



Save the Children



World Vision



REPORT

On “Young Voices” Survey Results

April - May, 2017 Armenia



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Preface

What is Young Voices?

Young Voices is a nation-wide survey on what children think about certain issues concerning themselves. It was carried out using questionnaires and focus group discussions among 1200 children across all 10 Regions of Armenia and the capital Yerevan. The questions refer to community, regional and national scope of responsibilities and themes, such as participation in decision making, education, security, the perceptions on future and psychosocial problems. The survey is structured around selected articles of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) with consideration of recommendations received from the Committee on the Rights of the Child identified as key challenges for Armenia. The survey also covers other areas of interest related to projects implemented by Save the Children in Armenia and World Vision Armenia, with the intention to explore children's views and perceptions about the issues affecting their well-being. The results of the survey provide a unique opportunity for policy makers and executive bodies on all levels, as well as for donors and child focused organizations to design an informed programmes tailored to the expressed needs and aspirations of children, thus ensuring meaningful participation of children.

The survey was originally developed by Save the Children Sweden, who conducted similar research in Sweden and supported implementation in a number of countries of the region. Save the Children in Armenia in close partnership with World Vision Armenia and the Human Rights Defender's Office of the Republic of Armenia (Ombudsman of RA) have slightly adapted it to better fit the Armenian context.

What does the Partnership Want?

Young Voices provides an insight into how children perceive their situation and how they feel their rights are respected and fulfilled. Save the Children in Armenia, together with its partners consider Young Voices as a tool for developing a solid evidence base for targeted advocacy promoting child

rights, especially highlighted in the article 12 of the UN CRC, on the right of children to participate and have their opinions taken into consideration in decisions that affect their lives. The aim is to disseminate this knowledge and have the adults who have an impact on children's lives take this knowledge to heart - and act on it.

In line with the Constitution of Armenia, Save the Children in Armenia, in cooperation with World Vision Armenia intends to strengthen advocacy efforts around creation of structures and procedures capturing and considering children's opinions in line with the level of their maturity in all settings, including in Parliament, in the Government and among regional and local authorities while making decisions concerning their lives. The "business as usual" in decision-making at home, in school, in community and among higher policy making structures should be changed considering children's opinions on issues that affect their lives. This Partnership also believes that the findings of Young Voices would serve good evidence to contribute to improved policies and increase spending in the areas of concern, for the sake of better quality of life for young people and children.

How can Young Voices be used?

The Young Voices Armenia survey presents the findings of the statistically representative sample covering the whole country. In this report the analysis on some issues are presented in a more detailed way than the others, but the original quantitative summary of the answers on all the questions can be found in the Annex I. More detailed information on the survey methodology and discussion of the findings can be reached in the extended technical version of the report available at Save the Children website; <https://armenia.savethechildren.net/resources>.

How Did the Partnership Do It?

Data Collection

Young Voices Armenia survey was conducted by Save the Children in Armenia in partnership with World Vision Armenia. Data collection was carried out in 67 schools throughout Armenia including all 10 provinces and Yerevan. Article 3 of the Convention, which addresses the principle of the best interests of the child, is central to Save the Children operations. It was therefore vital that children were given the opportunity to express their opinion without worrying that others would be able to check on their answers. Simultaneously, the survey was a learning exercise for children, as they gained more knowledge on their rights while filling-in the questionnaire. School was assessed as being the setting where all the children could be reached easily and yet guaranteed maximum anonymity and safety. The survey was therefore conducted using self-administered questionnaires in schools. Data collection was performed by field instructors. Field staff was comprehensively trained in goal and methods of Young Voices, as well as in principles of Child Safeguarding.

Sampling

According to the aim and objectives of the Young Voices initiative, the target group of the respondents were schoolchildren of three main age groups: 12, 14 and 16 years old attending respectively 7th, 9th and 11th grades of public schools. A total of 1200 schoolchildren from urban and rural communities participated in the Young Voices Armenia. The survey was implemented in all 10 regions of Armenia and Yerevan, the Capital. In total 67 schools were selected in urban and rural communities across the country. Selection of schools in each region is done taking into account proportional to size sampling technique.

Table 1. Selection of schools, disaggregated by province and community type

Province	Proportion In The Sample	Sample Of Schools	Rural	Urban
Yerevan	18%	12	-	12
Lori	12%	8	5	3
Gegharkunik	9%	6	5	1
Armavir	9%	6	5	1
Aragatsotn	9%	6	5	1
Syunik	9%	6	4	2
Ararat	9%	6	5	1
Kotayk	9%	6	4	2
Tavush	6%	4	3	1
Shirak	6%	4	3	1
Vayots Dzor	3%	3	2	1
Total	100%	67	41	26

Random sampling technique was used for selection of students of targeted grades in selected schools. The diagrams below illustrate the proportion of girls and boys who have participated, and the distribution of participants according to school grade.

Figure 1. Percentage distribution based on gender

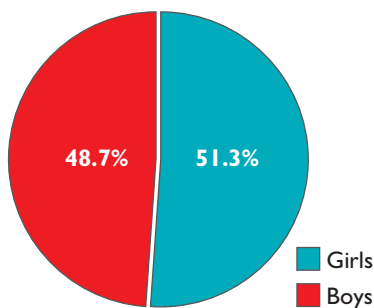
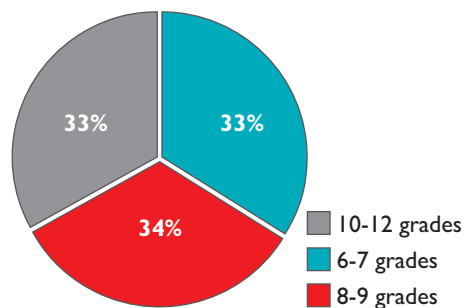


Figure 2. Distribution of participants based on the school grade



Survey Instrument

Survey instrument was a structured self-administered questionnaire adapted to Armenian context based on the questionnaire developed within Young Voices Sweden initiative. The expert team from Save the Children in Armenia, World Vision Armenia and the Ombudsman's office were engaged in the adaptation of the questionnaire. The adapted version of the questionnaire was validated with Save the Children Youth Council members (children aged 14-18) and modified based on their feedback. The final approval of the questionnaire was also obtained from the Ministry of Education of Armenia. The questions of the survey instrument and of the Focus Group guide were based on the Child Rights Convention and the recommendations Armenia received from the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child.

Focus Group Discussions

In addition to the survey conducted among schoolchildren, 13 Focus Group discussions were conducted to have a deeper understanding of the topics. All the quotes in red boxes, as well as incorporated in the text were extracted from the focus group discussions with children. The FG discussions were conducted in Yerevan and provinces (Gegharkunik, Kotayk, Ararat, and Aragatsotn), and the participants of FG were randomly selected from those schoolchildren who had already participated in the survey. Total number of FG participants were 117 (53 boys and 64 girls).

Key findings of Young Voices Armenia

Child rights awareness (rights and CRC)

- ✓ 82% of respondents stated that they do agree that children's opinion should be important for politicians and decision-makers;
- ✓ 70% of children stated that they learned of child rights in schools. 54% mentioned that they are aware of the UN Convention on the Child Rights. Only 32% mentioned that they learned about the UN CRC in schools;
- ✓ 82% of surveyed children have been able to express their views about issues that concern them, within the family during the last year, whereas only 26% of them were given an opportunity to speak about the community issues;

Participation and influence (participation in decision making, child rights protection)

- ✓ 64% of children are convinced that they should influence education/ school issues and 76% of respondents would like more influence, and opportunities to affect the issues that concern them;
- ✓ 80% of surveyed children want to have more influence and more opportunities to affect their entertainment and out-of-school activities and 58 of them insist on improvement of space for entertainment activities within the school infrastructure;
- ✓ 86% of respondents agreed with the statement, that it's important or very important to strengthen child protection in Armenia;
- ✓ 49% of the surveyed children do not know where to go to get help if they have been exposed to violence. 40% of children are not aware whom to apply in case they are harassed or unfairly treated. However, 72% knows whom to approach if they need to talk about family problems;

Safety and violence (safety, labor and school absenteeism)

- ✓ 84% of children stated that Armenia needs to put more efforts in prevention of bullying. 35% of children saw bullying in schools at least 1-5 times, while 90% of children answered that they were not worried for being bullied or experiencing violence;
- ✓ 38% of the surveyed children seen someone hit or punched in their community during this or last year. Only 9% reported to relevant bodies about the incidents;
- ✓ 11% of children claimed that this year or last year, they have not been able to attend the school because of being involved in labor working more than 14 hours per week. 73% of these respondents were residing in rural communities;
- ✓ According to children one out of five bullying cases (21%) are happening because of appearance, and (10%) for socio-economic status of the family;
- ✓ The fact of disability is almost never the reason of being bullied and harassed as per schoolchildren. 74% of schoolchildren give high importance to that statement that Armenia needs to do more for inclusion of disabled children in all spheres of life;

Psycho-social well-being (support and help, school-related issues, and their future)

- ✓ 82% of surveyed children are positive about their future; 84% report that they know where to go after school. 96% of those mentioned that this is their own preference and not of their parents.
- ✓ 55% are satisfied with teaching methods in their school, whereas 13% were mainly dissatisfied or not satisfied at all;
- ✓ 14% mentioned they always or often have been sad and depressed for a long time during the last year.
- ✓ 92% of respondents use internet at least 2 hours a day and 88% of them

know how to use internet safely.

