

#### REPORT ON THE RESULTS DERIVED FROM SCHOOL SURVEY 2021/2022

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#### INTRODUCTION

This report relates to the results of a survey carried out in schools in Gibraltar during the 2021/2022 academic year **(the "Survey")**, which examines the relationship between the use of digital technology and privacy matters amongst students, largely aged between 9 and 17 years.

Organised by the Gibraltar Regulatory Authority (**the "GRA"**), as the Information Commissioner, and in-cooperation with HM Government of Gibraltar's Department of Education, the Survey forms part of an ongoing awareness-raising initiative, namely the "Control Your Privacy" campaign (**the "Campaign"**). Launched in the 2013/2014 academic year, the aim of the Campaign is to provide information and raise awareness of privacy and data protection related matters amongst individuals, including children, from different sectors of the community.

In this report, the information gathered from the Survey is set out, and where appropriate, compared to results from previous years, with the aim of highlighting key changes and/or behavioural trends in privacy practices in an online environment by students in Gibraltar, in particular, when using digital technology (e.g., Social Networking Sites ("SNS")).

The results from this year's Survey are tabulated in Appendix 1. Data from previous surveys are publicly available within their respective reports on the GRA's website: <a href="www.gra.gi/data-protection/privacy-awareness/school-campaign">www.gra.gi/data-protection/privacy-awareness/school-campaign</a>.

This year, a total of 1093¹ students, largely between the ages of 9 and 17 years, completed the Survey. The participating schools and year groups are described below –

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The sample size for the 2020/2021 academic year was slightly lower, with a total of 892 students taking part in comparison to the sample size for the 2019/2020 academic year which saw 1421 students taking part. It was noted in last year's report that the significant drop in sample size was likely due to the COVID-19 pandemic, as there were certain restrictions in place, as well as school closures, which hindered the dissemination, completion, and collection of the respective surveys.

- 1. Year 5 students (aged 9-10) from Bishop Fitzgerald Upper Primary School, St. Anne's Upper Primary School, St. Bernard's Upper Primary School, St. Joseph's Upper Primary School, and Loreto Convent School (the "Year 5 Students").
- 2. Year 7 students (aged 11-12) from Prior Park School, Bayside Comprehensive School, and Westside School (the "Year 7 Students")
- 3. Year 9 students (aged 13-14) from Prior Park School, Bayside Comprehensive School, and Westside School (the "Year 9 Students").
- Year 11 students (aged 15-16) from Bayside Comprehensive School and Westside School, and Level 1 and Level 2 students from the Gibraltar College (aged 15-24) (the "Year 11+ Students").

The Survey was carried out between November 2021 and February 2022.

#### **PURPOSE AND METHODOLOGY**

The purpose of the Survey was to obtain specific, relevant information regarding the usage of SNS and mobile devices amongst local school-aged students. In doing so, the Information Commissioner is able to better assess the students' presence in the online environment and the methods adopted to protect their privacy when using SNS.

The Survey consisted of ten multiple-choice questions (see Appendix 2) and was made available to all students either by online platform or in paper format, dependant on the school's preference.

As part of the Campaign and, in addition to the Survey, the Information Commissioner's office delivered presentations to the students, with each year group receiving a presentation that provides comprehensive, tailored content of particular relevance to their specific age group. Notwithstanding, the underlying message of all presentations remained the same, focussing on the importance of protecting personal data when using SNS, and on use of privacy controls available to them, to assist students in safeguarding their privacy in an online environment. Students were also made aware of the potential risks of losing control of their privacy when using SNS, and that failure to control their privacy today may inadvertently present future repercussions.

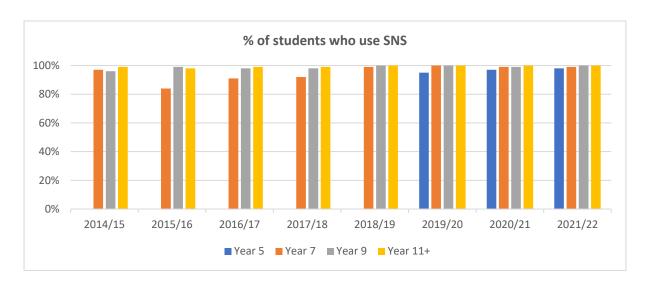
During the presentations, students were encouraged to interact and ask questions about ongoing and developing privacy concerns. Each session promoted healthy engagement amongst the students, providing a platform for interesting debate regarding their ever-increasing dependency on SNS and the plausible, accompanying risks presented as a result.

#### **CONCLUSIONS**

The following sections summarise the Information Commissioner's main conclusions from this year's Survey results and also provide a comparative analysis, taking into account key findings from this and previous years.

