



COUNTRY RESULTS FOR
United Kingdom

Fearing WRONG

**WHY WHAT DOESN'T SCARE US
SHOULD**





World Vision is a Christian relief, development and advocacy organisation dedicated to working with children, families and communities to overcome poverty and injustice. Its 46,000 staff members in nearly 100 countries are committed to working with the world's most vulnerable people, regardless of religion, race, ethnicity, gender or sexual orientation.



Ipsos is the second largest survey based research company in the world and the largest such organisation owned and run by researchers. Our global operations extend over 6 continents with offices in 64 countries around the world. Ipsos is pleased to work on projects that bring important social and policy issues to light around the world.

About this document

This document has been designed to help you easily understand and interpret the results of the 2014 World Vision Public Opinion Survey on violence. Details of the methodology, sample size and the dates in which this research was carried out are included below:

Methodology:	Online
Fieldwork Dates:	July 17 th to August 17 th , 2014
Sample size:	501

Within this report you will see results for this country compared to countries of similar economic standing and the combined total results for all countries surveyed. Comparators included within this report are:

	Description	Sample size
Developed	World Bank Classification: Gross National Income (GNI) per capita of \$12,746 or more	3507
Total	All 28 Countries included in the survey	11,331

The countries included in this study are:

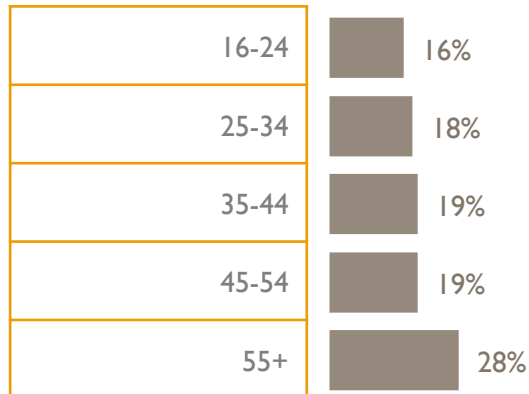
	Countries
Developed	Canada, USA, Australia, UK, Germany, Ireland, Japan
Upper-Middle-Income	Brazil, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, South Africa, Thailand
Lower-Middle-Income	Bolivia, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Indonesia, Nicaragua, Philippines
Fragile States	Bangladesh, Colombia, DRC, Kenya, Lebanon, Pakistan

Demographic breakdown of respondents

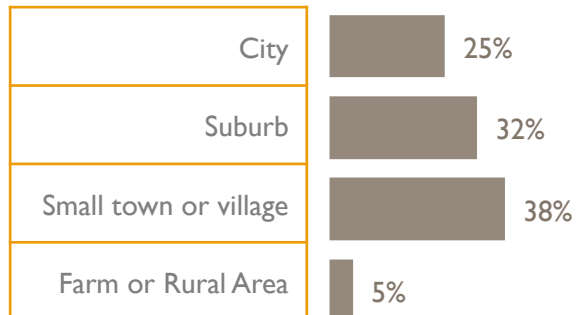
GENDER



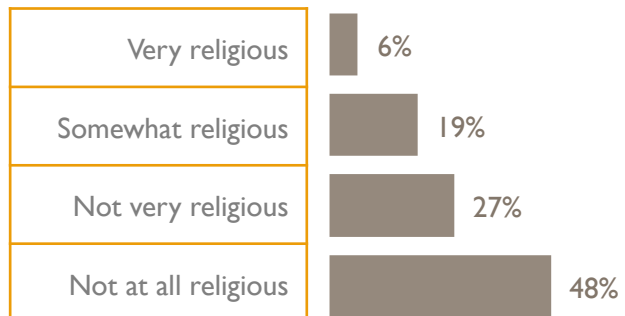
AGE OF RESPONDENT



AREA OF RESIDENCE



LEVEL OF RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION



CHILDREN IN THE HOUSEHOLD



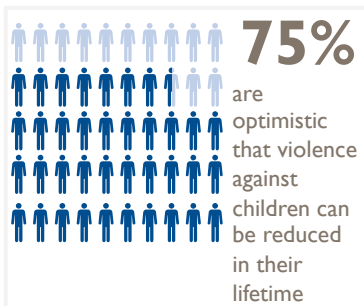
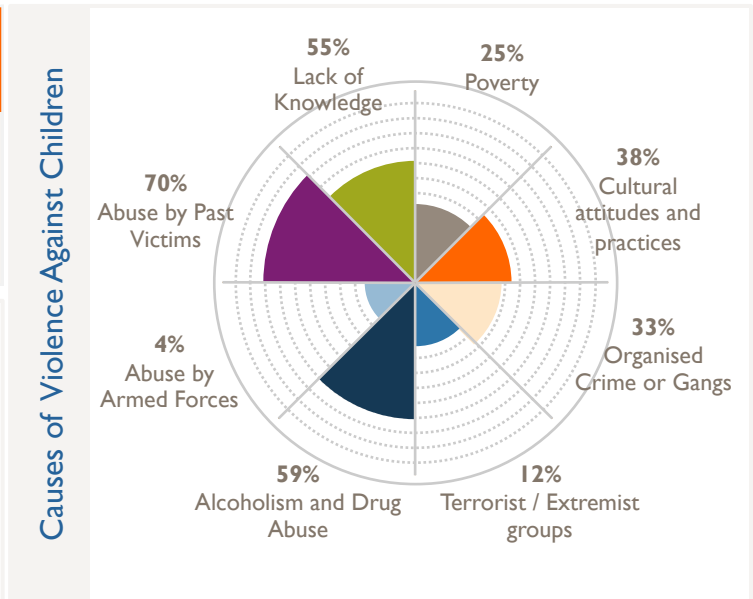
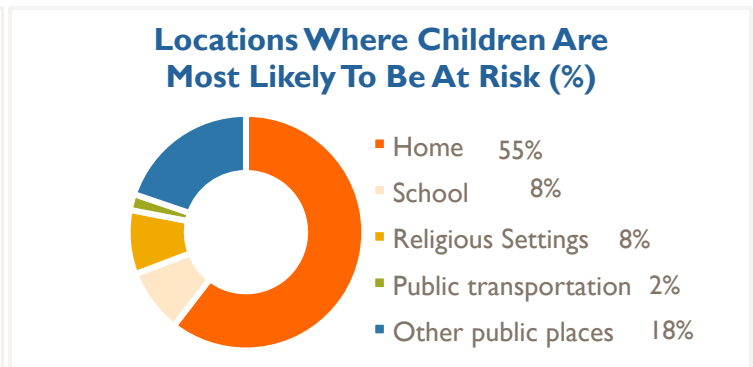
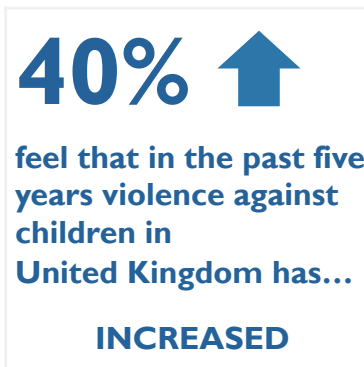
Experience and perceptions