- ✓ 13% of respondents claimed that an adult contacted them online and wanted to talk about personal issues and 7% of respondents claimed that they had received insulting messages online

Survey Findings in Detail

Survey Findings were grouped into four factors:

- ✓ Child rights awareness (rights and CRC)
- ✓ Safety and violence (safety, labor and school absenteeism)
- ✓ Psycho-social well-being (level of stress, support and help, school-related issues)
- ✓ Participation and influence (participation in decision making, child ombudsman, and their future)

Child Rights Awareness

According to the survey data **7 out of 10 children (70%)** reported that they learned of child rights at schools. **More than half of the respondents (54%)**

“I just know that it is something for children’s’ protection, but I don’t know all of the details.”

gave an affirmative answer regarding their awareness on the Convention on the Rights of the Child. Based on the evidence it might be stated that participants of both survey and focus groups were mainly aware of their basic rights. Respondents were able to list several child rights with the majority naming at least three basic rights of a child. These figures were one of the most inspiring and surprising findings of the survey. However, **only 32%** mentioned that it is at the school that they were presented the Convention.

This means that the primary source of information about the Convention is not the school, which is a case for education sector policy-makers to consider strengthening the curricula on human rights, with particular focus on this fundamental document on child rights. By signing the Convention, the Government not only committed to ensure proper implementation of rights mentioned therein, but also to largely disseminate and intentionally raise the awareness on the Convention through all possible means.

Safety and Violence

Safety

84% of children gave high importance to the fact that Armenia needs to put more efforts in prevention of bullying. 35% of children saw bullying in schools at least 1-5 times in last or this year.

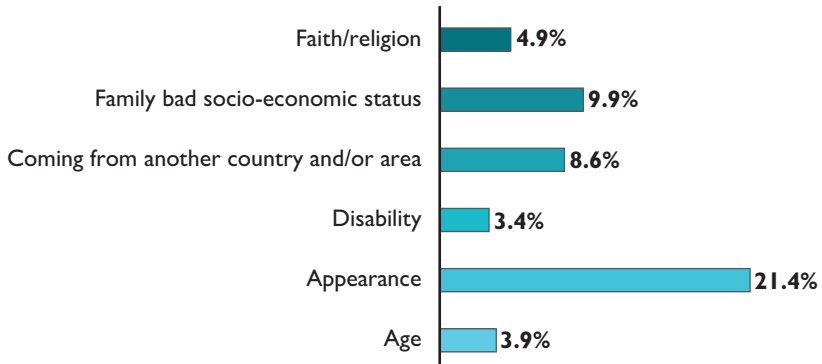
“Cases of violence also occur: we fight, because we try to explain and they don’t understand us – only fighting option is left.”

This means that almost every second child witnessed bullying at schools. In addition, **38% of respondents** answered that this or last year, they saw someone being hit or punched in their school or community. Despite the fact that around **90% of children** answered that they themselves were not worried of being bullied or experiencing violence, the results above indicate that there is a certain contradiction between children reporting on cases of violence affected them personally and those observed with regards to their peers. It can be assumed that children are unwilling to report on cases of their personal experience, which well correlates with the recognized widely spread reluctance to report on cases of violence among the population in Armenia in general. This brings to the conclusion that violence and bullying are widespread both in schools and communities, but at the same time it is a

hidden reality, which needs additional deeper analysis and actions to address the problems of occurrence of and reporting on such.

Figure 3 below provides more details on the main reasons triggering bullying and harassment among children in Armenian schools and communities.

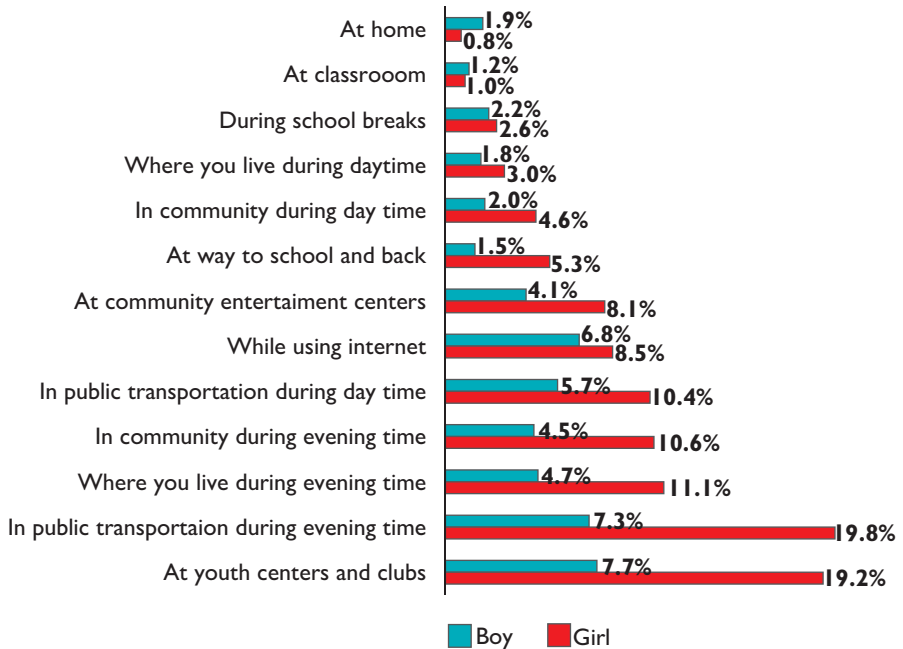
Figure 3. Do you know someone from your peers who have felt bullied or harassed at any time during the previous year because of the following reasons?



Every child has the right to a safe childhood free from all kinds of abuse. They should not have to be exposed to violence, bullying or any harassment. Children are entitled to feel well and receive help and support in case they have been mistreated, injured or feeling bad. If the adults in a family are unable to help or support their children in a vulnerable situation, society must take responsibility and ensure that children get the help they need. While respondents' statements indicating degrees of safety in different places and different situations received **minimum 41%** of "always feeling safe", Figure 4 demonstrates the most insecure places and situations for children.

"You can't use internet and feel safe."

Figure 4. Seldom or never feel safe in the following places



The survey results, reflecting children’s perception of their safety and security, include another alarming data. Around 3% of the respondents were worried about experiencing violence from an adult and 5% of them were concerned of becoming a possible subject of discrimination. Another troublesome finding concerns on-line communication between minors and adults: 13% of respondents claimed that an adult contacted them online and wanted to talk about personal issues. Almost 11% of respondents claimed that they had received insulting messages online or on mobile from other children or adults.

Those issues require close attention both in terms of increasing IT safety awareness among children and more steadfast monitoring and prevention mechanisms by the law-enforcement bodies.

In several cases students try to prevent bullying at school by means of different strategies both violent and nonviolent. Violent ways were considered to be

one of the ways to “explain” that bullying and teasing children with disabilities is unacceptable for them. Nonviolent strategies include talks in a friends’ companies. Teachers also try to prevent this kind of behavior.