## 1. Almost all students use SNS.

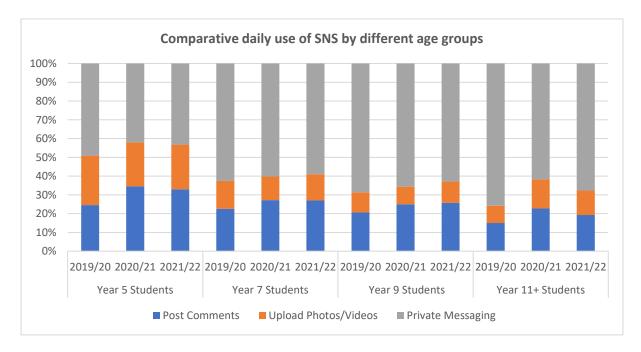
This trend continues for the ninth consecutive year. The use of SNS remains prevalent amongst Year 7, 9 and 11+ Students, with the percentage use of SNS remaining close to 100% since the 2018/19 academic year. Particularly noteworthy is that the use of SNS by Year 11+ Students has remained at 100% for four consecutive years, which demonstrates the importance of SNS amongst older students.



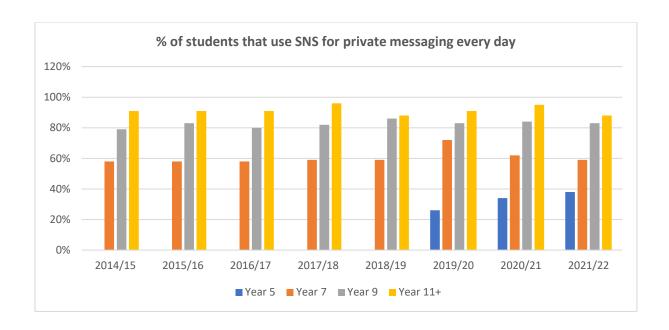
Further, the use of SNS amongst Year 5 Students has continued to increase since they were first surveyed in 2019. This is somewhat concerning, given that most SNS are designed for individuals over the age of 13.

## 2. The use of SNS for private messaging prevails, particularly amongst older students.

The Survey examines the preferred use of SNS to help determine whether students use it to post comments, upload photos/videos and/or send private messages. Over a three-year comparison, private messaging appears to be the most popular use of SNS amongst all students, as demonstrated below.



On par with last year's results, the use of SNS for private messaging in particular, grows as students get older. Said use remains prevalent amongst the older students since 2015, with over 80% of Year 9 and Year 11+ Students using SNS to send private messages on a daily basis. Also, whilst there are some fluctuations in the percentage use of SNS for private messaging amongst Year 7 Students, more than 50% of the students in this year group continue to use SNS for this purpose since 2014.

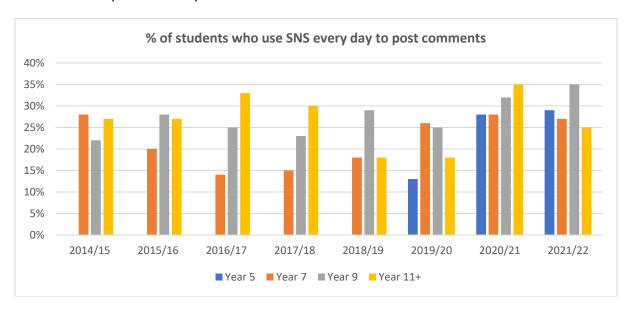


As noted in the above chart, the use of SNS for private messaging amongst Year 5 Students has steadily increased since 2019 when they were first surveyed. This year, over a third of Year 5 Students have admitted to using SNS for this purpose, which demonstrates an increase in the use of SNS amongst younger students as a form of social interaction and communication.

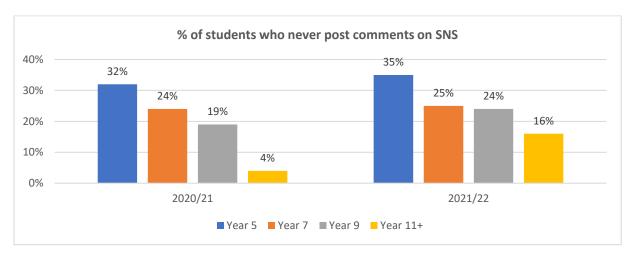
3. <u>Use of SNS to post comments has significantly decreased amongst Year 11+ Students but increased amongst Year 5 and Year 9 Students.</u>

The chart below shows some changes in the number of students that use SNS to post comments on a daily basis. This year's results show a significant drop in the use of SNS for posting comments by Year 11+ Students, from 35% in 2020/21 to 25% in 2021/22.

By contrast, the use of SNS for posting comments has slightly increased amongst Year 5 and Year 9 Students compared to last year's results.



Notwithstanding the above, it should be noted that the number of students who <u>never</u> post comments on SNS has increased for all year groups, as illustrated in the chart below.

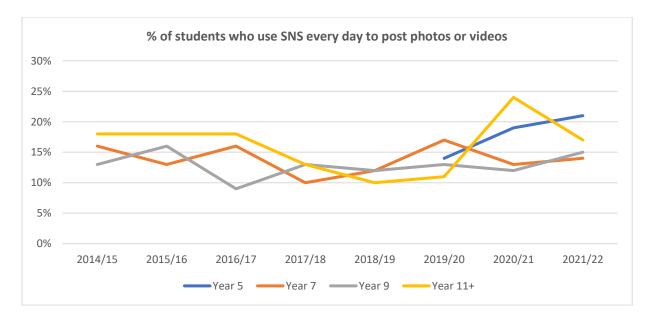


The decrease in the number of Year 11+ Students who use SNS every day to post comments, complements the significant increase in the number of Year 11+ Students who <u>never</u> post comments on SNS (i.e., from 4% in 2020/21 to 16% in 2021/22), as presented in the chart above.