UNITED KINGDOM



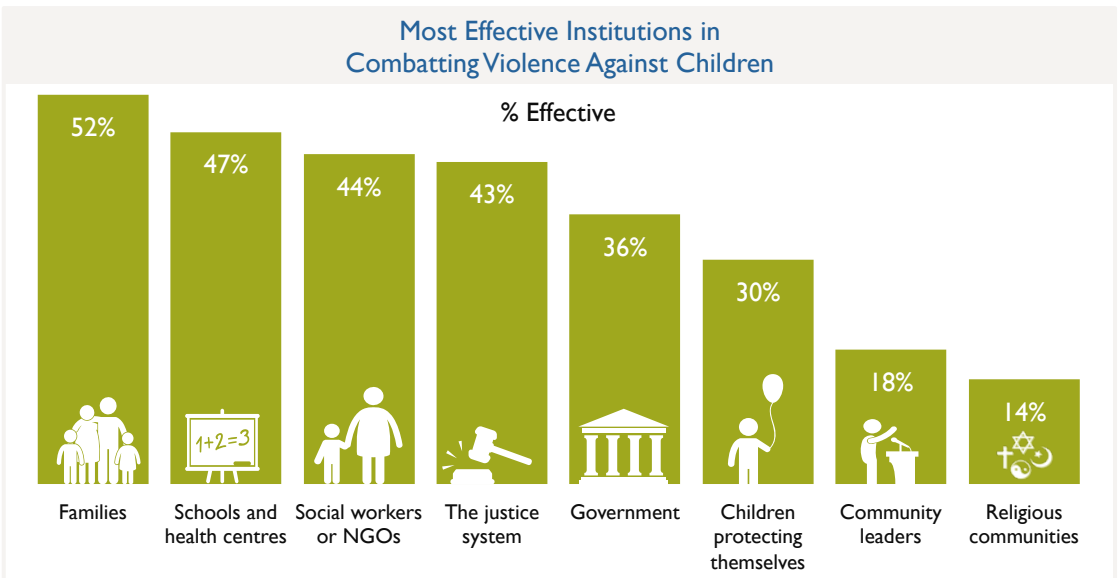
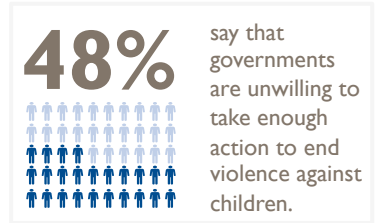
Most Common Forms of Violence

% Happens Very Often	United Kingdom	Developed	Total
Behaviours among children	26%	23%	31%
Physical and Psychological Abuse	19%	16%	28%
Online Threats	19%	18%	25%

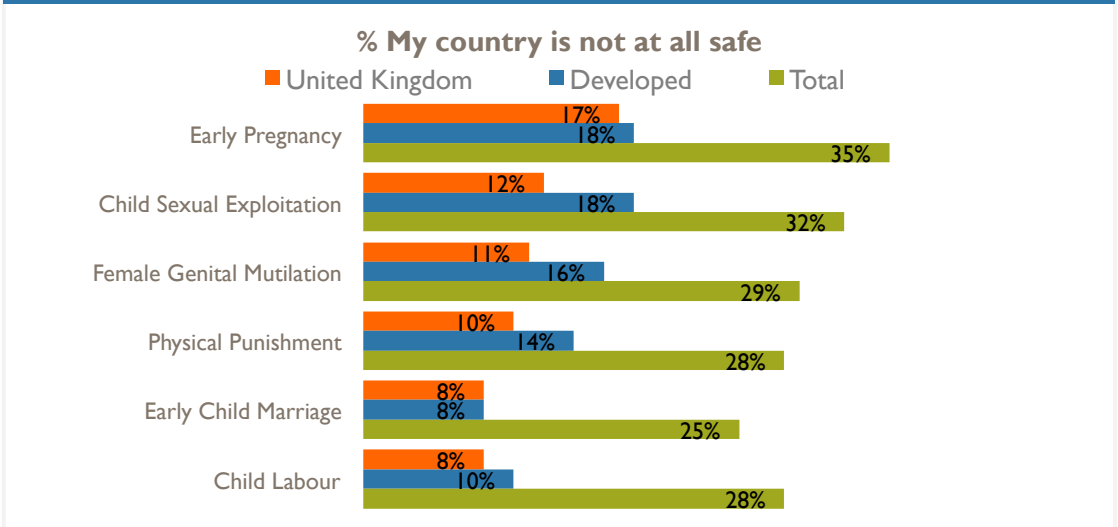


Addressing violence against children

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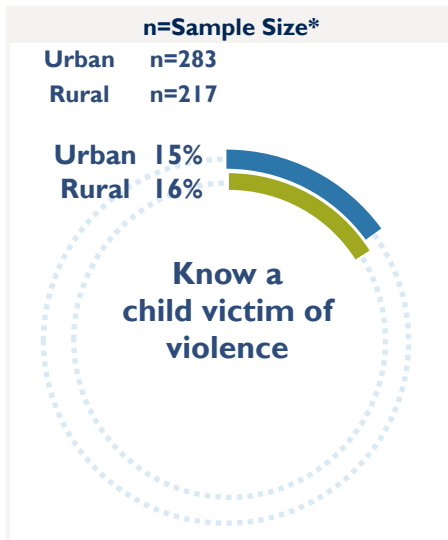


How Safe is United Kingdom For Children?



Experience and perception

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In the past five years urban residents feel that violence against children has ...

INCREASED



And rural residents feel that it has...

