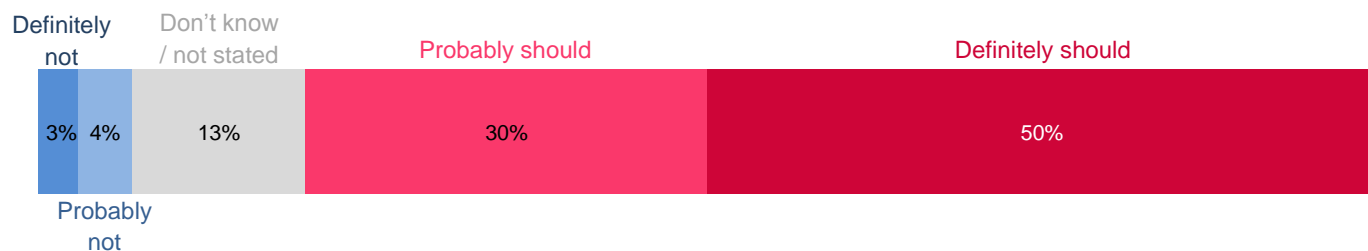
On a scale of 1-7, where 1 means 'not wrong at all' and 7 means 'very seriously wrong', please choose the number which best describes what you think about the man's behaviour.



What harm, if any, do you think this does to her?



Should putting naked photos of an ex-girlfriend online be against the law?



¹ This was part of the Abusive Behaviour and Sexual Harm (Scotland) Bill passed in March 2016 <http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/Bills/92672.aspx>

Commercial sexual exploitation

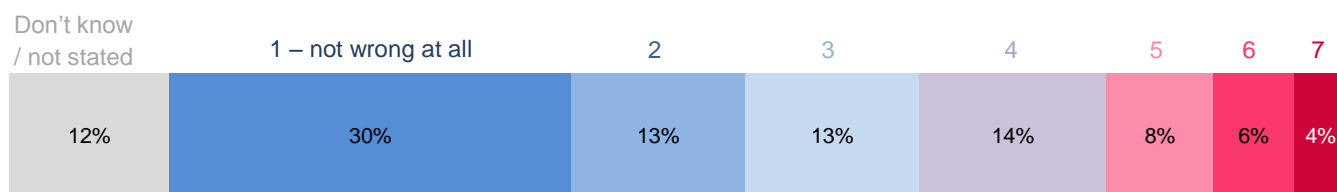
Commercial sexual exploitation includes a wide range of often linked sexual activities which (typically) men profit from or buy from women and which objectify and harm women. It includes prostitution, phone sex, internet sex/chat rooms, stripping, pole dancing, lap dancing, peep shows, pornography, trafficking, sex tourism and mail order brides².

Young people were asked about two forms of commercial sexual exploitation, magazines featuring topless women and strip clubs. Young people tended to view these as much less serious than the other forms of violence against women they were asked about.

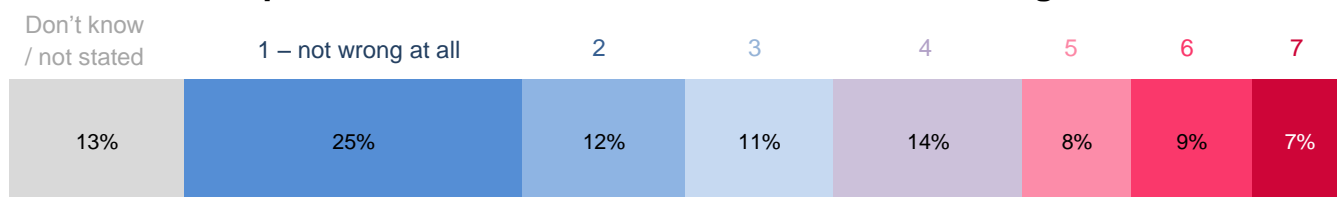
Just under a third (30%) of young people thought it was ‘not wrong at all’ for an adult to read magazines that feature topless women, compared to 4% who thought it was ‘very seriously wrong’.

A quarter (25%) of young people thought it was ‘not wrong at all’ for a group of men to go to a strip club to watch naked women, while 7% thought it was ‘very seriously wrong’.

How wrong do you personally think it is for an adult (18 or over) to read magazines that feature topless women, or is it not wrong at all?



How wrong do you personally think it is for a group of men (18 or over) to go to a strip club to watch naked women, or is it not wrong at all?



² NHS Scotland “Commercial Sexual Exploitation”

http://www.gbv.scot.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2009/12/GBV_Commercial-Sexual-Exploitation-A4-81.pdf

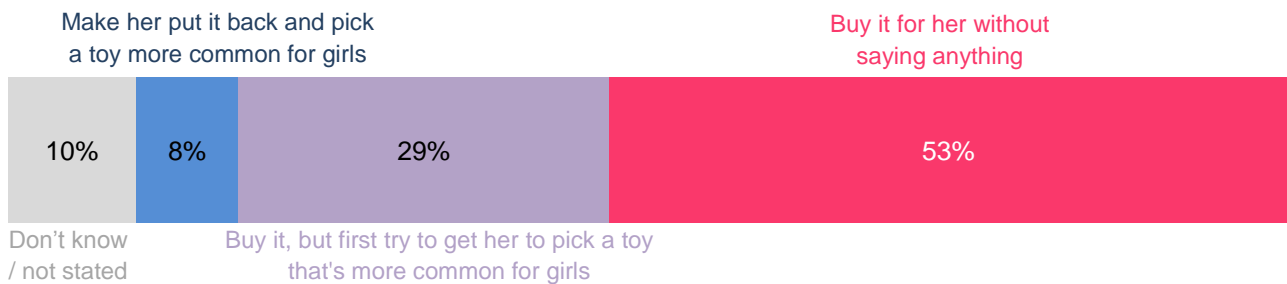
Gender stereotypes

Stereotypical views on gender roles exist amongst young people in Scotland – as demonstrated by their willingness, or otherwise, to buy a small child a toy that is not traditionally associated with the child's gender.