#### 4. Increase in the use of SNS to post photos or videos amongst Year 5 Students.

Students who post photos or videos through the use of SNS are at risk of sharing more personal data than they may intend to, in particular because generally, photos and/or videos may involve the presence of others.

The chart below shows fluctuating results over the years. However, since Year 5 Students were included in the Campaign in 2019, there has been a steady increase in relation to their use of SNS for posting photos or videos, from 14% in 2019/20 to 21% in 2021/22.

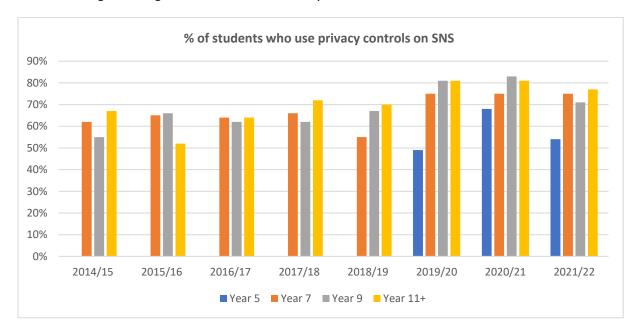


By contrast, there has been a marked decrease in the results for Year 11+ Students, from 24% in 2020/21 to 17% in 2021/22. This drop may be due to greater awareness amongst the older age group or simply, because the preferred function/purpose for the use of SNS has shifted.

#### 5. General decline in the use of privacy controls.

Privacy controls in SNS allow users to control what type of personal information they share; with whom they share it, and/or who has access to their information. Whilst most SNS apply default privacy settings, it is up to the user to review and adjust their privacy settings to increase the level of protection afforded to the processing of their personal information. The Information Commissioner's Campaign informs students of the importance of privacy settings and encourages them to review and appropriately adjust their privacy settings in relation to the SNS they use.

The results of last year's survey showed that students were becoming increasingly aware of the importance of privacy controls, with a consistent increase in the use of privacy controls amongst students of all age groups. However, this year's results show a decline in the use of privacy controls amongst Year 5, 9 and 11+ Students. The exception is the Year 7 Students, with the percentage use remaining unchanged for three consecutive years.

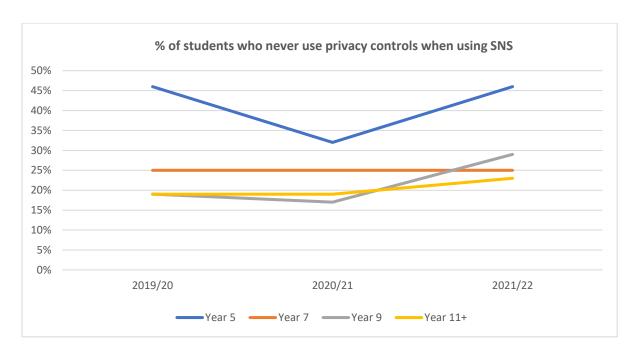


When individuals share messages, photos or videos online through the use of SNS, they risk losing control of their personal information. Adjusting the privacy settings to suit individual needs is an important step in retaining control over, and protecting, the personal information that is uploaded and/or shared in an online environment.

This year's results are a cause of concern, in particular, considering the increased use of SNS amongst students below the age of 13 years. As such, the Information Commissioner will further examine these results to lay greater emphasis on the importance of privacy controls in next year's Campaign, and in doing so, assist in further increasing students' awareness on the topic.

# 6. <u>Use of privacy controls less prevalent amongst Year 5 Students.</u>

In light of the general decline in the use of privacy controls highlighted above, of particular concern are the results from this year's Survey showing that 46% of Year 5 Students never use privacy controls when using SNS. The Information Commissioner notes that for the third consecutive year, Year 5 Students are the age category that appear to benefit from the least protection in this regard.

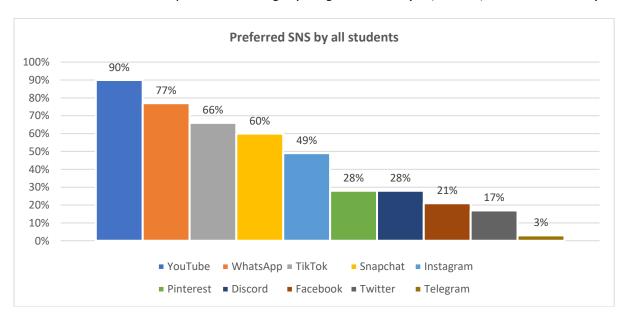


The Information Commissioner will continue to engage with all students through the Campaign to provide further guidance and encourage the use of privacy controls to promote the safe use of SNS.