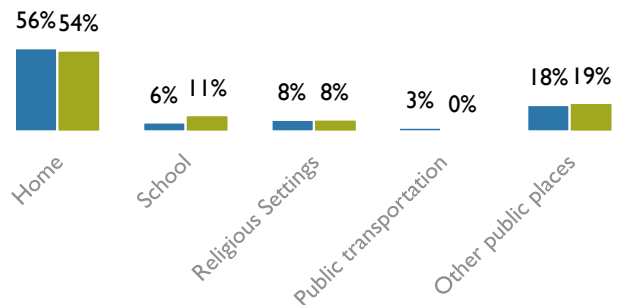
INCREASED



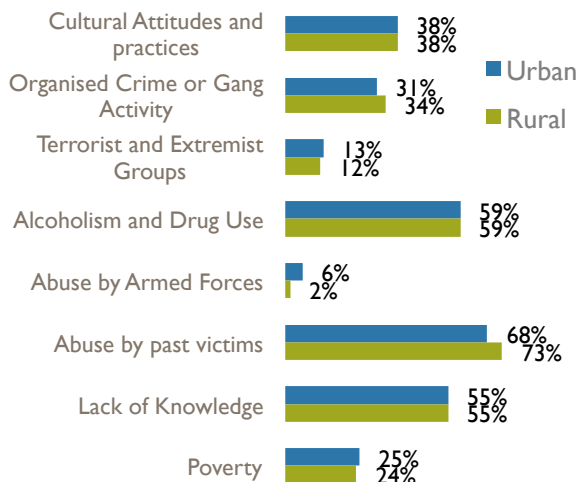
Most Common Forms of Violence

% Happens Very Often	Urban	Rural
	Behaviours among children	24%
Physical and Psychological Abuse	18%	21%
Online Threats	18%	21%

Locations Where Children Are Most Likely To Be At Risk (%)



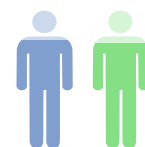
Causes of Violence Against Children



9% urban residents and 13% rural residents

feel that a lot is being done to prevent violence against children in United Kingdom.

76% Urban% 74% Rural%



are optimistic that violence against children can be reduced in their lifetime

*Please Note: Urban/Rural base sizes may be small due to underrepresentation in rural areas online in some markets. Please consider these results directional in nature, differences are not necessarily statistically significant.

Defining violence against children

In order to better understand how violence against children is perceived around the world, respondents in each country surveyed were asked to rate a list of various forms of violence against children. They were presented with a list generated by Ipsos Reid and World Vision to mirror the forms of violence defined by the United Nations.

Each form of violence was rated by the respondent its harmfulness, lasting impact in the victim's life, which gender they feel is most affected by that form of violence and how common they perceive the form of violence to be in their country.

The following pages outline a summary of the harmfulness, impact and frequency by category of violence. The categories of violence represent an aggregate of multiple forms of violence centred as described in the table below.

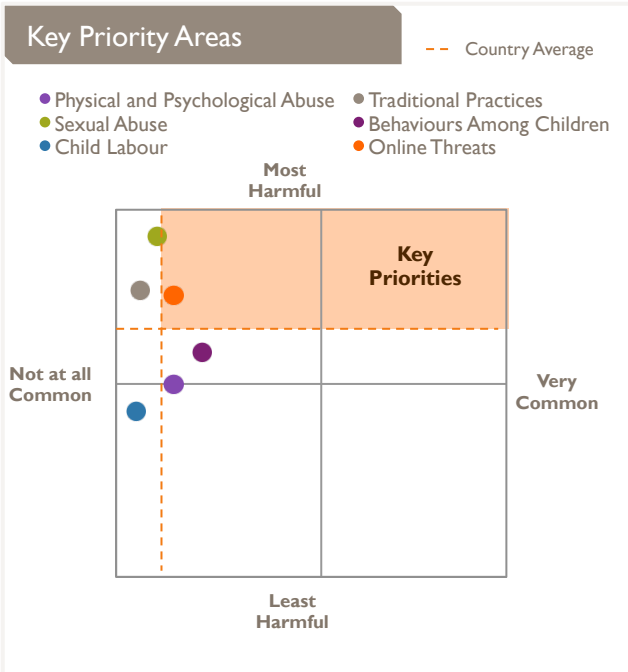
First we will look overall at a comparison between the categories to identify key priority areas, followed by a look within each category specifically against key comparators.

Categories of Violence	Forms of Violence Against Children
Physical and Psychological Abuse	Physical abuse
	Physical punishment
	Humiliation, threatening, scaring or ridiculing
	Failing to meet a child's basic needs even when possible to do so
Traditional practices	Punishing a child in solitary confinement, isolation or degrading conditions of detention
	Genital cutting
	Binding, scarring, burning or branding children
	Arranged marriage
	Physical punishment for retribution or honour
Sexual Behaviors	Accusing a child of witchcraft/performing an exorcism
	Forced intercourse
Behaviors among children	Forced prostitution/pornography
	Gang violence
Child Labor	Cyberbullying
	Making a child do work that may disrupt their education and/or physical, mental or social development
Online Threats	Making a child work to pay off family debts
	Exposing a child to violence, pornography or hate-speech online
	Tricking or luring a child on the internet into meeting strangers off-line for sex

Forms of violence

- United Kingdom
- Developed
- Total

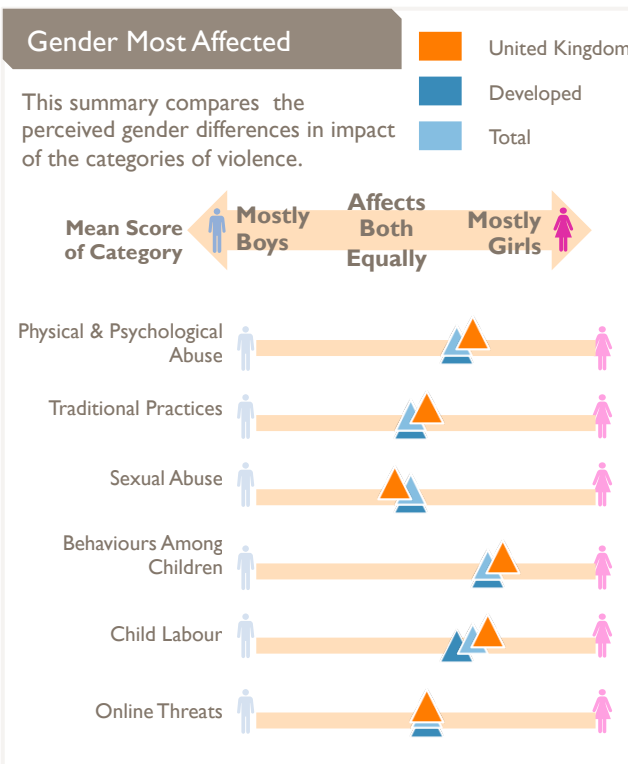
UNITED KINGDOM



Below is a ranking of the categories of violence compared to the ranking of key comparators to understand the ranking of the differing priorities between the key audience of this report and the broader survey audience.