Certain methods were voiced out by children themselves during the focus group sessions, such as organization of talks with teachers and parents on different topics; cooperation with the police, informing the parents about aggressive behavior of their children; organization of talks on TV with social workers, sociologists and psychologists about family issues and children’s rights etc.

“Let there be a provision to fine the parents if they harass children: perhaps they become more mindful when it comes to money.”

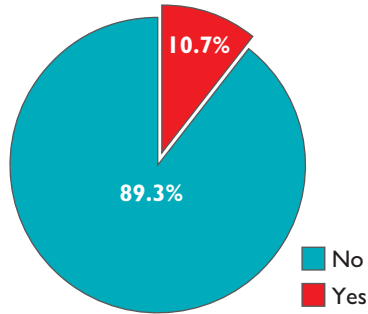
The main strategy of teachers includes explanatory talks with parents. In some schools supervising teachers organize talks with children aiming to discuss the accident and propose acceptable behavior patterns. Nevertheless, a number of holistic measures should be done by all actors of Armenian society to change the violent attitudes. Save the Children in Armenia, together with ten child focused NGOs, World Vision Armenia, UNICEF and media partners initiated a five-year joint Campaign entitled Ending Violence Against Children in Armenia, with the slogan “Let’s Replace Violence with Love”.

Labor and School Absenteeism

Under-age labor is one of the obstacles towards children’s education. It is more often observed in rural and remote areas. In Yerevan children don’t miss school very frequently. In some regions, because of weather conditions roads in winters are inaccessible. This was also mentioned as a reason for missing school. But in other regions of Armenia (such as Aragatsotn, Armavir, Gegharkunik Marzes), some participants told that they do know children who missed the school because of labor involvement. **More than 1 out of 10 respondents** claimed that this year or last year, they have not been able to

attend school because of being involved in labor. The highest percentages were observed in **Gegharkunik (26%), Tavush (19%) and Vayots Dzor (15%)**.

Figure 5. Have you, this year or last year, not been able to attend the school because of being involved in work?



There is a significant association between the community of residence, gender and school absenteeism because of labor. There are higher risks for boys residing in rural communities to be excluded from education and be involved in labor: 3 times as many boys (**16%**) have not been able to attend the school because of engagement in labor compared with girls (**5%**). **73% of those missing school** because of labor were residing in rural communities. It is also notable that as the age of respondents increased, the number of students involved in labor also increased.

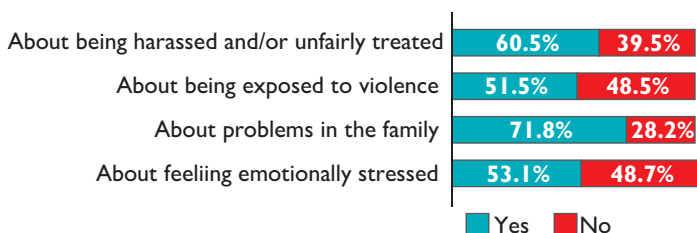
This actually contradicts to children's right to education. Still, poor economic conditions, especially in rural areas, lead to labor rejuvenation and involvement of children in economic relations. This situation is considered to be children rights violation in terms of right to education and must be multilaterally addressed by relevant state institutions and local authorities to support realization of this basic right. To conclude, **40% of those involved in labor** are engaged in construction, which according to the Republic of Armenia legislation is classified as hazardous.

Psycho-social well-being

Level of Stress

Young Voices shows that children experience stress, anxiety, eating disorders or self-harm. The main reason of worry is homework (32%), followed by the fear of being bullied (8%) and social-economic issues (8%). A comprehensive attention should be also paid to children, thinking of harming themselves (4%), as one of the ultimate expressions of constant stress. The recommendation is also grounded by the figures, according to which **14% of respondents** confessed of being always/often sad or depressed for a long period.

Figure 6. Do you know where to go if you need to get help or to talk to someone?



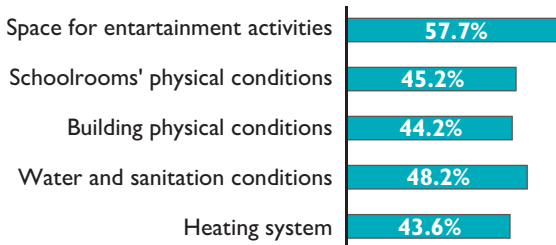
Seek Support and Help

Nearly half of the respondents don't know where to go if they need to talk about a certain issue or in case of emergency. **49%** doesn't know where to go if they feel emotionally stressed, **28%** is unaware whom to approach if they need to talk about family problems. An alarming **49%** doesn't know whom to ask for help in case they have been exposed to violence. And **40%** doesn't know where to go for help if they have been harassed or unfairly treated, which brings the overall unawareness about whom to apply for support to **89% of children. More boys (57%) than girls (44%)** don't know where to go for help if they were emotionally stressed. Furthermore, the younger the respondent, the lesser the frequency of positive answers of knowing where to go for support.

School Satisfaction

The majority of respondents claimed that school infrastructure needs improvement. The development of entertainment activities space stands on the first place at **58% of respondents**. **48% of respondents** wanted to see water and sanitation conditions improvement. Other claims can be seen in Figure 7.

Figure 7. What would you like to improve within your school infrastructure?

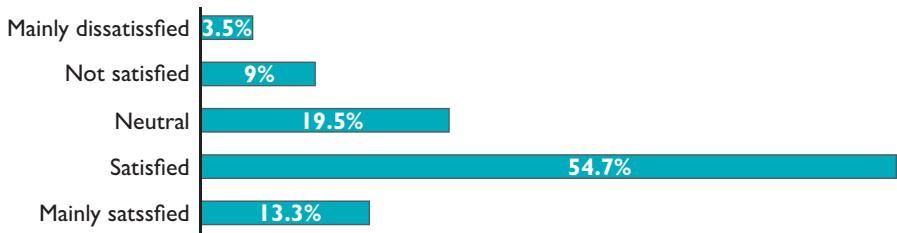


Participants of focus groups gave recommendations for school environment improvement. The basic improvements are desirable in the following fields: physical condition of the school (replenishment of furniture and IT equipment, water and sanitation improvement, renovation of sport grounds and classrooms, renovation of preschool territories, roads, green spaces and parking), improvements in educational content (changes in learning plans, engaging in more physical activities, teachers trainings, more laboratories), and administrative issues (schedule improvements, discipline, cancellation of school uniform).

These answers hint that despite the reforms there's still much to be done within school infrastructure development to provide versatile and satisfactory education to children.

“Strangers’ access to schools should be prohibited: graduates or other people very often visit schools and use bad language while talking with children.”

Figure 8. Satisfaction with teaching methods



Satisfaction with Teaching Methods

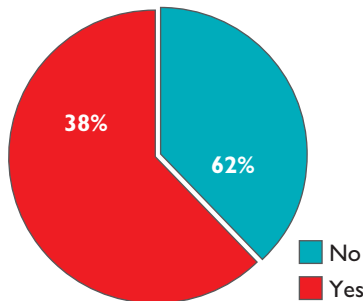
More than half of respondents (55%) were satisfied with teaching methods in their school, whereas **13%** were mainly dissatisfied or not satisfied at all.

“Teacher has no right to offend the child: it’s a huge psychological pressing and the more we tell the child that he/she is bad, the worse he/she will become.”

Somehow dissatisfied

respondents were mainly students of the 9th and 11th grades. From those who rated their satisfaction level as not satisfied **38%** were from 9th grade, **28%** were from 11th grade. Mainly dissatisfied where students from 9th grade. They compose a group of **41%**. The finding requires an additional investigation to reveal the main reasons underlying that might be correlated with the upcoming move to high school.

Figure 9. Have you been able to give your views on any issue important to you?



Help with Homework at Home

17% of respondents claimed that they have never received help in preparing school homework. Among this category, there are students of different ages, grades, sex, and community of residence. The biggest group of respondents (**33%**) told that they have received help in some cases for preparing homework. **26%** of respondents received help in preparing homework most of the time.

Participation and Influence

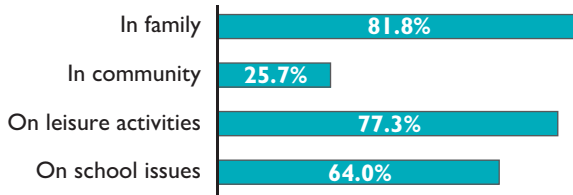
Respect for the Views of the Child

8 out of 10 respondents (80%) declared that they want more influence on issues that affect them.