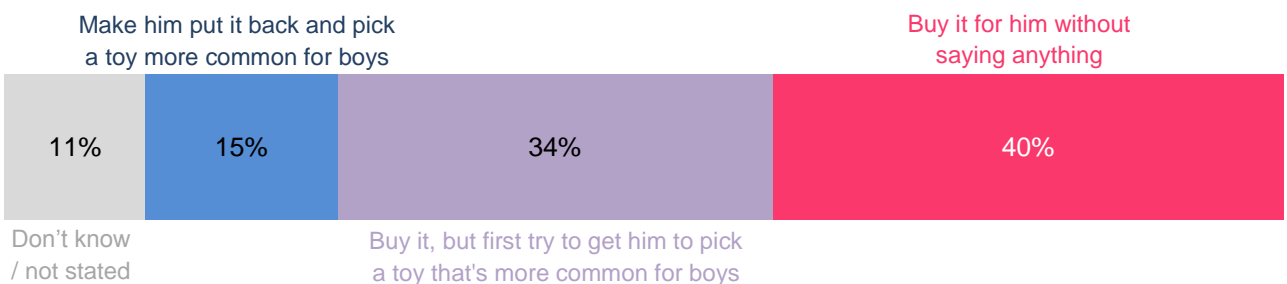
Just over half (53%) of young people stated that, if a 3 year old girl chose a toy truck in a toy shop, they would buy it for her without saying anything. However, a further 29% would buy it for her only after trying to get her to pick a toy that's more common for girls, while 8% would make her put it back and choose a toy more common for girls.

Young people were even less willing to buy a non-stereotypical toy for a boy than for a girl. Well below half (40%) of them stated they would buy, without saying anything, a princess doll for a 3 year old boy who had chosen it, 34% would buy it only after trying to get him to pick a toy that is more common for boys and 15% would make him put it back.

Imagine you are taking a 3 year old girl to a shop to buy a toy. When you get there she picks a toy truck. Which of the phrases below best describes what you would do?