Category of Violence with the Highest Impact	Rank		
	UK	Developed	Total
Sexual Behaviours	1	1	1
Online Threats	2	2	2
Traditional Practices	3	4	4
Behaviours among children	4	3	3
Physical and Psychological Abuse	5	5	5
Child Labour	6	6	6

Most Harmful Category of Violence	Rank		
	UK	Developed	Total
Sexual Behaviours	1	1	1
Traditional Practices	2	3	4
Online Threats	3	2	2
Behaviours among children	4	4	3
Physical and Psychological Abuse	5	5	5
Child Labour	6	6	5

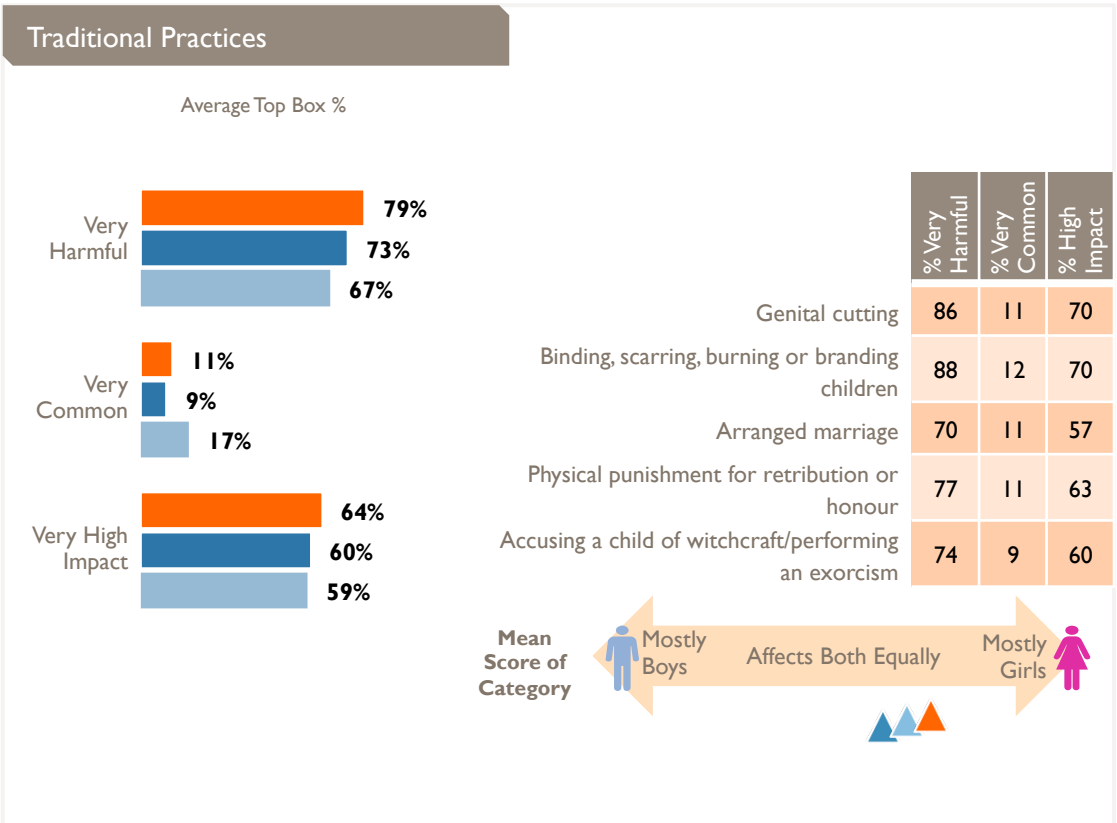
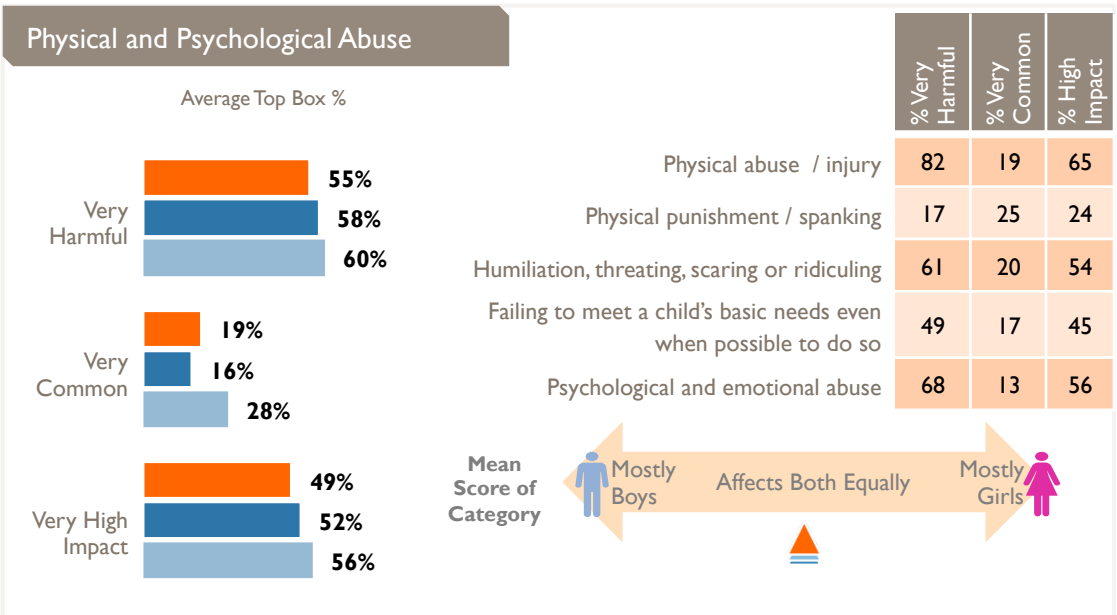


Most Common Category of Violence	Rank		
	UK	Developed	Total
Behaviours among children	1	1	1
Physical and Psychological Abuse	2	3	2
Online Threats	2	2	4
Sexual Behaviours	4	4	4
Traditional Practices	5	5	6
Child Labour	6	5	3