All children should have the right to express their views freely on all issues that concern them. Children usually have no formal opportunities to make their voices heard. It is adults' responsibility and obligation to listen to, respect and consider children's opinions in decisions affecting them. Children have the right to express their views and to be taken seriously. This applies to all circles of child ecology, including, home, school, community or policy making structures.

“Some two years ago I wanted to go to music school but my parents objected, as I was already old for that. But I wanted it very much, we discussed it and I succeeded. Now I am in the ninth grade at secondary school, and in the second – at musical school.”

Figure 10. If “yes” – where have children been able to influence?



In this regard, **only 26% of children** think that they were given an opportunity to speak about the community issues, whereas **82% of surveyed children** mentioned that they were able to express their views about the family issues during the previous year. It is also worth mentioning that as the age of respondents increases, the percentage of “Yes, there are many opportunities to express your opinion to decision makers” also increases.

More than 6 out of 10 respondents were unaware of their school’s development plan. There’s a significant lack of awareness regarding their membership in School Student Council:

41% didn’t know whether they could become School Student Council member, while **44%** were sure it’s an easy task.

Nearly half of the respondents (50%) told that their parents could easily become a member of School Parent Council, while **42% of those** unaware of the process.

The figures may be attributed to the lack of awareness among children on the; school governance system, including Parent, Teacher’s and Children’s Councils, as well as their mandates and procedures for memberships and can be addressed via an awareness campaign.

Anyway, according to Figure 10, **64% of children** were quite convinced that they could influence education/school issues. Besides, **76% of respondents**

“If you don’t ask a person’s opinion, you oppress his/her individuality, that is – you determine one’s fate: it already turns into harassment.”

would like more influence, and opportunities to give their views on issues that concern them.

“There is a fear and constraint among children while contacting with council members, heads of communities or politicians: if you raise some issue, the headmaster can come and ask: “Which of the pupils told this to the village head?””

Child Rights Protection

86% of respondents agreed with the statement, that it’s important or very important to strengthen child rights protection in Armenia. The figure reveals the high importance attached to the topic and shouldn’t be neglected.

The Future

The Young Voices Survey portrays that children in Armenia regard their future very positively, **82% of young people** surveyed look at their future in a positive way. The number of positive answers is almost equal for urban and rural respondents (**83% and 81%, respectively**). It’s noteworthy, that the positive answers are almost equally distributed among the age groups (See Table 2).

Table 2. How do you regard your future ?

	Grades		
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades
Very/Somehow positive	78.2%	86.2%	81.6%
Very/Somehow negative	0.5%	1.2%	8.5%
Do not know	21.3%	12.6%	16.2%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Children have also a clear perception of their plans after school. To a great extent, children believe that they know what to do after finishing the school.

Table 3. Do you know what you will be doing after graduating the school?

	Grades		
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades
Yes	80.5%	85.5%	85.3%
No	11.6%	7.9%	6.5%
Do not know	8%	6.6%	8.2%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Conclusions

Apparently, this research suggests findings, some of which are encouraging and some are indication of the existing gaps in child rights implementation, hence, well-being of children and youth in Armenia. In summary, the results of Young Voices present an overall positive tendency of youth perceptions around various aspects of child rights and the associated psycho-social factors in comparison with various similar researches conducted in Armenia by state and non-state actors.

The advantage of YV survey, where the particular youth-group themselves make a reflection on their rights-based environment, provides a solid basis for further interpretation and analysis. The most inspiring findings of the survey are the confidence of the majority of children expressed around their after-school plans, the positive attitude towards future and basic knowledge of their rights. Though it is very difficult to measure whether they fully recognize the challenges they will face during the course of adulthood, and whether knowledge of their basic rights support them in realization of their aspirations (only 25 % mentioned they were able to affect community issues), nevertheless the overall confidence and positive results are inspiring. It is worth mentioning, that the survey questions and the multiple choice answers were intentionally tailored to age-appropriate user friendly responses, trying

to avoid direct questions undermining the potential stressful atmosphere, which might lead to obvious limitations of the results.

Along with the confidence and overall assertive picture there are some aspects of the survey that reveal interesting associations. For example, unlike the recently published Armenian Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) of 2015-2016, where it was revealed that 70 percent of 1-14 year-old children were subjected to physical (38%) or psychological (65%) violence¹, the YV results showed that children are not eager to mention that they were subjected to violence, while at the same time 38 percent of children mentioned that they saw someone hit or punched in their community and 35 percent of respondents reported that they saw bullying cases at their schools at least 1-5 times a week. Along with the high rates of knowledge on basic rights, 52 percent stated that they do not know where to apply in case of violence. Another correlation suggests that though majority of respondents mentioned that they are aware of the UN CRC, only 32 percent mentioned that the primary source for information is the school.

All these correlations are important sources of analysis and considerations for all those engaged in intervention programme design, donors, policy writers and decision makers working in various thematic sectors. This statement is particularly valid taking into account another significant finding of the survey, where, in line with one of four basic principles of the UN CRC, more than 64 percent of children responded that they need more power and opportunities to influence the education and school issues and 76 percent found that their opinions should be considered by politicians and decision makers while discussing any aspect affecting their well-being. Save the Children will continue its efforts in bridging the voices of young children with the decision-makers on all levels, with strong feeling of confidence that these results will be utilized by wider public.

¹ <https://www.dhsprogram.com/pubs/pdf/FR325/FR325.pdf>

Annex: Questionnaire

Q 1. Gender

Gender	%
Girl	51.3
Boy	48.7
Total	100.0

Q 2. School grade

School Grade	%
6-7 grades	32.6
8-9 grades	33.9
10-12 grades	33.5

Q 3. Age range

Age range	%
11-13 age group	33
14-15 age group	36
16-18 age group	31

Q 4.1 Have Child Rights ever been presented at your school?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	62.3%	77.1%	71.3%	54.2%	54.2%	70.3%
No	15.6%	7.6%	10.7%	30.6%	28.1%	11.3%
Do not know	22.1%	15.3%	18%	15.1%	17.7%	18.4%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 4.2 Have you heard about Convention on the Right of the Child?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	44.5%	53.6%	64.3%	54.2%	54.2%	54.2%
No	35.5%	29.5%	23.2%	30.6%	28.1%	29.4%
Do not know	19.9%	16.9%	12.5%	15.1%	17.7%	16.4%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 4.3 Has the Child Rights Convention ever been presented at your school?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	29.6%	29.8%	36.0%	32.6%	30.9%	31.8%
No	23.4%	21.6%	22.5%	21.5%	23.5%	22.5%
Do not know	47.0%	48.6%	41.5%	45.8%	45.6%	45.7%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 5.1 Do you know the right to a name, a nationality and family ties ?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	57.5%	66.6%	63.2%	61.9%	63.2%	62.5%
No	42.5%	33.4%	36.8%	38.1%	36.8%	37.5%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 5.2 Do you know the right to live with parents and be cared by their parents?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	87%	86.2%	85.1%	87.3%	84.8%	86.1%
No	13%	13.8%	14.9%	12.7%	15.2%	13.9%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 5.3 Do you know the right to think and believe what they want and to practice their religion?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	59.8%	67.1%	68.9%	65.4%	65.2%	65.3%
No	40.2%	32.9%	31.1%	34.6%	34.8%	34.7%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 5.4 Do you know the right to say what they think and express their opinion?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	65.2%	73%	75.9%	74.0%	68.7%	71.4%
No	34.8%	27%	24.1%	26.0%	31.3%	28.6%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 5.5 Do you know the right to education?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	93.6%	93.9%	87.6%	94.6%	88.5%	91.7%
No	6.4%	6.1%	12.4%	5.4%	11.5%	8.3%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 5.6 Do you know the right to privacy?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	40.4%	53.3%	51.7%	46.1%	51.2%	48.6%
No	59.6%	46.7%	48.3%	53.9%	48.8%	51.4%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 5.7 Do you know the right to meet with other children and young people and to join groups and organizations?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	31.7%	39.8%	35.8%	33.3%	38.5%	35.8%
No	68.3%	60.2%	64.2%	66.7%	61.5%	64.2%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 5.8 Do you know the right to relax, play and to join a wide range of out-of-school activities?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	78.3%	86.2%	78.4%	82.1%	79.8%	81%
No	21.7%	13.8%	21.6%	17.9%	20.2%	19%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 5.9 Do you know the right to be protected from work that is dangerous or that might harm their health or education?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	63.9%	63.9%	63.7%	66.2%	61.3%	63.8%
No	36.1%	36.1%	36.3%	33.8%	38.7%	36.2%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 5.10 Do you know the right to be protected from physical psychological violence, abuse, mistreating?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	77.2%	81.3%	82.6%	85.7%	74.8%	80.4%
No	22.8%	18.7%	17.4%	14.3%	25.2%	19.6%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 5.11 I know none of the mentioned rights.