## 7. YouTube and WhatsApp are the most popular SNS used by all students.

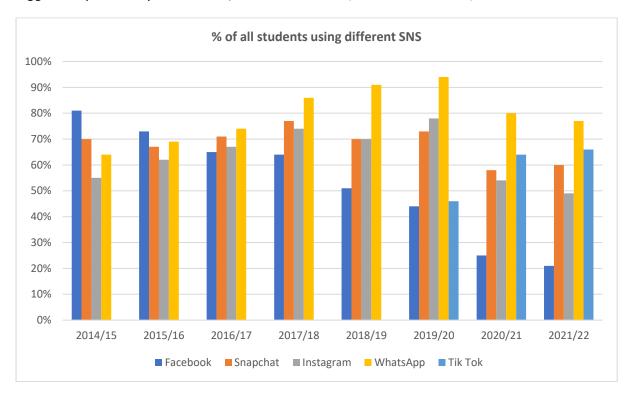
Results show that YouTube and WhatsApp are the most popular SNS used by all students, with 90% of all students using YouTube and 77% using WhatsApp. Notably, YouTube is the most used SNS by Year 5 and Year 7 Students, whilst WhatsApp is the most popular SNS amongst Year 9 and Year 11+ Students.

TikTok is the third most popular SNS, with 66% of all students using this application. However, the use of TikTok is more prevalent amongst younger students (i.e., Year 5, 7 and 9 Students).



Notwithstanding the above, results show that the number of students using WhatsApp has dropped for the second consecutive year, from 94% in 2019/20, to 80% in 2020/21 and 77% this year. In regard to the use of other SNS such as TikTok, Snapchat, and Instagram, percentages remain

similar to those in 2020/21, as illustrated in the chart below. Facebook is the SNS which has the biggest drop in use by all students, from 81% in 2014/15 to 21% in 2021/22.



A new SNS which is gaining popularity amongst students is 'Discord', an instant messaging social platform that allows users to communicate through voice calls, video calls, text messages and media shares in private chats or communities. Results show that 28% of all students are currently using Discord, with 19% of Year 5 Students and 24% of Year 7 Students claiming to use this platform. It appears that Discord is more popular with the older students, as 36% of Year 9 Students and 39% of Year 11+ Students use it.

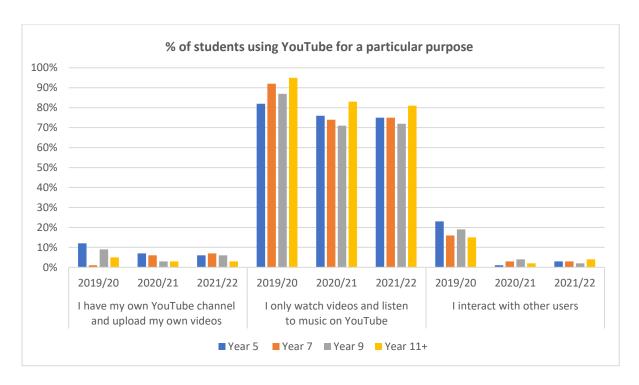
Another SNS that is gaining ground amongst all students is Pinterest, with 28% of all students using the site. Pinterest allows users to share images and social media content online.

The Information Commissioner's concerns in regard to the use of 'media rich' SNS remain, especially amongst the younger students who tend to rely less on the privacy controls at their disposal. As such, these students expose themselves to certain privacy risks which they may not be aware of or fully understand, especially given that the majority of the SNS are designed for users aged 13 and above.

#### 8. Majority of students use YouTube only to watch videos and listen to music.

YouTube's popularity amongst students may be due to the many in-built features and variety of functions it provides, allowing users to create a media space where they can upload, publish and share self-produced material such as music and video content. YouTube also allows users to subscribe to services and interact with other users (known as "YouTubers") worldwide.

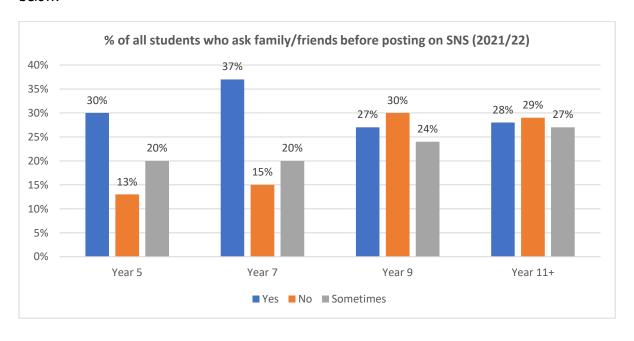
In an attempt to better understand why YouTube has become so popular, students were asked to describe what they use this platform for. Over 70% of all students use YouTube mainly to watch videos and listen to music, with percentages remaining similar to those in 2020/21, as illustrated below.



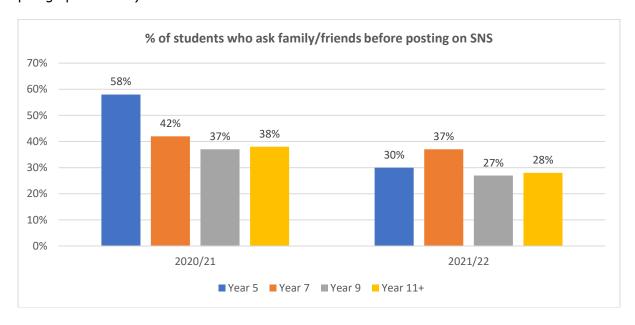
The number of students who use YouTube to interact with other users has significantly decreased in recent years. Evidently, the preferred use of YouTube by the majority of the students surveyed appears to differ to the use of other 'media rich' SNS. More specifically, a student's YouTube experience appears to be more autonomous and detached from the social element compared to the use of other SNS that are used primarily to interact and communicate with other users (for example, WhatsApp, Snapchat, and Discord).