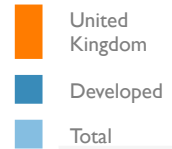
Forms of violence

■ United Kingdom
■ Developed
■ Total

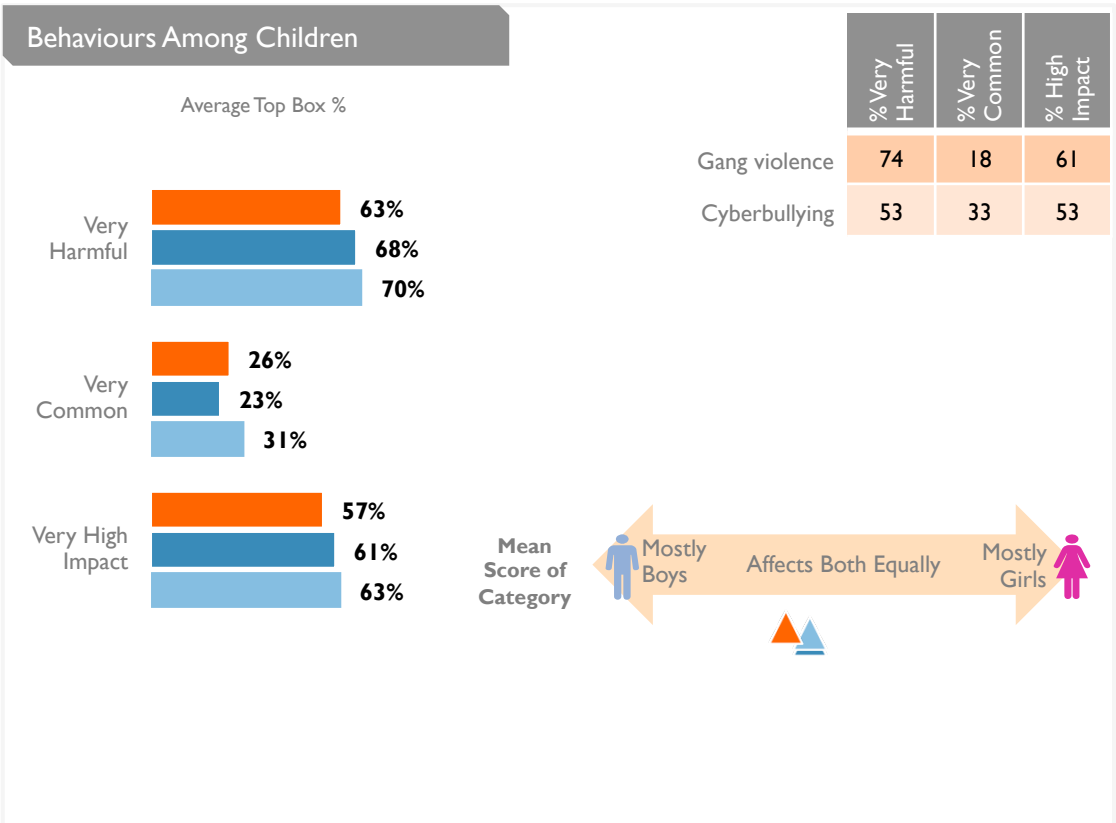
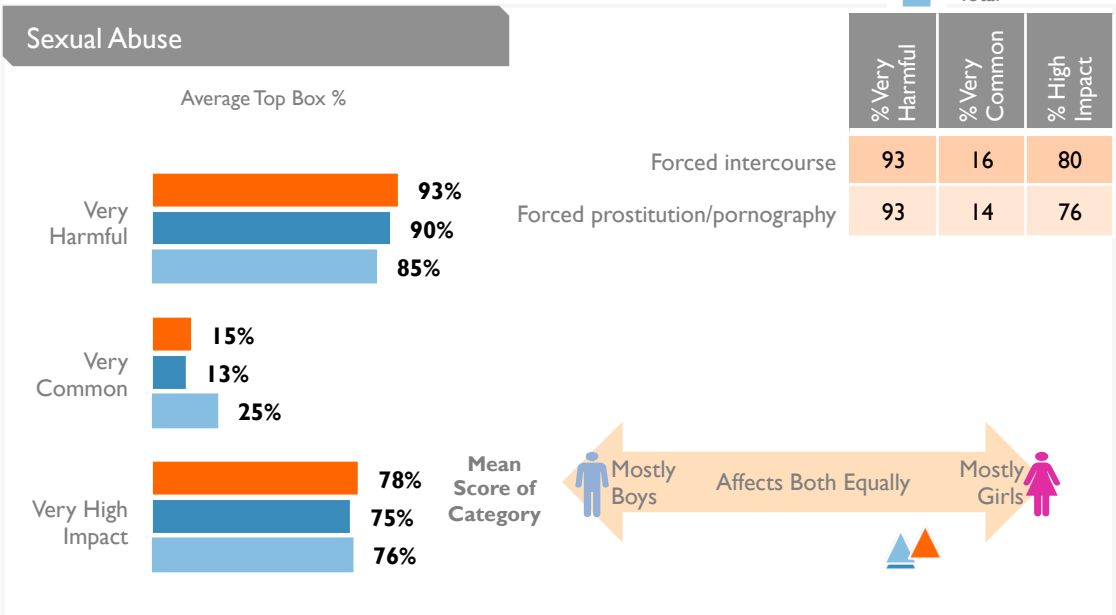
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Forms of violence