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	0.3%	1.7%	0.5%	0.2%	1.5%	0.8%
No	99.7%	98.3%	99.5%	99.8%	98.5%	99.2%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 6. : Do you think it is important that politicians and decision-makers listen to what children/young people think about different things that concern them?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	78.9%	81.5%	86.0%	83.8%	80.4%	82.2%
No	5.9%	8.4%	5.5%	6.0%	7.2%	6.6%
Do not know	15.2%	10.1%	8.5%	10.1%	12.3%	11.2%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 7. Are there any opportunities in your community to present your views and opinions to the decision-makers (head of the community, school principle/teachers, etc.)?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes, many opportunities	10.0%	10.1%	14.7%	9.7%	13.6%	11.6%
Yes, some opportunities	49.2%	61.4%	63.2%	60.4%	55.6%	58%
No opportunities	7.7%	7.9%	7%	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%
Do not know	33.1%	20.6%	15.2%	22.4%	23.3%	22.9%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 8.1 During the last year have you been able to give your views about/ affect any school issue important to you?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	57.9%	68.0%	65.8%	66.4%	61.4%	64%
No	42.1%	32.0%	34.2%	33.6%	38.6%	36%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 8.2 During the last year have you been able to give your views about/ affect any out-of-school activities issue important to you?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	68.6%	81.6%	81.5%	78.9%	75.6%	77.3%
No	31.4%	18.4%	18.5%	21.1%	24.4%	22.7%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 8.3 During the last year have you been able to give your views about/ affect any community issue important to you?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	21.4%	26.1%	29.3%	22.4%	29.1%	25.7%
No	78.6%	73.9%	70.7%	77.6%	70.9%	74.3%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 8.4 During the last year have you been able to give your views about/ affect any family issue important to you?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	77.3%	84.7%	83.3%	83.1%	80.5%	81.8%
No	22.7%	15.3%	16.7%	16.9%	19.5%	18.2%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 9.1 Would you like more influence, power and opportunities to affect/give your views on education and school issues that concern you and other children/young people?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	71.4%	80.1%	76%	81.8%	69.7%	75.9%
No	16.1%	10.1%	13%	9%	17.3%	13%
Do not know	12.5%	9.8%	11%	9.3%	13%	11.1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 9.2 Would you like more influence, power and opportunities to affect/give your views on out-of-school activities issues that concern you and other children/young people?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	79.9%	79.1%	81.8%	83.3%	77.1%	80.3%
No	10.8%	11.8%	8.7%	7.2%	13.9%	10.5%
Do not know	9.3%	9.1%	9.5%	9.6%	9%	9.3%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 9.3 Would you like more influence, power and opportunities to affect/give your views on transportation issues that concern you and other children/young people?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	25.8%	36.7%	44.4%	32.9%	38.8%	35.7%
No	55.6%	44.8%	37.1%	46.3%	45.2%	45.7%
Do not know	18.6%	18.5%	18.5%	20.8%	16.1%	18.5%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 9.4 Would you like more influence on gender equality issues?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	67.7%	59.0%	61.9%	69.6%	55.5%	62.8%
No	15.8%	23.6%	24.8%	14.6%	28.8%	21.5%
Do not know	16.5%	17.4%	13.3%	15.7%	15.8%	15.8%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 10. Do you think it is important to take children’s views into account and to obtain their consent as well in case of medical intervention concerning them?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	71.9%	64.6%	66.3%	66.6%	68.6%	67.5%
No	17.6%	21.9%	21.5%	20.3%	20.4%	20.4%
Do not know	10.5%	13.5%	12.3%	13.1%	11%	12.1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 11.1 What would you like to improve within your school infrastructure, particularly development of heating system?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	45.4%	43.0%	42.4%	45.8%	41.2%	43.6%
No	54.6%	57.0%	57.6%	54.2%	58.8%	56.4%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 11.2 What would you like to improve within your school infrastructure, particularly water and sanitation?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	46.9%	49.9%	47.9%	50%	46.4%	48.2%
No	53.1%	50.1%	52.1%	50%	53.6%	51.8%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 11.3 What would you like to improve within your school infrastructure, particularly physical conditions of the building?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	47.2%	46.2%	39.2%	45.9%	42.3%	44.2%
No	52.8%	53.8%	60.8%	54.1%	57.7%	55.8%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 11.4 What would you like to improve within your school infrastructure, particularly schoolrooms physical conditions?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	53.3%	45.7%	36.9%	46.9%	43.5%	45.2%
No	46.7%	54.3%	63.1%	53.1%	56.5%	54.8%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 11.5 What would you like to improve within your school infrastructure, particularly space for out-of-school activities?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	57.9%	59.2%	55.9%	58.9%	56.4%	57.7%
No	42.1%	40.8%	44.1%	41.1%	43.6%	42.3%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 11.6 There is no need in school infrastructure development.

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	16.2%	13.0%	15.7%	12.8%	17.2%	14.9%
No	83.8%	87.0%	84.3%	87.2%	82.8%	85.1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 12.1 To which extent is the following statement important to you: Armenia needs to do more on prevention of bullying ?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Very important	61.2%	50%	44.8%	58.4%	45%	51.9%
Important	22.0%	34.2%	39.6%	31.2%	33%	32.1%
Somehow important	9.0%	11.6%	10%	6.7%	13.9%	10.2%
Not important	3.6%	1.7%	2.7%	1.5%	4%	2.7%
Do not know	4.1%	2.5%	3.0%	2.3%	4.1%	3.2%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 12.2 To which extent is the following statement important to you : Armenia needs to do more for equal rights of refugee children ?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Very important	38.6%	31.0%	33.2%	34.8%	33.6%	34.2%
Important	34.2%	44.1%	45.6%	43.9%	38.7%	41.4%
Somehow important	15.9%	17.2%	16.7%	15.8%	17.6%	16.6%
Not important	4.4%	1.5%	2%	1.5%	3.8%	2.6%
Do not know	6.9%	6.2%	2.5%	4.1%	6.4%	5.2%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 12.3 To which extent is the following statement important to you : Armenia needs to do more for equal right of vulnerable children ?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Very important	66.2%	69.0%	70.4%	70.6%	66.4%	68.6%
Important	24.8%	23.6%	24.1%	23.2%	25.2%	24.2%
Somehow important	5.6%	4.9%	3.7%	4.4%	5.1%	4.8%
Not important	.3%	.2%	.2%	.2%	.3%	.3%
Do not know	3.1%	2.2%	1.5%	1.6%	2.9%	2.3%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 12.4 To which extent is the following statement important to you: Armenia needs to do more in the area of child poverty ?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Very important	54.9%	52.3%	49.8%	54.4%	50.1%	52.3%
Important	29.5%	36.4%	39.1%	34.4%	35.7%	35.0%
Somehow important	11.3%	8.1%	8.2%	8.9%	9.4%	9.2%
Not important	.3%	.2%	.2%	.2%	.3%	.3%
Do not know	4.1%	2.9%	2.7%	2.1%	4.5%	3.3%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 12.5 To which extent is the following statement important to you : Armenia needs to do more for inclusion of disabled children in all spheres of life ?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Very important	71%	73.1%	76.9%	76.1%	71.2%	73.7%
Important	21%	21%	21.1%	20.4%	21.8%	21.1%
Somehow important	2.8%	3.2%	1.2%	1.3%	3.6%	2.4%
Not important	.3%	.5%			.5%	.3%
Do not know	4.9%	2.2%	.7%	2.3%	2.9%	2.6%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 12.6 To which extent is the following statement important to you : Armenia needs to do more for strengthening child right protection?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Very important	51.2%	40.9%	48%	46.3%	47.1%	46.6%
Important	31.4%	44.2%	42.3%	42.7%	35.8%	39.3%
Somehow important	10%	11.9%	6.8%	8%	11.2%	9.6%
Not important	1.5%	.2%	1.5%	.5%	1.7%	1.1%
Do not know	5.9%	2.7%	1.5%	2.6%	4.2%	3.4%