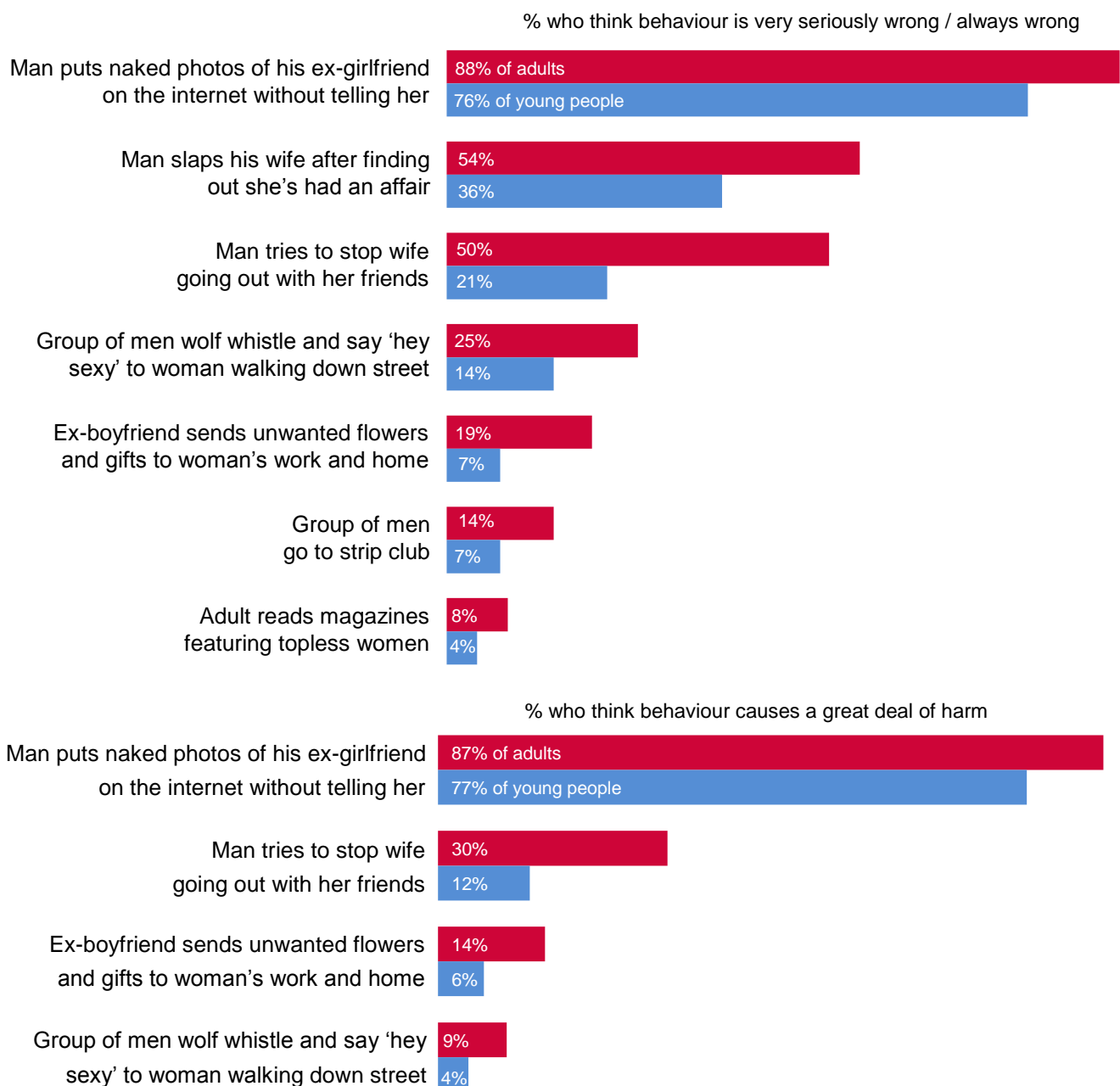


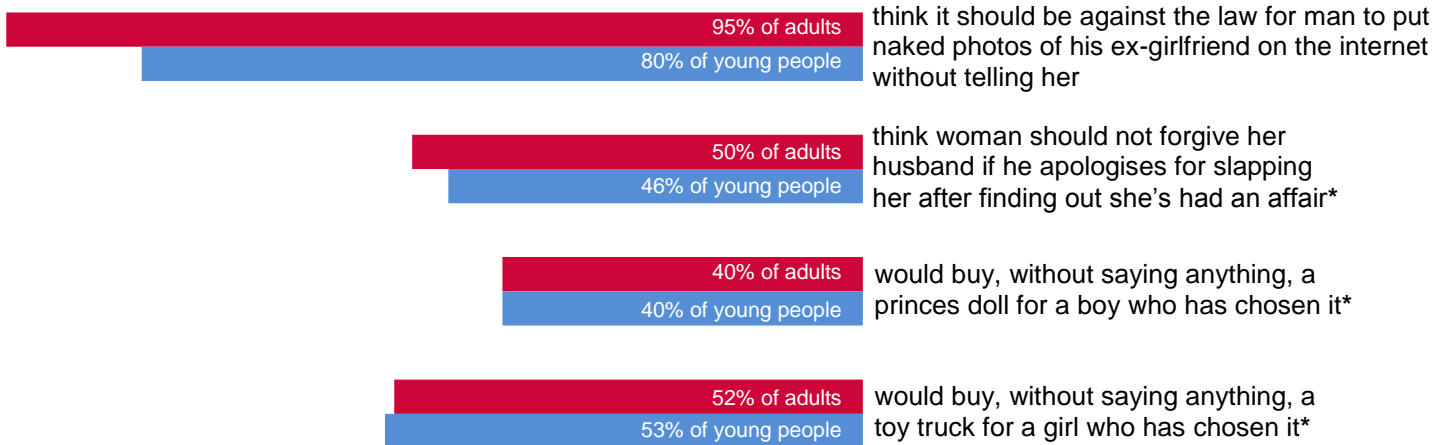
Imagine you are taking a 3 year old boy to a shop to buy a toy. When you get there he picks a princess doll. Which of the phrases below best describes what you would do?



Comparison with adults' attitudes

Young people were less likely than adults to think the various kinds of violence against women that they were asked about were very seriously wrong, or to think that they would cause a great deal of harm. In some cases, the extent to which young people appear to hold more permissive views than adults about violence against women is striking. For example, in the scenario where the man tries to stop his wife going out with her friends, 21% of young people thought that his behaviour was 'very seriously wrong', compared to 50% of adults, and 20% of young people thought this would cause her 'a great deal' of harm, compared to 30% of adults. Differences highlighted in the report are significant, unless marked with a star (*).



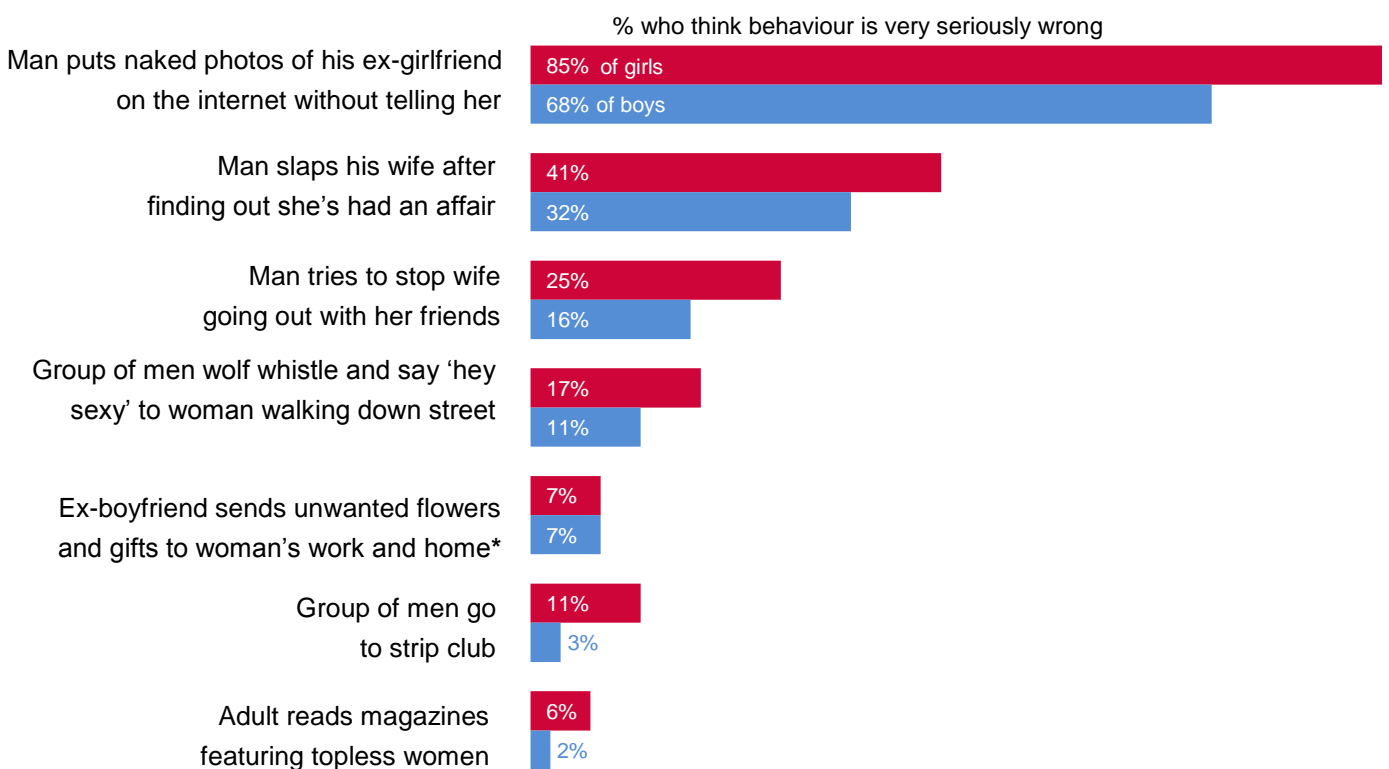


Where results are marked with a *, there is **not** a statistically significant difference (at the 95% confidence level) between adults' and young people's views

Young people and adults were equally likely to buy a small child a toy that is not traditionally associated with the child's gender, without trying to persuade them to choose another toy.