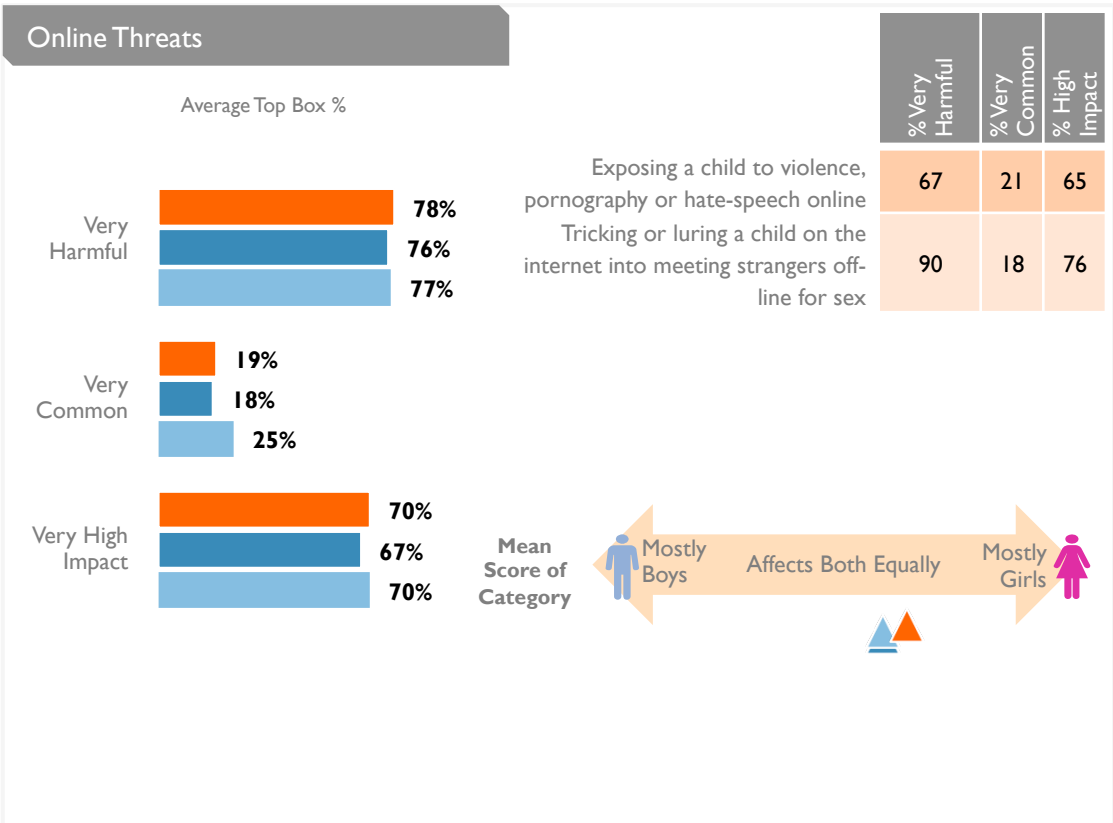
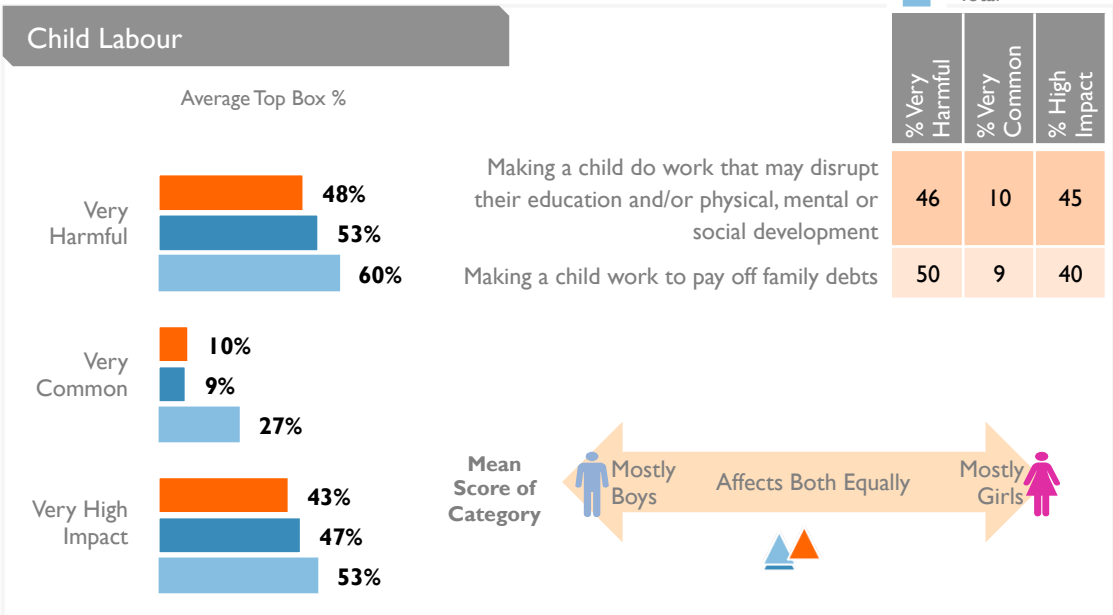
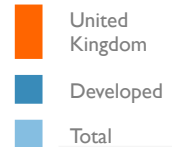