Q 13. Do you have your own mobile phone and how many hours are you using it daily including phone call, using of internet, playing games?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Do not have cell phone	19.1%	13.8%	8.5%	17.3%	10%	13.7%
Up to 2 hours	48.7%	37.0%	37.2%	39.3%	42.6%	40.9%
2-4 hours	17.3%	22.7%	24.7%	22.0%	21.2%	21.6%
4 hours and more	14.9%	26.4%	29.7%	21%	26%	24%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 14. How many hours do you watch TV daily?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Do not watch TV	13%	7.6%	5.5%	15.4%	16.5%	15.9%
Up to 2 hours	12.3%	15.2%	20.2%	53.7%	50.1%	52%
2-4 hours	47.1%	59%	49.6%	21.9%	25%	23.4%
4 hours and more	27.6%	18.2%	24.7%	8.9%	8.4%	8.7%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 15. Have you, this year or last year, not been able to join in an activity at school because of lack or absence of money?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	2.6%	3.2%	4.5%	3.7%	3.1%	3.4%
No	94.4%	94.3%	93.3%	93.7%	94.3%	94%
Do not know	3.1%	2.5%	2.2%	2.6%	2.6%	2.6%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 16 . Have you, this year or last year, not been able to join in some out-of-school activity because you could not afford, for example, membership fees or could not buy training kit, musical instruments or something else that was needed?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	4.6%	5.2%	7.3%	6.5%	4.8%	5.7%
No	91%	91.9%	89.8%	90.7%	91%	90.9%
Do not know	4.4%	3.0%	3%	2.8%	4.1%	3.4%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 17. Have you, this year or last year, not been able to attend the school because of being involved in work (agriculture, car service, waste metal gathering or family business)?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	7.4%	9.8%	14.7%	5.4%	16.3%	10.7%
No	92.6%	90.2%	85.3%	94.6%	83.7%	89.3%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 17. I If yes, please check how many hours do you spend for work per week?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Up to 14 hours per week	78.6%	72.5%	72.7%	83.3%	71%	74%
14-18 hours per week	7.1%	10%	10.9%	6.7%	10.8%	9.8%
More than 18 hours per week	14.3%	17.5%	16.4%	10.0%	18.3%	16.3%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 18.1 Labor engagement in construction

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	8.2%	13.5%	17%	1.1%	25.4%	13%
No	91.8%	86.5%	83%	98.9%	74.6%	87%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 18.2 Labor engagement in agriculture.

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	32.4%	35.2%	42.3%	20.9%	53.3%	36.7%
No	67.6%	64.8%	57.8%	79.1%	46.7%	63.3%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 18.3 Labor engagement in house work.

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	57.1%	55.9%	62.3%	79.1%	36.7%	58.4%
No	42.9%	44.1%	37.7%	20.9%	63.3%	41.6%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

18.4 Labor engagement in chemical production.

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	1.3%	0.7%	1.8%	1%	1.5%	1.3%
No	98.7%	99.3%	98.3%	99%	98.5%	98.7%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 18.5 Labor engagement in mining.

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	6.4%	13.8%	14.8%	-	.7%	11.7%
No	93.6%	86.2%	85.3%	100%	99.3%	88.3%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 18.6 Labor engagement in physical work.

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	6.4%	13.8%	14.8%	6%	17.7%	11.7%
No	93.6%	86.2%	85.3%	94%	82.3%	88.3%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 18.7 Labor engagement in cattle breeding.

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	6.2%	5.4%	6.8%	1.1%	11.3%	6.1%
No	93.8%	94.6%	93.3%	98.9%	88.7%	93.9%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 19. Do you get help with homework at home?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes, most of the time	30.2%	24.8%	23.4%	26.1%	26.1%	26.1%
Yes, in some cases	40.4%	33.7%	25.4%	31.1%	35.2%	33.1%
Almost never	18.9%	24.3%	27.6%	26.9%	20.3%	23.7%
Never	10.5%	17.2%	23.6%	16.0%	18.4%	17.1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 20. Are you satisfied with the teaching approach you get at school?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Mainly satisfied	14.6%	12.3%	13.0%	12.2%	14.4%	13.3%
Satisfied	60.4%	53.7%	50.1%	59.5%	49.6%	54.7%
Neutral	16.1%	19.2%	23.2%	18%	21.1%	19.5%
Not satisfied	6.1%	10.6%	10.2%	7.2%	11%	9%
Mainly dissatisfied	2.8%	4.2%	3.5%	3.1%	3.9%	3.5%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 21. Do you know that your school has a School Development Plan?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	37.1%	37.8%	44.2%	42.1%	37.2%	39.7%
No	62.9%	62.2%	55.8%	57.9%	62.8%	60.3%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 22. Do you feel that you could easily member School Student Counsel?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	31%	47.9%	53.9%	47.6%	41%	44.4%
No	18.7%	14%	10.7%	12%	17%	14.4%
Do not know	50.3%	38.1%	35.4%	40.3%	42%	41.2%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 23. Do you feel that your parents could easily member School Parent Counsel respectively?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	42.8%	54.5%	52.1%	51.7%	48%	49.9%
No	11.5%	6.9%	6.2%	8%	8.4%	8.2%
Do not know	45.6%	38.6%	41.6%	40.3%	43.6%	41.9%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 24. Internet use per day