Gender differences

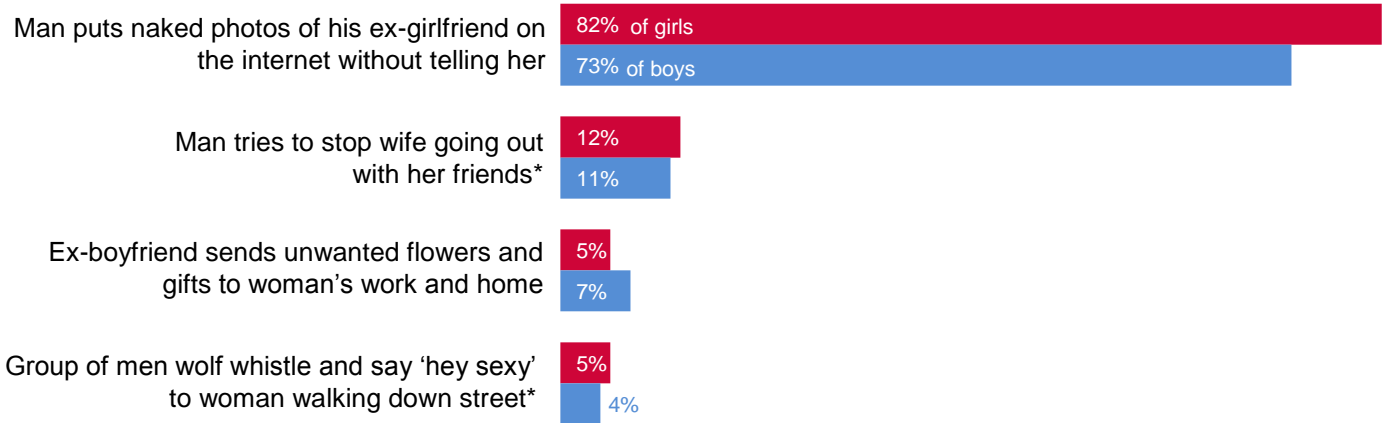
Girls were significantly more likely than boys to class as very seriously wrong both physical and controlling forms of domestic abuse, and also certain types of stalking and harassment behaviours (putting a photo of an ex-girlfriend online without telling her and being wolf-whistled at by a group of strangers, but not being sent unwanted gifts and flowers by an ex). They were also more likely to say that putting naked photos of an ex-girlfriend online should be illegal. In regards to commercial sexual exploitation, only a very small minority of both girls and boys felt that a group of men going to a strip club, or an adult reading a magazine featuring topless women, was very seriously wrong, but girls were around three times more likely than boys to say this.



where results are marked with a *, there is **not** a statistically significant difference (at the 95% confidence level) between boys' and girls' views

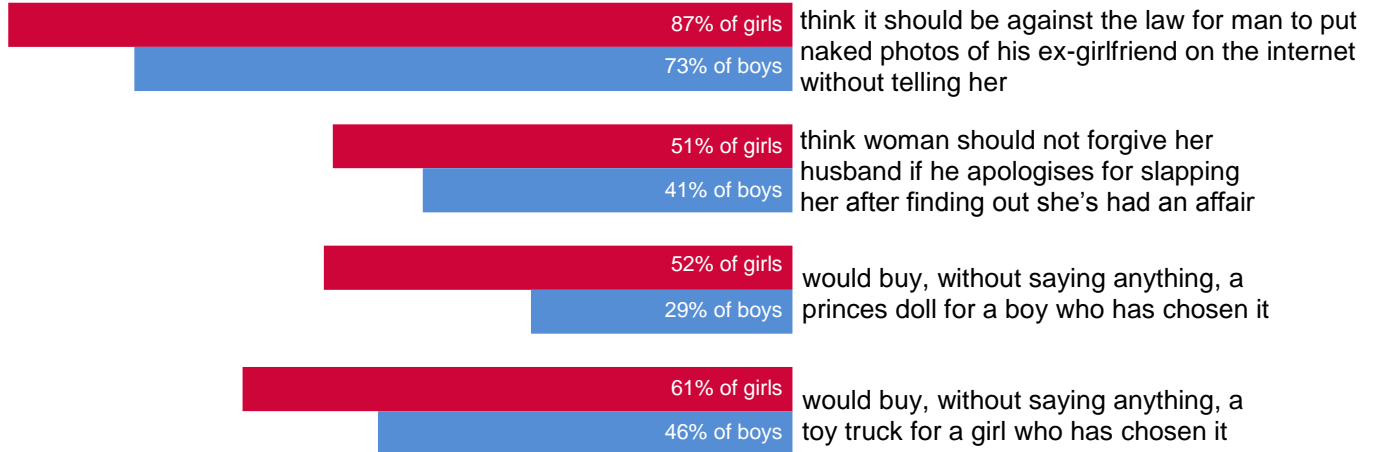
Opinions around the likelihood of a behaviour causing a great deal of harm were less consistently influenced by gender, with some not being influenced by gender at all (being wolf-whistled at by a group of strangers, and a man trying to stop his wife going out with friends).

% who think behaviour causes a great deal of harm



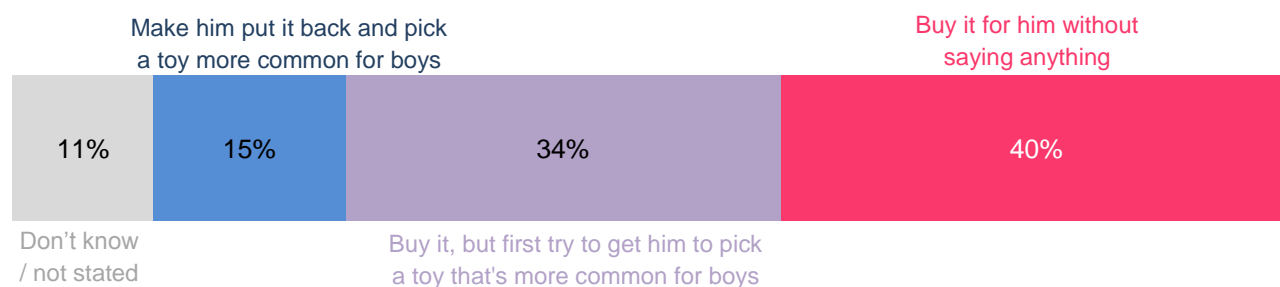
where results are marked with a *, there is **not** a statistically significant difference (at the 95% confidence level) between boys' and girls' views

Girls were more likely to say that they would be willing to buy, without saying anything, both a girl and a boy a toy that was not traditionally associated with their gender, thus demonstrating lower levels of stereotypical gender views.



