NYC Youth Sentiment Poll on Online Harms

The poll was conducted between 23 to 25 June 2021, with the aim to

- 1. Seek youth perspectives on online harms to identify areas where digital safety can be improved
- 2. Understand areas that require more public awareness

Methodology

- 500 Singapore Citizens and PRs aged 16-34, representative of national proportions by age, gender and ethnicity
- Respondents are drawn from an online panel managed by the research agency

1. General sentiments towards online harms

- a) 47% of youth respondents are aware (aware + very aware) of incidents of "online harms" happening in Singapore.
- b) 46% of youth respondents are concerned (concerned + very concerned) of incidents of "online harms" happening in Singapore.
- c) 65% of youth respondents are concerned (concerned + very concerned) about online harms becoming a growing issue in Singapore.
- d) 33% of youth respondents did not experience any online harms before.
- e) 18% of youth respondents have not witnessed anyone from their social circles experiencing online harms before.
- f) 44% of youth respondents think that the awareness on how users can protect themselves against "online harms" is not adequate (not really adequate + not adequate at all)

2. Top 3 online harms experienced by youth respondents:

- a) Being insulted online (39%)
- b) False rumours were spread about you (26%)
- c) Repeated unwanted contact from someone on an online platform (26%)

3. Top 3 online harms witnessed or heard through social circles of youth respondents:

- a) Being insulted online (48%)
- b) False rumours were spread about him/her (42%)
- c) Someone impersonated you online (40%)

4. Top 3 impact online harms had on youth respondents:

- a) Distrust towards others (56%)
- b) Feelings of stress and anxiety (53%)
- c) Anger towards offenders (46%)

5. Top 3 actions taken after experiencing or witnessing online harms:

- a) I blocked the perpetrator on social media. (59%)
- b) I told my family/friends about it. (39%)
- c) I reported the incident/perpetrator's account to the online platform (e.g. Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, etc.) (36%)

6. Top 3 platforms youth experienced/witness/heard about online harms:

- a) Social networks (Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn) (71%)
- b) Media sharing networks (Instagram, YouTube, TikTok, Snapchat) (54%)
- c) Encrypted messaging apps (e.g. Telegram, Whatsapp) (54%)

7. Top 2 online harms to be addressed:

- a) Image-based sexual abuse (having intimate images published online without permission or receiving threat to post intimate images online) (55%)
- b) Online harassment (doxxing; cyberbullying; insulted or defamation; receiving unwelcome advances of a sexual nature) (53%)

8. Top 3 entities that should be doing more to address the issue of online harms:

- a) Tech companies (e.g. Facebook, Instagram, Telegram, etc.) (62%)
- b) Media content producers (59%)
- c) Individuals/users of online platforms (58%)

9. Top 3 things that should be done to address the issue of online harms:

- a) Educating individuals to protect themselves from online harms (71%)
- b) Increasing penalties for perpetrators (71%)
- c) Enhancing legal and administrative support for victims (67%)

10. Top 3 things youth respondents were willing to do to better address the issue of online harms in Singapore:

- a) Take steps to prevent myself from being a victim of online harms (e.g. educating myself on sign of online harms, creating a conducive support system) (70%)
- b) Report cases of online harm via tech platforms (e.g. Facebook, Twitter) (66%)
- c) Educate my friends and family about the issue of online harms (e.g. sharing social media posts, etc.) (65%)