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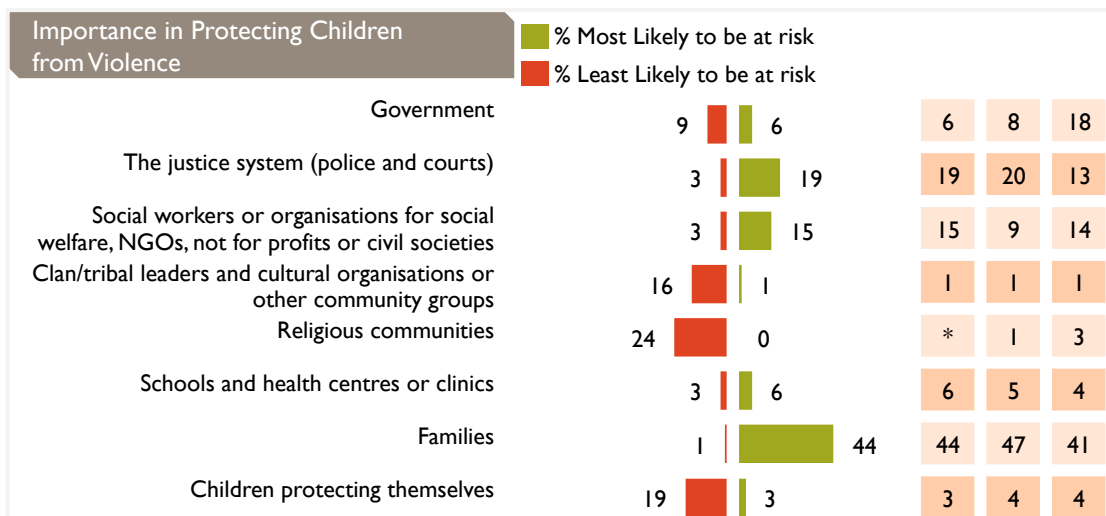
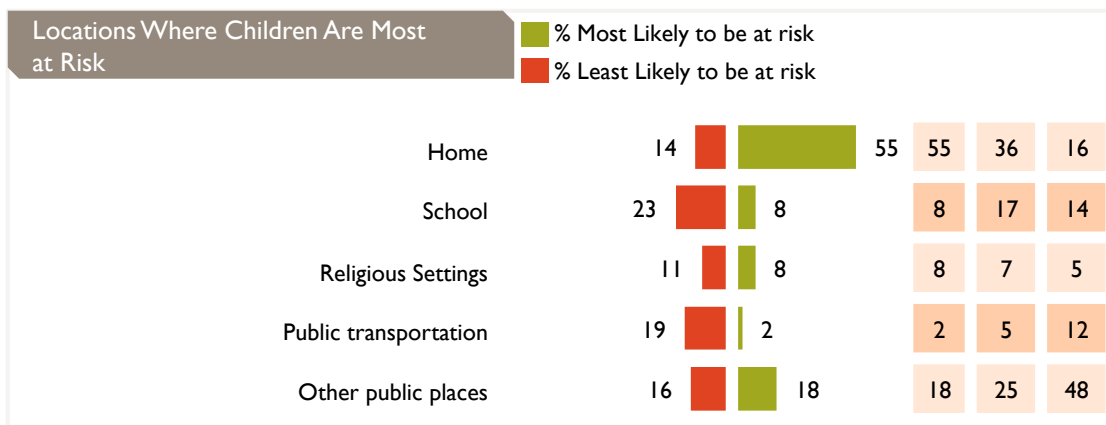
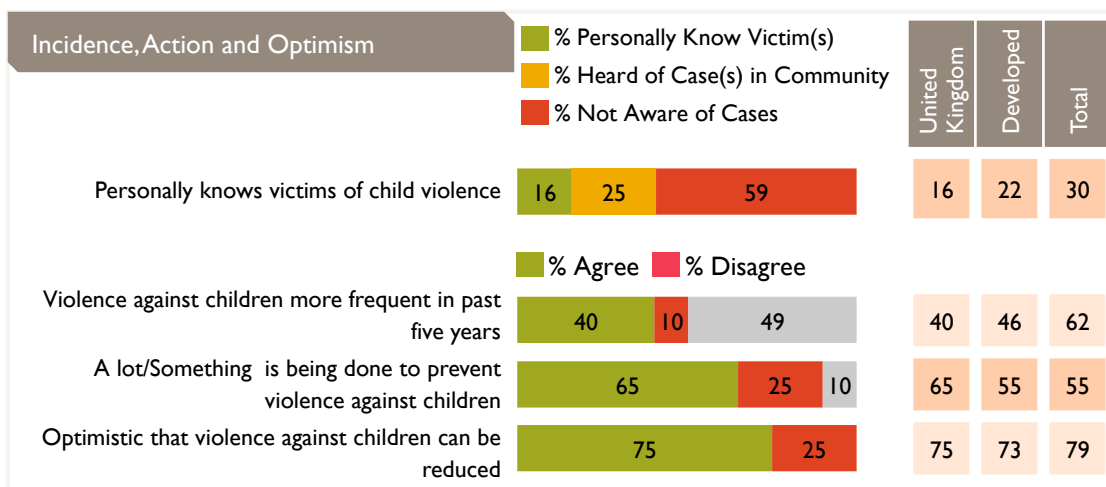
Forms of violence

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Results in detail*

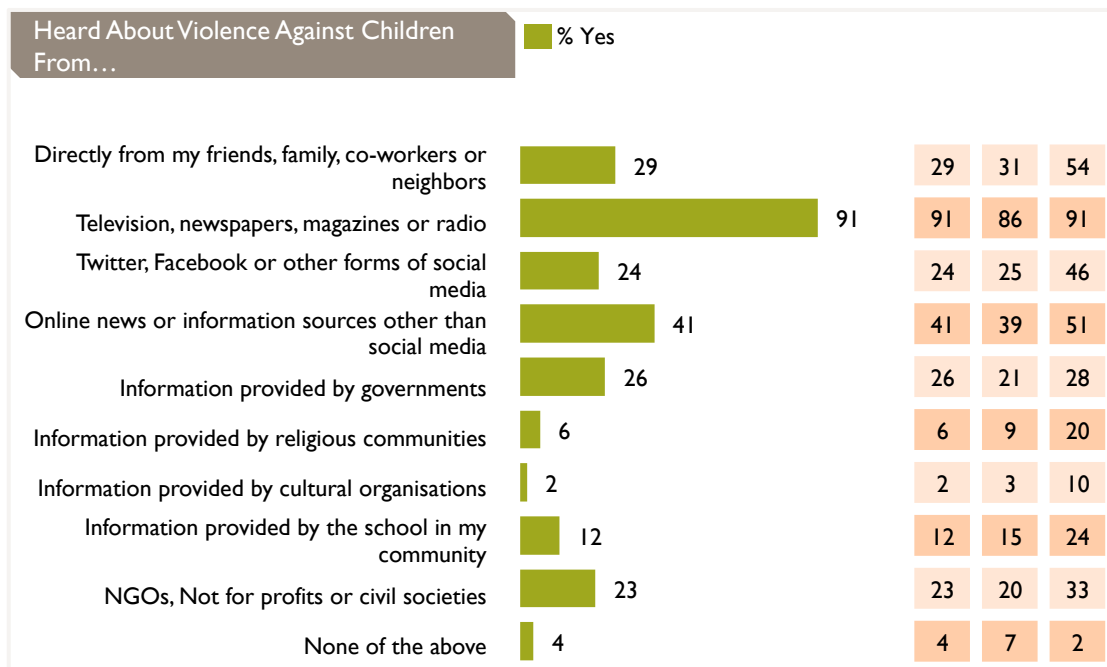
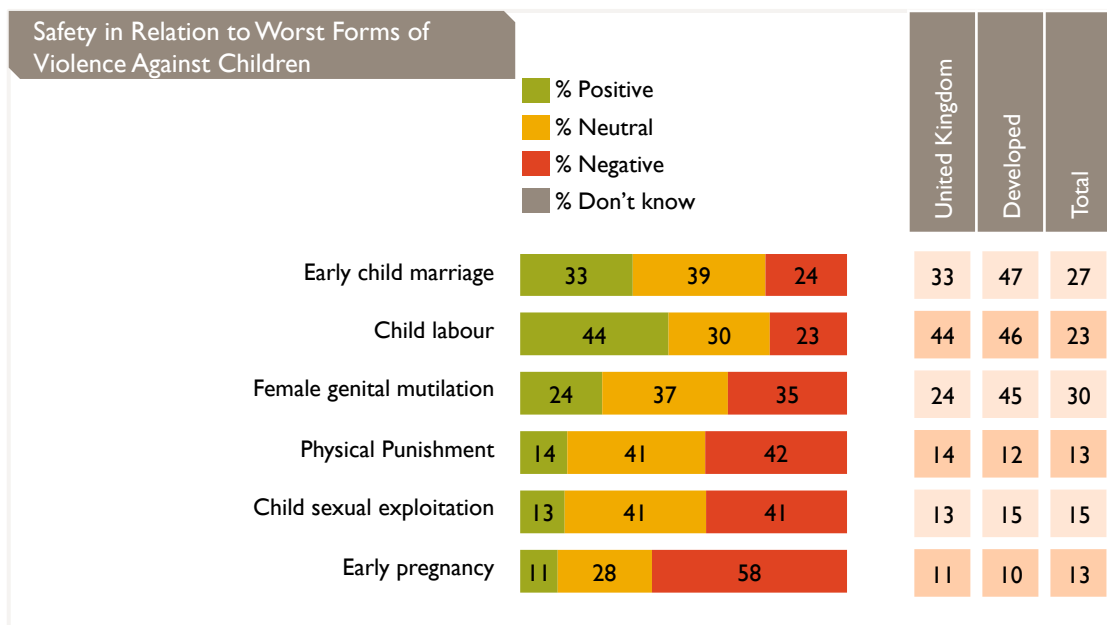
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*Percentage totals presented in the Results in detail may vary slightly from 100%, due to the rounding of totals to the nearest whole number.