Influence of gender stereotypes

Imagine you are taking a 3 year old boy to a shop to buy a toy. When you get there he picks a princess doll. Which of the phrases below best describes what you would do?



International research shows that there is a direct relationship between adherence to gender stereotypes and violence against women – people who hold gender-stereotyping attitudes are also more likely to hold attitudes tolerant of violence against women. The 2014 Scottish Social Attitudes Survey found that this is also the case in Scotland for adults. Those who held stereotypical views on gender roles were consistently less likely to view a wide range of abusive behaviours as wrong or harmful.

For the purpose of this analysis:

- Young people who hold stereotypical views on gender roles are defined as the 15% who would make the boy put the doll back and pick a toy more common for boys
- Young people who do not hold stereotypical views on gender roles are defined as the 40% who would buy the boy the doll without saying anything.

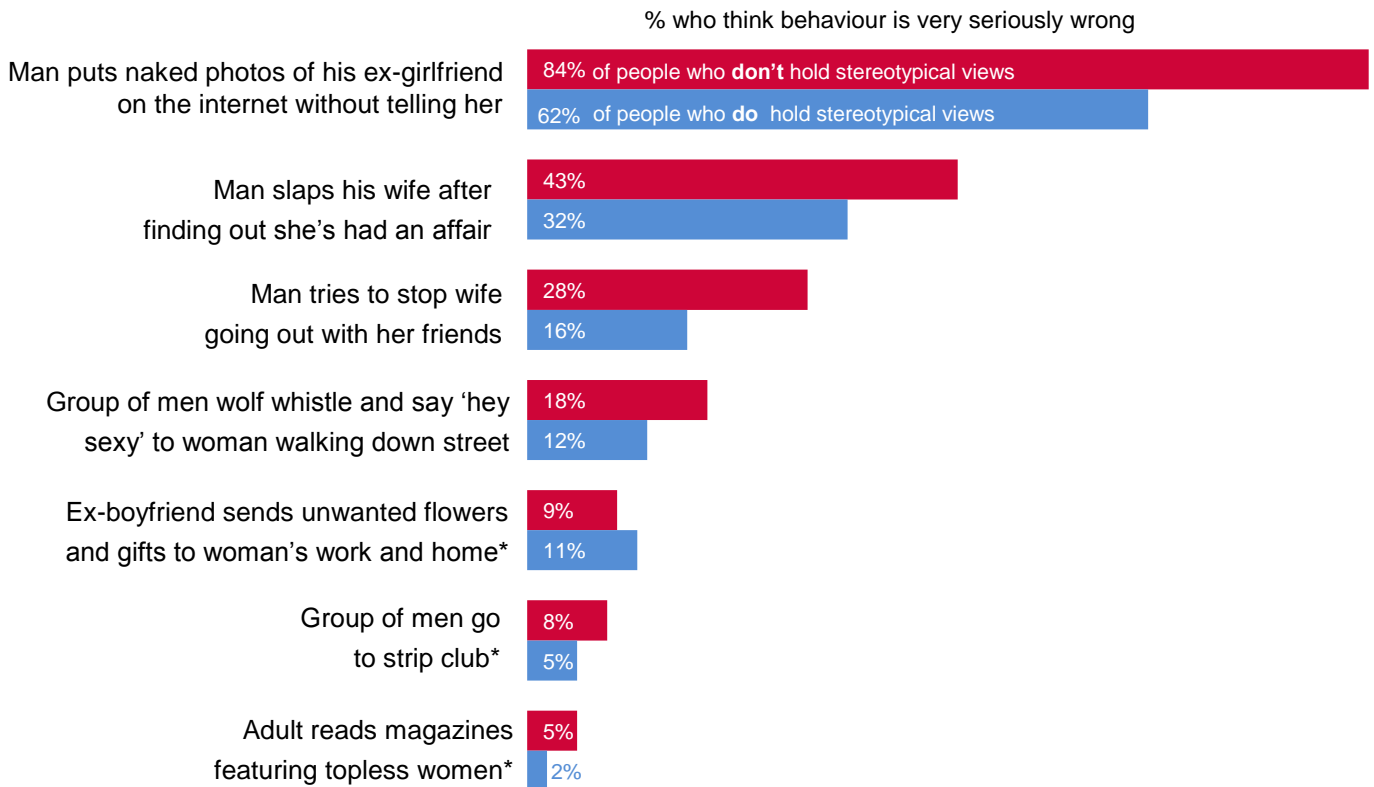
This is in line with how stereotypical gender views were defined in the Scottish Social Attitudes Survey 2014, and has been chosen here to allow comparisons between the views of young people and adults. Within the Scottish Social Attitudes Survey, the question about buying a princess doll for a boy was chosen as it is the one that appears the more likely to reveal a stereotypical outlook on gender roles, and was therefore used to assess whether there is a relationship between having such an outlook and attitudes towards the various behaviours outlined in the scenarios.

Amongst respondents to the Young People in Scotland survey, holding gender stereotypical views on gender roles was associated with responses to most questions.³ In general, those who held

³ The following questions were **not** influenced by holding a stereotypical gender view: Questions around receiving unwanted gifts and flowers from an ex-boyfriend; the belief that a husband's controlling behaviour would cause his wife a great deal of harm; and the feeling that it is very seriously wrong for men to read magazines featuring topless women, or go to strip clubs to watch naked women.