## 9. Less than 40% of students seek consent before posting on SNS.

Results from this year's Survey show a shift in the age group that is more likely to seek consent from family and friends before posting information about them on SNS. Last year's report noted that Year 5 Students were most likely to seek consent before posting on SNS. This year's results, however, show that Year 7 Students are the most likely to seek consent, as illustrated in the chart below.



Notwithstanding the above, the Information Commissioner notes that there has been an overall drop in the number of students, from all age groups, who seek consent from others before posting information about them on SNS, as illustrated in the chart below. The biggest drop pertains to Year 5 Students, from 58% in 2020/21 to 30% in 2021/22, which is of concern considering that they are also the age group less likely to use privacy controls when using SNS (as highlighted in paragraph 6 above).



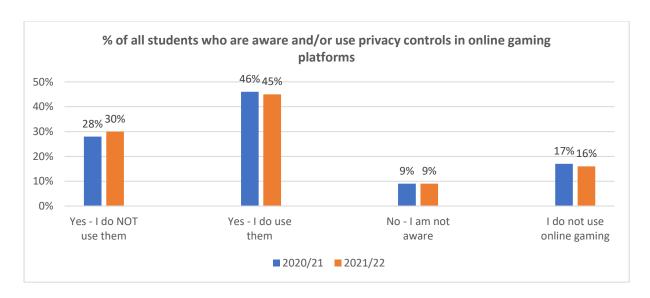
The Information Commissioner is concerned at this declining trend, in particular because individuals may, in effect, lose control over their privacy and personal data as a result of the actions of others. Therefore, it is of utmost importance that individuals consider what information they post about others on SNS, and seek their consent, where appropriate.

# 10. A third of students are aware of privacy controls available to them in online gaming platforms, but they choose not to use them.

The use of online gaming platforms has grown exponentially in recent years. Students are increasingly turning to these platforms which are, by and large, accessible on most mobile devices. Whilst the majority of online gaming platforms are used to play games, many also provide users with functions that allow for open group discussions, private voices chats and/or written messages with other users worldwide.

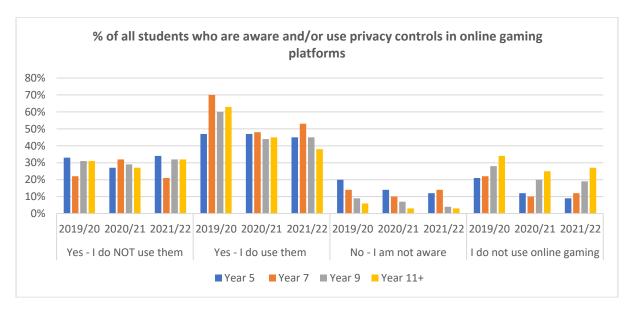
The Campaign raises awareness in regard to the availability and accessibility of online gaming platforms which, through their continued use and real-time interaction, may lead to the disclosure of personal information, such as a user's real name, date of birth, address and contact details. The sharing of personal information through the use of these platforms may give rise to privacy concerns, which is why the appropriate use of privacy controls is essential.

The Survey asked students whether they are aware of, and use, privacy controls made available to them on online gaming platforms. The chart below demonstrates that the results collated are similar to those from last year's survey, with a third of all students claiming to be aware of the privacy controls available to them but choosing not to use them.



The below three-year comparison for each year group shows some fluctuations, as follows –

- Year 5 Students awareness about privacy controls in online gaming platforms has slightly increased given that only 12% state they are not aware of said controls in comparison to 20% in 2019/20. Additionally, the number of students who do not use online gaming platforms has decreased from 21% in 2019/20 to 9% in 2021/22, thereby implying that more students are engaging in this activity.
- Year 7 Students the number of students who use privacy controls in online gaming platforms has increased, from 48% in 2020/21 to 53% in 2021/22, but this is still a significant decrease from 70% in 2019/20.
- Year 9 Students there has been a drop in the number of students who use the privacy controls available to them in online gaming platforms, from 60% in 2019/20 to 38% in 2021/22.
- Year 11+ Students only 3% state that they are not aware of the privacy controls available
  to them in online gaming platforms. Interestingly, of those who are aware of said controls,
  only 38% claim to use them.

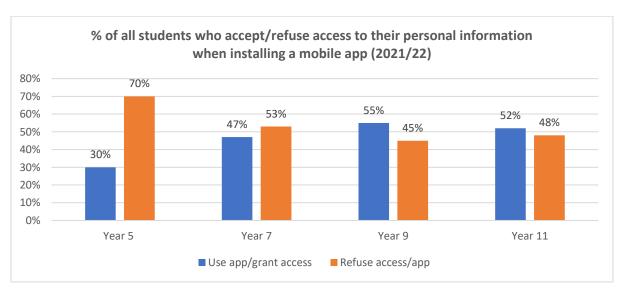


The Information Commissioner notes that, since 2019/20, there has been a significant drop in the number of students who do not use online gaming platforms. This would imply that the use of online gaming platforms is becoming increasingly popular amongst all age groups.