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Do not use	7.7%	8.1%	7.2%	9.9%	5.3%	7.7%
Up to 2 hours	51.3%	36.5%	37.1%	42.8%	40.1%	41.5%
2-4 hours	20.8%	25.9%	26.4%	25.7%	23%	24.4%
4 hours and more	20.3%	29.4%	29.4%	21.5%	31.6%	26.4%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 25. Do you know how to use Internet safely?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	89.2%	87.2%	87%	86.7%	89%	87.8%
No	10.8%	12.8%	13%	13.3%	11%	12.2%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q26.1 Did you learn internet safety at school ?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	39%	35.2%	34.9%	39.4%	33.2%	36.4%
No	61%	64.8%	65.1%	60.6%	66.8%	63.6%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q26.2 Did you learn internet safety from family members ?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	46.7%	39.7%	33.2%	45.2%	34.4%	39.9%
No	53.3%	60.3%	66.8%	54.8%	65.6%	60.1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q26.3 Did you learn internet safety from friends ?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	20%	25.1%	34.1%	24.3%	28.6%	26.4%
No	80%	74.9%	65.9%	75.7%	71.4%	73.6%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q26.4 Did you learn internet safety at learning center?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	4.6%	7.6%	7.1%	5.8%	7.1%	6.4%
No	95.4%	92.4%	92.9%	94.2%	92.9%	93.6%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q26.5 Did you learn internet safety from on-line courses ?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	16%	20.8%	23.9%	21.7%	18.8%	20.3%
No	84%	79.2%	76.1%	78.3%	81.2%	79.7%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q27 How often do you see bullying cases at your school?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
1-5 times	37.6%	31.4%	30.1%	37.5%	30.2%	35.1%
6-10 times	4.1%	4.9%	3.7%	1.9%	7.1%	4.5%
11 and more times	7.2%	9.8%	10.2%	8%	4%	3.3%
Never	53.2%	58.2%	59.8%	52.6%	58.6%	57.1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q28 Do you feel that teachers and other staff at your school work to stop bullying?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	92.9%	93.8%	91.8%	95.7%	89.8%	92.8%
No	7.1%	6.2%	8.2%	4.3%	10.2%	7.2%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 29 At your school, how often are there any opportunities for you to present your opinions on, for example, extracurricular activities, school safety issues, schoolwork, school-provided meals or other things concerning school?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Often	20.6%	26.4%	25.4%	26.2%	22%	24.2%
Sometimes	32.4%	35.3%	36.6%	34.2%	35.4%	34.8%
Seldom	29.6%	29.6%	26.4%	30.1%	26.8%	28.5%
Never	17.5%	8.6%	11.7%	9.4%	15.8%	12.5%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 30 Do you think that your school does enough for disabled children who need special support?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	70.8%	75.5%	78.4%	74.1%	75.7%	74.9%
No	29.2%	24.5%	21.6%	25.9%	24.3%	25.1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 31.1 Do you feel safe at way to school and home ?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Never	1.6%	1%	2%	2%	1%	1.5%
Seldom	1.6%	2%	2.2%	3.3%	.5%	1.9%
Sometimes	4.7%	4.3%	3.5%	5.4%	2.8%	4.1%
Often	16.3%	15.5%	15.7%	21.5%	9.8%	15.8%
Always	76%	77.3%	76.6%	67.8%	85.9%	76.6%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 31.2 Do you feel safe at classroom ?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Never	1.6%		0.8%	.5%	1%	.8%
Seldom	0.3%	0.5%	0.3%	.5%	.2%	.3%
Sometimes	3.1%	3.2%	1.3%	3.1%	1.9%	2.5%
Often	15.5%	12.9%	11.8%	15.7%	10.9%	13.4%
Always	79.5%	83.4%	86.0%	80.2%	85.9%	83%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 31.3 Do you feel safe during school breaks ?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Never	2.6%	0.2%	1%	1.3%	1.2%	1.3%
Seldom	1.3%	1.7%	0.5%	1.3%	1%	1.2%
Sometimes	7.6%	7%	4.8%	9.4%	3.3%	6.4%
Often	24.9%	21.1%	19.9%	26.1%	17.5%	21.9%
Always	63.6%	69.9%	73.8%	61.9%	76.9%	69.2%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 31.4 Do you feel safe where you live during day time ?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Never	1.3%	0.2%	0.8%	.7%	.9%	.8%
Seldom	1.3%	1.5%	2%	2.3%	.9%	1.6%
Sometimes	3.9%	3.5%	3.3%	4.9%	2.1%	3.5%
Often	15.7%	17.7%	14.5%	18.9%	12.9%	16%
Always	77.9%	77.1%	79.4%	73.2%	83.3%	78.2%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 31.5 Do you feel safe where you live during evening time ?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Never	3.9%	1.5%	1.3%	2.5%	1.9%	2.2%
Seldom	6.5%	5.3%	5.6%	8.6%	2.8%	5.8%
Sometimes	16.6%	11.3%	12.1%	17.9%	8.5%	13.3%
Often	25.2%	29.2%	26.5%	32%	21.7%	27%
Always	47.8%	52.6%	54.5%	39%	65%	51.7%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 31.6 Do you feel safe at youth centers or clubs ?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Never	9.9%	6.5%	2.4%	9.2%	3.1%	6%
Seldom	9.1%	6.9%	5.8%	10%	4.6%	7.2%
Sometimes	14.5%	13.4%	13%	19.9%	7.7%	13.6%
Often	21.5%	26.4%	25.9%	29.1%	20.7%	24.7%
Always	45%	46.7%	52.9%	31.8%	63.9%	48.5%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 31.7 Do you feel safe at community entertainment centers ?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Never	2.1%	1.8%	0.9%	1.8%	1.4%	1.6%
Seldom	5.8%	3.3%	4.4%	6.3%	2.7%	4.5%
Sometimes	14.8%	15%	9.4%	17.8%	8.4%	13%
Often	31.8%	30.3%	27.8%	36.4%	23.7%	30%
Always	45.5%	49.5%	57.6%	37.7%	63.8%	50.9%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 31.8 Do you feel safe in community during day time ?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Never	1.8%	0.3%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Seldom	3.9%	2.0%	1.3%	3.6%	1%	2.4%
Sometimes	8.6%	6.5%	5.1%	9%	4.3%	6.7%
Often	22.7%	21.6%	23.0%	27.9%	16.7%	22.4%
Always	63.0%	69.7%	69.7%	58.5%	76.9%	67.5%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 31.9 Do you feel safe in community during evening time ?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Never	3.7%	1.5%	2.0%	2.9%	1.9%	2.4%
Seldom	8.3%	4.3%	3.3%	7.7%	2.6%	5.2%
Sometimes	13.6%	12.7%	14.5%	20.3%	6.5%	13.6%
Often	27.2%	29.9%	28.7%	33.4%	23.6%	28.6%
Always	47.2%	51.6%	51.5%	35.7%	65.3%	50.2%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 31.10 Do you feel safe in public transportation during day time ?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Never	2.3%	1.9%	2.7%	2.4%	2.2%	2.3%
Seldom	8.4%	6.5%	2.7%	8%	3.5%	5.8%
Sometimes	15.4%	13.7%	12.1%	19.4%	7.8%	13.7%
Often	25.8%	27.2%	23.9%	31.8%	19.3%	25.6%
Always	48.1%	50.8%	58.6%	38.5%	67.1%	52.6%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 31.11 Do you feel safe in public transportation during evening time ?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Never	4.9%	2.7%	2.8%	4.8%	2.1%	3.4%
Seldom	10.5%	11.3%	8.6%	15%	5.2%	10.1%
Sometimes	18.5%	18.5%	17.7%	27.3%	9.3%	18.2%
Often	28.1%	25.9%	29.3%	30.7%	25%	27.8%
Always	38%	41.7%	41.7%	22.2%	58.4%	40.5%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 31.12 Do you feel safe at home ?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Never	1%	0.5%	0.8%	0.5%	1%	0.8%
Seldom	0.8%	0.2%	0.8%	0.3%	0.9%	0.6%
Sometimes	1.3%	1%	0.3%	0.7%	1%	0.8%
Often	4.7%	2.2%	4.3%	3.5%	4%	3.7%
Always	92.2%	96%	94%	95.1%	93.1%	94.1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 31.13 Do you feel safe while using internet ?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Never	3.7%	2%	2.6%	2.9%	2.6%	2.8%
Seldom	5.6%	4.8%	4.4%	5.6%	4.2%	4.9%
Sometimes	9%	12.2%	9.5%	12.3%	8.1%	10.2%
Often	27.2%	32.2%	29.8%	35.8%	23.6%	29.8%
Always	54.5%	48.7%	53.7%	43.5%	61.4%	52.3%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 32.1 This or last academic year have you been worried about not being able to manage school task ?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	29.8%	35.6%	31.2%	33.2%	31.2%	32.2%
No	61.7%	57.9%	62.1%	61.2%	59.9%	60.6%
Do not know	8.5%	6.4%	6.7%	5.6%	8.9%	7.2%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 32.2 This or last academic year have you been worried about being subjected to discrimination ?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	4.9%	2.5%	6.5%	4.3%	5%	4.6%
No	80.7%	91.6%	88.2%	87.4%	86.4%	86.9%
Do not know	14.4%	5.9%	5.3%	8.4%	8.6%	8.5%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 32.3 This or last academic year have you been worried about being bullied ?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	12.1%	8.4%	4.7%	8.5%	8.3%	8.4%
No	85.3%	89.4%	93%	88.7%	89.8%	89.3%
Do not know	2.6%	2.2%	2.2%	2.8%	1.9%	2.3%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 32.4 This or last academic year have you been worried about experiencing violence from other children ?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	3.1%	1.7%	2.5%	1.3%	3.6%	2.4%
No	95.4%	97.8%	96.8%	98.2%	95%	96.7%