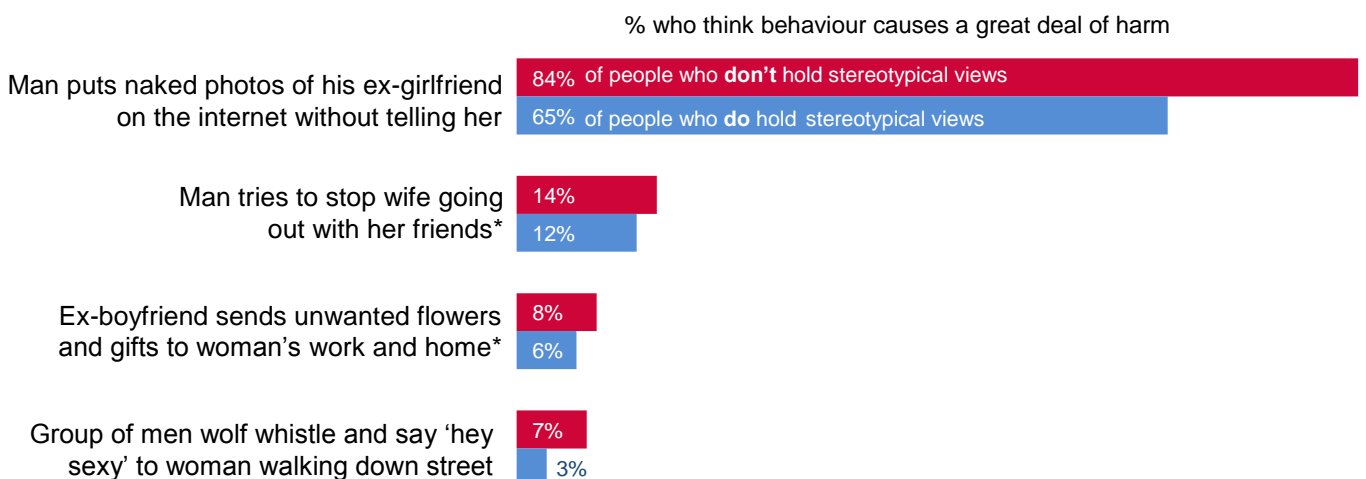
stereotypical views were significantly less likely to class a range of behaviours as very seriously wrong.

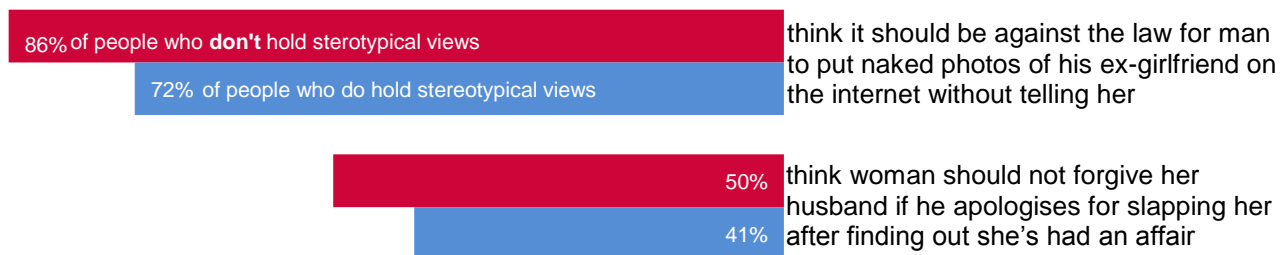
The behaviours that those who held stereotypical views of gender were less likely to class as very seriously wrong included physical violence (a man slapping his wife after finding out she has had an affair), controlling behaviour (a man trying to stop his wife going out with friends) and stalking and harassment (a man putting naked photos of his ex-girlfriend online without telling her, and a woman being wolf-whistled at by a group of strangers).



where results are marked with a *, there is **not** a statistically significant difference (at the 95% confidence level) between the views of people with and without stereotypical views on gender roles

In addition, those who held stereotypical gender views were also less likely to believe that certain stalking and harassment behaviours would cause a women a great deal of harm (a man posting naked photos of an ex-girlfriend online without telling her, and a woman being wolf-whistled at by a group of strangers).





where results are marked with a *, there is **not** a statistically significant difference (at the 95% confidence level) between the views of people with and without stereotypical views on gender roles

Those who hold stereotypical views about gender are also less likely to think it should be against the law to put naked photos of an ex-girlfriend on the internet.

For both young people and adults, holding stereotypical views on gender was associated with more permissive attitudes to violence against women (less likely to class a number of behaviours as very seriously wrong, or likely to cause a great deal of harm).

As noted earlier, young people tend to be more permissive about violence against women than adults, yet are equally as likely to buy a small child a toy not typically associated with their gender, thus demonstrating similar levels of non-stereotypical gender views. This would appear to indicate that holding stereotypical gender views is not the key driving factor behind the differences between young people's and adults' attitudes to violence against women.

Annex A – Details on methods

The Young People in Scotland Survey was carried out by Ipsos MORI in secondary schools across Scotland between September and November 2014. Schools were selected to achieve a representative sample of 11-18 year-old pupils. In total 2,285 pupils took part, aged between 11 and 18. Two of the questions which related to commercial sexual exploitation were asked only of older pupils in S4-S6, and 993 pupils responded to these questions. The survey was a self-completion survey.

The questions asked of young people about violence against women were a sub set of the questions asked of adults in the 2014 Scottish Social Attitudes Survey.

The Scottish Social Attitudes Survey was conducted in respondent's homes with a probability sample of the adult population. In total 1,501 adults aged 18+ took part in Scotcen's 2014 Scottish Social Attitudes Survey between May and September 2014. The questions about violence against women were included in the self-completion section of the survey, which was completed by 1,427 respondents. The full results from the Scottish Social Attitudes Survey of adults' views are available at <http://www.gov.scot/Publications/2015/11/5577>

Respondents in both the Young People in Scotland Survey and the Scottish Social Attitudes Survey were presented with scenarios in which they were asked to imagine a certain type of behaviour and rate it on a 7 point scale, where 1 is 'not wrong at all' and 7 is 'very seriously wrong'. They were also asked to rate the harm that they thought this behaviour had on the woman, and were given 5 options to choose from, ranging from 'a great deal' to 'none at all'.