11. Year 5 Students more likely to refuse access when installing a new app on a mobile device.

Mobile applications or 'apps' will usually request permission from a user in order to access their personal information (for example, contacts, location, camera and/or photo/video albums). In many cases, access to personal information is required in order for the app to work. However, apps may also share personal information with third parties for alternative purposes (for example, direct marketing). Users should therefore consider the privacy information provided by an app prior to giving permission for it to access their personal information. In particular, users should make an informed decision on whether access to their personal information is really required.

The Survey asked students whether, when downloading a new app, they would mostly (a) use the app/grant access or, (b) refuse access, to their personal information. Results from this year's survey show that Year 5 Students are more cautious, compared to other year groups, when deciding whether or not to grant access to their information when installing a new app, with 70% of them stating that they would refuse access (as illustrated in the chart below). By contrast, more than 50% of Year 9 and 11+ Students would use/grant access to their personal information when downloading an app.



#### **CLOSING STATEMENT**

Results from this year's Survey, and those from previous years, provide an insight into the use of new technologies and SNS by school-aged students in Gibraltar. The results collated from the Survey help identify emerging trends and/or developments, which may give rise to privacy-related concerns that the Information Commissioner can look to take into account in evolving the Campaign.

This year's Survey results, when compared to results from previous years, identify some positive trends –

• The use of SNS to post comments has significantly decreased amongst Year 11+ Students.

- Whilst YouTube is the most popular SNS amongst students, the majority of students use
  the platform mainly to watch videos and listen to music. In the context of data sharing
  between individuals and the privacy-related risks associated, YouTube presents a more
  autonomous practice by students.
- Over a third of Year 7 Students seek consent from family and friends before posting information about them on SNS, which although still a low uptake, represents a positive increase to previous years.
- Year 5 Students are more likely to refuse than accept access when installing a new app on a mobile device.

Notwithstanding the above, results from this year's Survey also raise some concerns. These include

- The number of Year 5 and Year 9 Students using SNS to post comments continues to increase.
- There has been a general decline in the use of privacy controls, with Year 5 Students using said controls the least.
- Less than 40% of students seek consent from others before posting on SNS.
- A third of students are aware of the privacy controls available to them in online gaming platforms but choose not to use them.

The use of SNS amongst students has increased significantly in the last decade, resulting in an influx of personal information being shared online. This is highly concerning given that most SNS are recommended for individuals aged 13 and above.

The Information Commissioner is of the view that promoting privacy awareness helps to promote the secure and appropriate use of SNS, in particular, amongst the younger generations who may be considered more vulnerable, and who require additional safeguarding in regard to their privacy and the protection of their personal information.

The Information Commissioner will continue to monitor students' habits, in particular, regarding their use of SNS, in order to support their understanding of data protection and privacy-related matters, and provide, where appropriate, guidance on the safe use of SNS.

# APPENDIX 1 - 2021/22 SURVEY RESULTS

Tables 1-40 below provide a detailed breakdown of the results collated from the school survey completed by the 2021/22 academic year.

## **Year 5 Students**

## **Social Networking Sites**

Table 1. Percentage of Year 5 Students using SNS.

	Use SNS	Do not use SNS
% of students	98%	2%

Table 2. Preferred SNS choices by Year 5 Students.

SNS	% of students
YouTube	91%
TikTok	54%
WhatsApp	53%
Snapchat	39%
Discord	19%
Instagram	15%
Pinterest	12%
Twitter	7%
Facebook	6%
I do not use SNS	2%
Telegram	1%

Table 3. Percentage use of SNS by Year 5 Students.

Table 5. Fercen	tage use t	n Sits by I car	5 Stauchts.		
Purpose	Every day	At least once a week	At least once a month	Less often	I do not use SNS for posting or messaging
To post					
comments	29%	16%	4%	16%	35%
To post					
photo/videos	21%	16%	8%	16%	39%
Private					
messaging					
with friends	38%	14%	5%	12%	31%

Table 4. Whether Year 5 Students seek consent before posting comments, pictures and videos about others<sup>2</sup>.

	Yes	No	Sometimes
% of students	30%	13%	20%

Table 5. Percentage of Year 5 Students that use privacy controls available to them in SNS.

	Yes	No
% of students	54%	46%

<sup>2</sup> 37% of Year 5 Students claimed they do not post on SNS.

# **YouTube**

Table 6. Year 5 Students usage of YouTube.

			I do not use YouTube	· ·	videos on my	I subscribe to other channels and others	watch videos	I interact with other users	All of the above
1	%	of							
!	stude	ents	3%	6%	4%	4%	75%	3%	5%

## **Online Gaming**

 Table 7. Percentage of Year 5 Students who are aware of privacy controls in online gaming

platforms.

	Yes – I do not use them	Yes - I do use them	No – I am not aware	I do not use online gaming
% of students	34%	45%	12%	9%

# **Mobile Devices**

Table 8. Percentage of Year 5 Students who grant/refuse access to the permissions

requested when installing a new app on their mobile device.

	Use App/Grant access	Refuse access/app	
% of students	30%	70%	

## **Year 7 Students**

# **Social Networking Sites**

Table 9. Percentage of Year 7 Students using SNS.

Table 1: Telephone general formation ability of the					
	Use SNS	Do not use SNS			
% of students	99%	1%			

Table 10. Preferred SNS choices by Year 7 Students.