Do not know	1.5%	0.5%	0.7%	0.5%	1.4%	0.9%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 32.5 This or last academic year have you been worried about experiencing violence from an adult ?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	3.9%	1.5%	3.7%	1.5%	4.6%	3%
No	94.8%	98%	95.8%	97.7%	94.7%	96.2%
Do not know	1.3%	0.5%	0.5%	0.8%	0.7%	0.8%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 32.6 This or last academic year have you been worried about your family being evicted ?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	1.5%	0.5%	1.5%	1%	1.4%	1.2%
No	96.2%	96.8%	97.8%	96.6%	97.3%	96.9%
Do not know	2.3%	2.7%	0.7%	2.4%	1.4%	1.9%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 32.7 This or last academic year have you been worried about harming yourself ?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	3.8%	3.4%	5.7%	4.7%	3.9%	4.3%
No	93.8%	94.8%	93.8%	93.7%	94.7%	94.2%
Do not know	2.3%	1.7%	0.5%	1.6%	1.4%	1.5%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 32.8 This or last academic year have you been worried about being kick you out of home by parents ?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	1%	2%	2.2%	1.8%	1.7%	1.8%
No	97.2%	97%	96.8%	96.9%	97.1%	97%
Do not know	1.8%	1%	1%	1.3%	1.2%	1.3%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 32.9 This or last academic year have you been worried about your famly not have enough money for their needs ?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	6.7%	8.9%	7.2%	9.4%	5.7%	7.6%
No	87.2%	83%	86.8%	82.6%	88.9%	85.6%
Do not know	6.2%	8.1%	6%	8.0%	5.5%	6.8%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 33.1 This or last year, have you seen someone hit or punched ?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	41.9%	39.2%	34.2%	35.5%	41.4%	38.4%
No	52.2%	52.5%	59.1%	56.4%	52.7%	54.6%
Do not know	5.9%	8.4%	6.7%	8.1%	5.8%	7%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 33.2 This or last year, have you reported to relevant bodies if you see someone hit or punched?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	10.1%	8.7%	8%	13.2%	4.3%	8.9%
No	83.5%	84.4%	87.8%	80.1%	90.7%	85.2%
Do not know	6.4%	6.9%	4.3%	6.7%	5.0%	5.9%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 33.3 This or last year, have you ran away from home?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	4.1%	5.2%	4.5%	2.4%	6.9%	4.6%
No	95.4%	93.6%	94.5%	96.9%	91.9%	94.5%
Do not know	0.5%	1.2%	1%	0.7%	1.2%	0.9%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 33.4 This or last year, have you received insulting online messages from other children or adults?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	5.9%	7.7%	7.0%	6.9%	6.8%	6.9%
No	91.3%	90.1%	91.5%	90.8%	91.1%	91%
Do not know	2.8%	2.2%	1.5%	2.3%	2.1%	2.2%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 33.5 This or last year, have you received insulting messages on your mobile from other children or adults?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	3.6%	3.5%	4%	3.6%	3.8%	3.7%
No	94.3%	95.6%	95.5%	95.4%	94.8%	95.2%
Do not know	2.1%	1%	0.5%	1%	1.4%	1.2%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 33.6 This or last year, has an adult contacted you online and wanted to talk about personal issues ?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	8.7%	15.7%	13.9%	11.1%	14.7%	12.8%
No	88.7%	82.6%	84.6%	86.5%	83.9%	85.2%
Do not know	2.6%	1.7%	1.5%	2.4%	1.4%	1.9%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 33.7 This or last year, have you had eating disorders ?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	18.7%	24.6%	23.9%	26.0%	18.7%	22.4%
No	76.4%	70.3%	72.9%	69.8%	76.7%	73.1%
Do not know	4.9%	5.2%	3.2%	4.2%	4.6%	4.4%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 34. During the last year how often have you felt stressed because of the homework?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Never	54.8%	58.7%	62.7%	56.3%	61.4%	58.8%
Seldom	37.3%	36.1%	30.8%	36.7%	32.6%	34.7%
Often	6.9%	4.4%	4.7%	5.9%	4.8%	5.3%
Always	1.0%	0.7%	1.7%	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 35. During the last year how often have you felt stressed because of school grades?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Never	39.8%	50.2%	59.7%	44.6%	55.8%	50%
Seldom	49.1%	43.3%	32.6%	46.7%	36.3%	41.6%
Often	10%	5.2%	5.7%	7.8%	6%	6.9%
Always	1%	1.2%	2%	1%	1.9%	1.4%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 36. During the last year how often have you been sad and depressed for a long time?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Never	46.1%	32.3%	32.2%	26.1%	48%	36.7%
Seldom	43.8%	52%	50.9%	55.7%	41.8%	49%
Often	8.5%	15%	14%	15.8%	9.1%	12.6%
Always	1.5%	0.7%	3%	2.4%	1%	1.8%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 37.1 Do you know someone from your peers who have felt bullied or harassed at any time during the previous year because of religion ?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	3.4%	6.2%	5.2%	6.2%	3.6%	4.9%
No	85.5%	84.4%	88%	84.9%	87.1%	86%
Do not know	11.1%	9.4%	6.7%	8.8%	9.3%	9.1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 37.2 Do you know someone from your peers who have felt bullied or harassed at any time during the previous year because of his/her family is badly off ?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	8%	12.8%	8.7%	12.4%	7.2%	9.9%
No	80.7%	75.4%	85%	75.1%	85.9%	80.3%
Do not know	11.3%	11.8%	6.2%	12.5%	6.9%	9.8%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 37.3 Do you know someone from your peers who have felt bullied or harassed at any time during the previous year because of coming from another country and/or area ?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	8.5%	8.4%	8.8%	8.3%	8.8%	8.6%
No	79.6%	79.5%	84%	79.3%	82.9%	81%
Do not know	11.9%	12.1%	7.3%	12.4%	8.3%	10.4%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 37.4 Do you know someone from your peers who have felt bullied or harassed at any time during the previous year because of being disabled?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	4.6%	4.2%	1.5%	4.6%	2.2%	3.4%
No	87.4%	86.7%	91.8%	86.2%	91.2%	88.6%
Do not know	8%	9.1%	6.8%	9.3%	6.5%	7.9%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 37.5 Do you know someone from your peers who have felt bullied or harassed at any time during the previous year because of his/her appearance ?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	18%	23.7%	22.3%	26.9%	15.5%	21.4%
No	70.7%	67.2%	70.5%	61.8%	77.5%	69.4%
Do not know	11.3%	9.1%	7.3%	11.3%	7.1%	9.2%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 37.6 Do you know someone from your peers who have felt bullied or harassed at any time during the previous year because of his/her age ?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	3.4%	4.4%	3.7%	3.4%	4.3%	3.9%
No	87.9%	87.7%	90.8%	88.3%	89.3%	88.8%
Do not know	8.8%	7.9%	5.5%	8.3%	6.4%	7.4%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 38.1 Do you know where to go if you need to talk to someone or to get help if you are feeling bad mentally ?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	67.1%	73.3%	74.8%	76.1%	67.3%	71.8%
No	32.9%	26.7%	25.3%	23.9%	32.7%	28.2%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 38.2 Do you know where to go if you need to talk to someone or to get help if you have problems in the family ?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	41.5%	54.5%	57.6%	54.5%	47.9%	51.3%
No	58.5%	45.5%	42.4%	45.5%	52.1%	48.7%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 38.3 Do you know where to go if you need to talk to someone or to get help if you or someone you know has been exposed to violence, threats or other crimes?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	42.2%	52.8%	59%	52.4%	50.5%	51.5%
No	57.8%	47.2%	41%	47.6%	49.5%	48.5%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 38.4 Do you know where to go if you need to talk to someone or to get help if you feel harassed and unfairly treated??

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	55.2%	61.7%	64.2%	64.3%	56.4%	60.5%
No	44.8%	38.3%	35.8%	35.7%	43.6%	39.5%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 39. How do you regard your future ?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Very positive	61.2%	65.3%	61.7%	65.3%	60%	62.7%
Somehow positive	17%	20.9%	19.9%	17.8%	20.9%	19.3%
Very negative	-	.2%	1.5%	.3%	.9%	.6%
Somehow negative	.5%	1%	.7%	.7%	.9%	.8%
Do not know	21.3%	12.6%	16.2%	16%	17.3%	16.6%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 39.1 Do you know what you will be doing after school?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	80.5%	85.5%	85.3%	85.2%	82.3%	83.8%
No	11.6%	7.9%	6.5%	6.8%	10.5%	8.6%
Do not know	8%	6.6%	8.2%	8%	7.2%	7.6%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q 39.2 If yes, is it your own preference?

	Grades			Gender		Total
	6-7 grades	8-9 grades	10-12 grades	Girl	Boy	
Yes	97.1%	96.9%	95.3%	96.7%	96.1%	96.4%
No	2.9%	3.1%	4.7%	3.3%	3.9%	3.6%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