Annex B – Tables of results

Domestic abuse – physical violence

Q43. Imagine a married couple who have been together for a while. One evening the man's wife tells him she has been having an affair. He has never hit her before, but he responds to this news by slapping her in the face. Please choose the number which best describes what you think about the man's behaviour.

	All pupils	Boys	Girls	Hold stereotypical views	Don't hold stereotypical views
1 - Not wrong at all	3%	5%	1%	7%	2%
2	3%	3%	2%	2%	3%
3	6%	7%	4%	9%	4%
4	10%	11%	8%	12%	10%
5	14%	14%	14%	13%	14%
6	19%	17%	21%	12%	18%
7 - Very seriously wrong	36%	32%	41%	32%	43%
I don't know	4%	5%	3%	6%	2%
I prefer not to say	3%	2%	3%	2%	2%
Not stated	3%	3%	2%	4%	1%
1 to 3	11%	15%	7%	18%	9%
5 to 7	69%	62%	76%	58%	76%
Base size	2285	1130	1110	332	932

Q44. What if he immediately told her how sorry he is for slapping her, do you think she should forgive him?

	All pupils	Boys	Girls	Hold stereotypical views	Don't hold stereotypical views
Yes, definitely	8%	9%	6%	15%	7%
Yes, probably	26%	28%	25%	25%	28%
No, probably not	28%	28%	28%	24%	29%
No, definitely not	18%	13%	23%	18%	21%
I don't know	14%	15%	13%	14%	13%
I prefer not to say	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Not stated	3%	4%	2%	3%	2%
Yes	34%	37%	31%	40%	34%
No	46%	41%	51%	41%	50%
Base size	2285	1130	1110	332	932

Domestic abuse – controlling behaviour

Q41. Imagine a married woman who wants to go out with her friends for a meal in the evening. When she tells her husband about it, he gets very annoyed. He tells her that he doesn't want her going out without him. Please choose the number which best describes what you think about the man's behaviour.

	All pupils	Boys	Girls	Hold stereotypical views	Don't hold stereotypical views
1 - Not wrong at all	3%	5%	1%	7%	2%
2	3%	4%	2%	4%	2%
3	6%	8%	4%	7%	4%
4	13%	15%	11%	16%	11%
5	21%	21%	21%	18%	20%
6	23%	19%	27%	16%	27%
7 - Very seriously wrong	21%	16%	25%	16%	28%
I don't know	6%	7%	6%	8%	4%
I prefer not to say	2%	1%	2%	4%	1%
Not stated	3%	3%	2%	3%	-
1 to 3	12%	16%	7%	19%	8%
5 to 7	64%	57%	73%	50%	76%
Base size	2285	1130	1110	338	932

- = less than 0.5%

Q42. Still thinking about the man telling his wife he doesn't want her going out without him. What harm, if any, do you think this does to her?

	All pupils	Boys	Girls	Hold stereotypical views	Don't hold stereotypical views
A great deal	12%	11%	12%	12%	14%
Quite a lot	32%	28%	35%	22%	37%
Some	32%	34%	31%	35%	33%
Not very much	9%	10%	8%	12%	8%
None at all	2%	3%	2%	6%	1%
I don't know	7%	7%	8%	8%	5%
I prefer not to say	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%
Not stated	4%	5%	2%	4%	1%
At least some harm	76%	73%	78%	69%	84%
Not very much/No harm	11%	13%	10%	17%	9%
Base size	2285	1130	1110	332	932

Stalking and harassment

Q36. Imagine a woman who broke up with her boyfriend a few months ago. He wants them to get back together, she does not. He has been sending flowers and gifts to her work and home even though she has told him she doesn't want them. Please choose the number which best describes what you think about the man's behaviour.

	All pupils	Boys	Girls	Hold stereotypical views	Don't hold stereotypical views
1 - Not wrong at all	9%	10%	9%	13%	9%
2	11%	10%	11%	9%	11%
3	16%	15%	17%	15%	15%
4	21%	21%	22%	19%	23%
5	17%	18%	17%	15%	20%
6	12%	13%	11%	12%	13%
7 - Very seriously wrong	7%	7%	7%	11%	9%
I don't know	3%	4%	3%	3%	2%
Not stated	2%	3%	2%	3%	-
1 to 3	36%	35%	38%	38%	34%
5 to 7	36%	38%	35%	46%	41%
Base size	2285	1130	1110	332	932

- = less than 0.5%

Q37. What harm, if any, do you think this does to her? [Sending unwanted flowers and gifts to her work and home]

	All pupils	Boys	Girls	Hold stereotypical views	Don't hold stereotypical views
A great deal	6%	7%	5%	6%	8%
Quite a lot	19%	18%	21%	19%	20%
Some	32%	30%	36%	30%	34%
Not very much	23%	23%	23%	20%	24%
None at all	8%	10%	7%	14%	8%
I don't know	8%	9%	7%	10%	5%
Not stated	3%	3%	2%	3%	1%
At least some harm	58%	55%	61%	54%	62%
Not very much/No harm	31%	33%	30%	33%	32%
Base size	2285	1130	1110	332	932

Q34. Imagine a woman is walking down the street. She passes a group of men who start wolf-whistling and saying things like 'hey sexy' to her. Please choose the number which best describes what you think about the men's behaviour.

	All pupils	Boys	Girls	Hold stereotypical views	Don't hold stereotypical views
1 - Not wrong at all	5%	7%	3%	12%	4%
2	4%	5%	2%	8%	2%
3	11%	12%	10%	10%	10%
4	19%	20%	19%	25%	16%
5	22%	22%	22%	18%	22%
6	20%	16%	24%	11%	26%
7 - Very seriously wrong	14%	11%	17%	12%	18%
I don't know	3%	3%	2%	3%	2%
Not stated	2%	2%	1%	2%	-
1 to 3	20%	25%	15%	30%	16%
5 to 7	56%	50%	63%	40%	66%
Base size	2285	1130	1110	332	932

- = less than 0.5%

Q35. Still thinking about the men wolf-whistling and saying things like 'hey sexy' to a woman in the street. What harm, if any, do you think this does to her?