SNS	% of students
YouTube	89%
WhatsApp	85%
TikTok	63%
Snapchat	56%
Instagram	42%
Pinterest	31%
Discord	24%
Twitter	9%
Facebook	9%
Telegram	1%
I do not use SNS	1%

Table 11. Percentage use of SNS by Year 7 Students

		0.0.00			
Purpose	Every day	At least once a week	At least once a month	Less often	I do not use SNS for posting or messaging
To post					
comments	27%	14%	5%	29%	25%
To post					
photo/videos	14%	25%	9%	20%	32%
Private					
messaging					
with friends	59%	14%	3%	10%	14%

Table 12. Whether Year 7 Students seek consent before posting comments, pictures and videos about others<sup>3</sup>.

	Yes	No	Sometimes
% of students	37%	15%	20%

Table 13. Percentage of Year 7 Students that use privacy controls available to them in SNS.

	Yes	No
% of students	75%	25%

#### **YouTube**

Table 14. Year 7 Students usage of YouTube.

	I do not use YouTube		upload videos on	I subscribe to other channels and others subscribe to me	watch videos and	I interact with other users	All of the above
% of	•						
students	3%	7%	6%	2%	75%	3%	4%

# **Online Gaming**

Table 15. Percentage of Year 7 Students who are aware of privacy controls in online gaming platforms.

	Yes – I do not use them	Yes - I do use them	No – I am not aware	I do not use online gaming
% of students	21%	53%	14%	12%

## **Mobile Devices**

Table 16. Percentage of Year 7 Students who grant/refuse access to the permissions requested when installing a new app on their mobile device.

	Use App/Grant access	Refuse access/app
% of students	47%	53%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 28% of Year 7 Students claimed they do not post on SNS.

# **Year 9 Students**

# **Social Networking Sites**

Table 17. Percentage of Year 9 Students using SNS.

	Use SNS	Do not use SNS
% of students	100%	0%

**Table 18. Preferred SNS choices by Year 9 Students.** 

SNS	% of students
WhatsApp	95%
YouTube	85%
TikTok	84%
Snapchat	83%
Instagram	79%
Pinterest	40%
Discord	36%
Facebook	23%
Twitter	19%
Telegram	5%
I do not use SNS	0%

Table 19. Percentage use of SNS by Year 9 Students.

Purpose	Every day	At least once a week	At least once a month	Less often	I do not use SNS for posting or messaging
To post comments	35%	10%	11%	20%	24%
To post photo/videos	15%	15%	18%	30%	22%
Private messaging with friends	83%	8%	0%	4%	5%

Table 20. Whether Year 9 Students seek consent before posting comments, pictures and videos about others<sup>4</sup>.

	Yes	No	Sometimes
% of students	27%	30%	24%

Table 21. Percentage of Year 9 Students that use privacy controls available to them in SNS.

	Yes	No
% of students	71%	29%

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 19% of Year 9 Students claimed they do not post on SNS.

#### **YouTube**

Table 22. Year 9 Students usage of YouTube.

	I do not use YouTube	•	upload videos on	I subscribe to other channels and others subscribe to me	watch videos and	I interact with other users	All of the above
% of							
students	8%	6%	5%	3%	72%	2%	4%

# **Online Gaming**

 Table 23. Percentage of Year 9 Students who are aware of privacy controls in online gaming

platforms.

				I do not use online		
	use them	them	aware	gaming		
% of students	32%	45%	4%	19%		

## **Mobile Devices**

Table 24. Percentage of Year 9 Students who grant/refuse access to the permissions requested when installing a new app on their mobile device.

	Use App/Grant access	Refuse access/app	
% of students	55%	45%	

## Year 11+ Students

## **Social Networking Sites**

Table 25. Percentage of Year 11+ Students using SNS.

	Use SNS	Do not use SNS
% of students	100%	0%

**Table 26. Preferred SNS choices by Year 11+ Students.** 

SNS	% of students
WhatsApp	94%
YouTube	93%
Instagram	86%
Snapchat	79%
TikTok	73%
Facebook	50%
Pinterest	43%
Discord	39%
Twitter	37%
Telegram	5%
I do not use SNS	0%

Table 27. Percentage use of SNS by Year 11+ Students.

Purpose	Every day	At least once a week	At least once a month	Less often	I do not use SNS for posting or messaging
To post					
comments	25%	25%	10%	24%	16%
To post					
photo/videos	17%	18%	26%	23%	16%
Private					
messaging					
with friends	88%	7%	2%	1%	2%

Table 28. Whether Year 11+ Students seek consent before posting comments, pictures and videos about others<sup>5</sup>.

	Yes	No	Sometimes
% of students	28%	29%	27%

Table 29. Percentage of Year 11+ Students that use privacy controls available to them in SNS.

	Yes	No			
% of students	77%	23%			

## **YouTube**

Table 30. Year 11+ Students usage of YouTube.

	I do not use YouTube		upload videos on	I subscribe to other channels and others subscribe to me	watch videos and	I interact with other users	All of the above
% of							
students	2%	3%	5%	2%	81%	4%	3%

# **Online Gaming**

Table 31. Percentage of Year 11+ Students who are aware of privacy controls on online

gaming platforms.