	All pupils	Boys	Girls	Hold stereotypical views	Don't hold stereotypical views
A great deal	4%	4%	5%	3%	7%
Quite a lot	16%	14%	18%	9%	21%
Some	34%	32%	36%	24%	36%
Not very much	27%	28%	25%	33%	24%
None at all	6%	7%	5%	15%	5%
I don't know	10%	11%	10%	13%	7%
Not stated	3%	3%	2%	3%	1%
At least some harm	54%	50%	59%	36%	63%
Not very much/No harm	33%	36%	29%	48%	29%
Base size	2285	1130	1110	332	932

Q38. Imagine a woman sent some naked photos of herself to her boyfriend. After they split up, he puts them on the internet without telling her, so that anyone could see them. Please choose the number which best describes what you think about the man's behaviour.

	All pupils	Boys	Girls	Hold stereotypical views	Don't hold stereotypical views
1 - Not wrong at all	2%	3%	-	5%	2%
2	1%	1%	0%	1%	-
3	1%	1%	-	2%	-
4	2%	3%	1%	3%	2%
5	3%	5%	2%	7%	2%
6	10%	12%	8%	15%	8%
7 - Very seriously wrong	76%	68%	85%	62%	84%
I don't know	1%	1%	1%	2%	-
I prefer not to say	2%	2%	1%	2%	1%
Not stated	3%	3%	2%	2%	1%
1 to 3	3%	5%	1%	8%	2%
5 to 7	90%	86%	95%	83%	94%
Base size	2285	1130	1110	332	932

- = less than 0.5%

0% = no one selected that response

Numbers may not sum due to rounding

Q39. What harm, if any, do you think this does to her? [Posting naked photos of an ex on the internet]

	All pupils	Boys	Girls	Hold stereotypical views	Don't hold stereotypical views
A great deal	77%	73%	82%	65%	84%
Quite a lot	12%	12%	12%	16%	11%
Some	2%	2%	1%	6%	1%
Not very much	1%	1%	-	1%	-
None at all	1%	2%	-	4%	1%
I don't know	3%	4%	2%	3%	1%
I prefer not to say	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%
Not stated	3%	4%	2%	3%	1%
At least some harm	91%	88%	94%	87%	95%
Not very much/No harm	2%	3%	1%	5%	2%
Base size	2285	1130	1110	332	932

- = less than 0.5%

Numbers may not sum due to rounding

Q40. Do you think the man's behaviour - putting photos of his girlfriend (after they split up) on the internet without telling her - should or should not be against the law?

	All pupils	Boys	Girls	Hold stereotypical views	Don't hold stereotypical views
Definitely should be against the law	50%	42%	58%	39%	58%
Probably should be against the law	30%	31%	29%	33%	28%
Probably should not be against the law	4%	6%	2%	6%	4%
Definitely should not be against the law	3%	5%	-	7%	2%
I don't know	9%	11%	7%	12%	6%
I prefer not to say	2%	3%	2%	2%	2%
Not stated	2%	3%	1%	2%	1%
Against the law	80%	73%	87%	72%	86%
Not against the law	7%	11%	3%	12%	5%
Base size	2285	1130	1110	332	932

- = less than 0.5%

Numbers may not sum due to rounding

Commercial sexual exploitation

Q45. How wrong do you personally think it is for an adult (18 or over) to read magazines that feature topless women, or is it not wrong at all?

	All pupils	Boys	Girls	Hold stereotypical views	Don't hold stereotypical views
1 - Not wrong at all	30%	45%	14%	54%	25%
2	13%	15%	12%	12%	14%
3	13%	11%	15%	8%	14%
4	14%	11%	18%	8%	17%
5	8%	4%	12%	5%	8%
6	6%	1%	11%	4%	7%
7 - Very seriously wrong	4%	2%	6%	2%	5%
I don't know	8%	7%	10%	3%	8%
I prefer not to say	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%
Not stated	3%	4%	1%	3%	1%
1 to 3	56%	70%	40%	74%	53%
5 to 7	18%	7%	29%	11%	20%
Base size (S4-S6 pupils)	993	514	466	161	444

Q46: How wrong do you personally think it is for a group of men (18 or over) to go to a strip club to watch naked women, or is it not wrong at all?

	All pupils	Boys	Girls	Hold stereotypical views	Don't hold stereotypical views
1 - Not wrong at all	25%	39%	11%	54%	21%
2	12%	15%	10%	10%	12%
3	11%	11%	11%	5%	12%
4	14%	13%	14%	11%	15%
5	8%	4%	13%	6%	10%
6	9%	4%	15%	3%	11%
7 - Very seriously wrong	7%	3%	11%	5%	8%
I don't know	8%	6%	11%	1%	7%
I prefer not to say	2%	2%	3%	1%	3%
Not stated	3%	4%	2%	3%	1%
1 to 3	49%	64%	31%	70%	45%
5 to 7	25%	11%	39%	14%	30%
Base size (S4-S6 pupils)	993	514	466	161	444

Taking a three year old shopping to buy a toy

Q32: Imagine you are taking a 3 year old boy to a shop to buy a toy. When you get there he picks a princess doll. Which of the phrases below best describes what you would do?

	All pupils	Boys	Girls
Buy it for him without saying anything	40%	29%	52%
Buy it, but first try to get him to pick a toy that's more common for boys	34%	36%	33%
Make him put the doll back and pick a toy more common for boys	15%	23%	6%
I don't know	8%	9%	7%
Not stated	3%	3%	1%
Base size	2285	1130	1110

Q33: Imagine you are taking a 3 year old girl to a shop to buy a toy. When you get there she picks a toy truck. Which of the phrases below best describes what you would do?

	All pupils	Boys	Girls
Buy it for her without saying anything	53%	46%	61%
Buy it, but first try to get her to pick a toy that's more common for girls	29%	31%	28%
Make her put the doll back and pick a toy more common for girls	8%	11%	4%
I don't know	7%	9%	5%
Not stated	3%	3%	1%
Base size	2285	1130	1110



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