	Yes – I do not use them	Yes - I do use them	No – I am not aware	I do not use online gaming
% of students	32%	38%	3%	27%

#### **Mobile Devices**

Table 32. Percentage of Year 11+ Students who grant/refuse access to the permissions requested when installing a new app on their mobile device.

	Use App/Grant access	Refuse access/app
% of students	52%	48%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> 16% of Year 11+ Students claimed they do not post on SNS.

#### **All Students**

# **Social Networking Sites**

Table 33. Percentage of All Students using SNS.

	Use SNS	Do not use SNS
% of students	99%	1%

Table 34. Preferred SNS choices by All Students.

Tubic 54. Treferred 5	dbie 54. Treferred 5115 choices by All Students.				
SNS	% of students				
YouTube	90%				
WhatsApp	77%				
TikTok	66%				
Snapchat	60%				
Instagram	49%				
Pinterest	28%				
Discord	28%				
Facebook	21%				
Twitter	17%				
Telegram	3%				
I do not use SNS	0%				

Table 35. Percentage use of SNS by All Students.

Table 33. Perc	able 35. Percentage use of SNS by All Students.						
Purpose	Every day	At least once a week	At least once a month	Less often	I do not use SNS for posting or messaging		
To post comments	29%	17%	7%	21%	26%		
To post photo/videos	17%	18%	15%	21%	29%		
Private messaging with friends	63%	11%	3%	7%	16%		

Table 36. Whether All Students seek consent before posting comments, pictures and videos about others<sup>6</sup>.

	Yes	No	Sometimes	
% of students	30%	21%	23%	

Table 37. Percentage of All Students using the privacy controls available to them in SNS.

	Yes	No
% of students	67%	33%

 $^{\rm 6}$  26% of All Students claimed they do not post on SNS.

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# **YouTube**

Table 38. All Students usage of YouTube.

	I do not use YouTube	videos on my	I do not upload videos on	I subscribe to other channels and others subscribe to me	watch videos and	I interact with other users	All of the above
% of	Tourube	CHAINICI	ing chamici	Subscribe to me	masic		
students	4%	5%	5%	3%	76%	3%	4%

# **Online Gaming**

Table 39. Percentage of All Students who are aware of privacy controls on online gaming

platforms.

	Yes – I do not use them	Yes - I do use them	No – I am not aware	I do not use online gaming	
% of students	30%	45%	9%	16%	

# **Mobile Devices**

Table 40. Percentage of All Students who grant/refuse access to the permissions requested when installing a new app on their mobile device.

Use App/Grant accessRefuse access/app% of students43%57%

#### APPENDIX 2 - GRA PRIVACY AWARENESS SURVEY 2021-2022 What school year do you belong to? 01 Age 9-10 [ ] Age 11-12 [ ] Age 13-14 [ ] Age 15-16 [ ] College students only aged 17+ [ ] AUTHORITY **SOCIAL NETWORKING SITES** Which of the following social networking sites do you use? **Q2** WhatsApp [ ] Telegram [ ] Twitter [ ] Snapchat [ ] Instagram [ ] [ ] YouTube [ ] Discord [ ] Pinterest [ ] TikTok Other (please specify): I do not use social networking sites [ ] If you tick this box, please go to Q8. **Q3** How often do you use social networking sites to POST COMMENTS? Every day [ ] At least once a week [ ] At least once a month [ ] Less often [ ] I do not post comments on social networking sites [ ] Q4 I How often do you use social networking sites to POST PHOTOS AND/OR VIDEOS? At least once a week [ ] At least once a month [ ] Less often [ ] I do not post photos and/or videos on social networking sites [ ] **Q5** How often do you use social networking sites for PRIVATE MESSAGING? Every day [ ] At least once a week [ ] At least once a month [ ] I do not private message on social networking sites [ ] **Q6** Do you ask family/friends before posting comments, pictures/videos about them? Yes [ ] No [ ] Sometimes [ ] I do not post on social networking sites [ ] Do you use the privacy settings available on the social networking sites to control who **Q7** can see the comments you make or the pictures/videos that you upload? Yes [ ] No [ ] **Q8** If you use YouTube, what do you mostly use it for? Select ONE MAIN REASON below: [ ] I **DO NOT** use YouTube [ ] I have my own YouTube channel and upload my own videos [ ] I have my own YouTube channel but do not upload any videos [ ] I only use YouTube to subscribe to channels and get others to subscribe to my channel I only watch videos and listen to music on YouTube I interact with other users on YouTube by liking and commenting on their videos 1 All of the above ONLINE GAMING PLATFORMS (e.g., Windows/Mac, Xbox, PlayStation, Nintendo) Did you know that there are privacy controls available when using online gaming platform **Q**9 Yes, I am aware of the privacy controls available to me, but I **DO NOT** use them [ ] Yes, I am aware of the privacy controls available to me, and I **DO** use them

[ ] No, I am not aware of any privacy controls available to me

[ ] I **DO NOT** use online gaming platforms

## **MOBILE DEVICES**

Q10

Sometimes, mobile apps request access to information on your mobile device that is irrelevant to the apps' main function (e.g., an app used to activate the mobile's camera flashlight for use as a torch, requesting access to your contact list).

In these cases, what do you mostly do?
[ ] Use app/grant access [ ] Refuse access/app

Thank you for completing this survey.