Results in detail

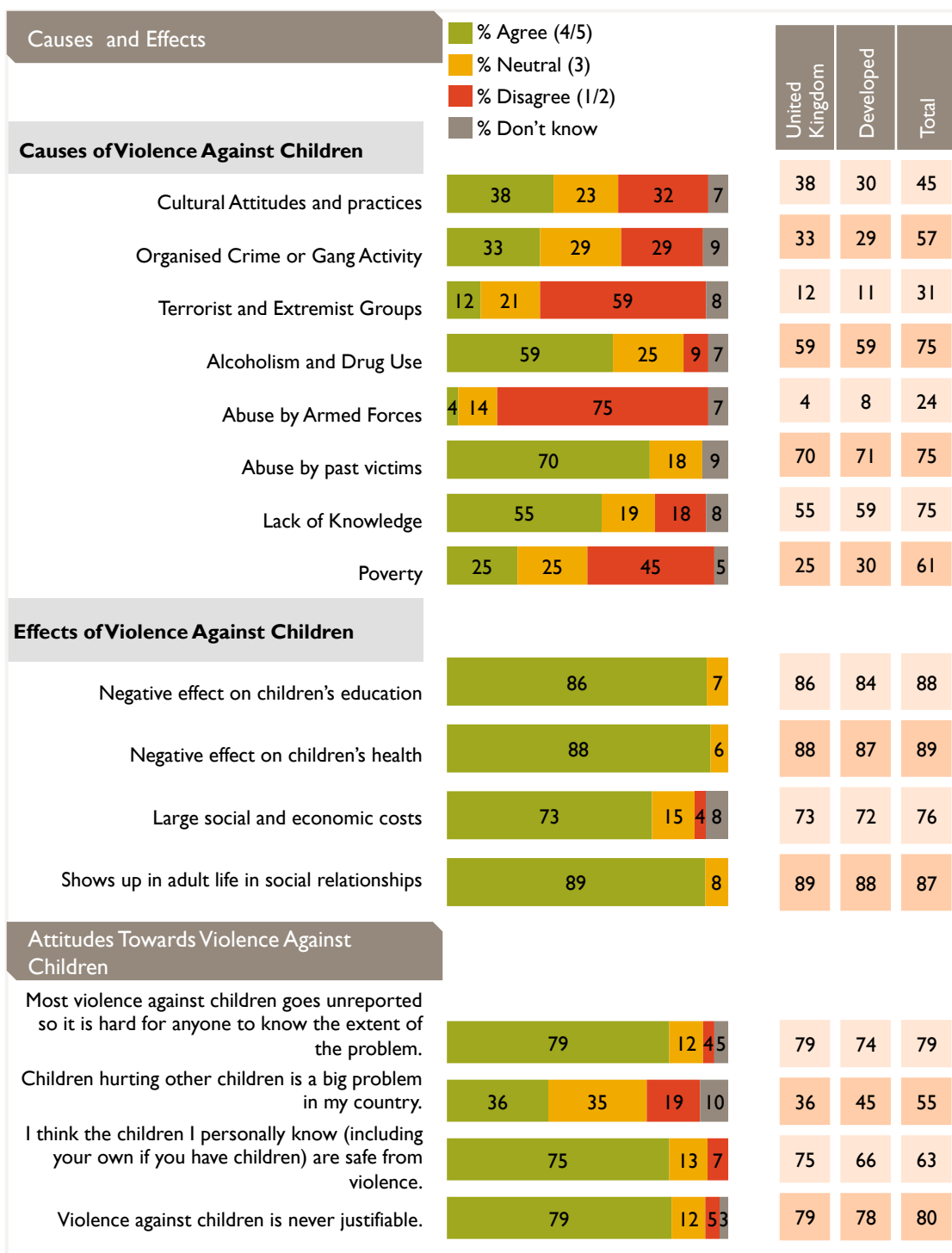
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Results in detail

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% Agree



Results in detail

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						% Agree		
Attitudes Towards Preventing Violence Against Children		% Agree (4/5)	% Neutral (3)	% Disagree (1/2)	% Don't know	United Kingdom	Developed	Total
Current Level of Action								
More needs to be done to protect children from violence in my community.		46	32	14	8	46	55	79
My government is doing enough to punish those who commit violence against children.		23	29	39	10	23	20	37
Perception of Government Attitude								
Governments often don't have the means to address violence against children, no matter what the laws are.		53	18	21	8	53	54	58
Governments are unwilling to take enough action to end violence against children.		48	23	21	7	48	49	60
Responsibility								
It is important that religious communities and their leaders do more to address violence against children where governments have failed.		75	14	4	7	75	59	76
Governments, religious communities and local communities need to collaborate to address violence against children, rather than each acting independently.		81	10	8		81	77	85
It is the responsibility of governments to protect all children and to take steps to prevent violence.		76	13	6	5	76	67	79
Religious communities should be compelled by government or law to address violence against children.		71	16	6	7	71	58	65
Dealing with violence against children is something that families should do on their own; others do not need to get involved.		10	13	72	5	10	11	25
Promoting Awareness and Engagement								
Children and families should have more say in the policies and programs designed to prevent violence against children.		68	21	4	6	68	73	83
The news media needs to do more to raise awareness of the issue and inform people about the actions they can take on their own to stop violence against children.		68	18	6	7	68	69	83
Access to Resources								
Children in my country have access to services and organisations that will help them if they are in crisis.		71	17	5	6	71	64	54
Parents in my country have access to services and organisations to turn for help if their family or children are in crisis.		72	15	7	6	72	69	58

Results in detail

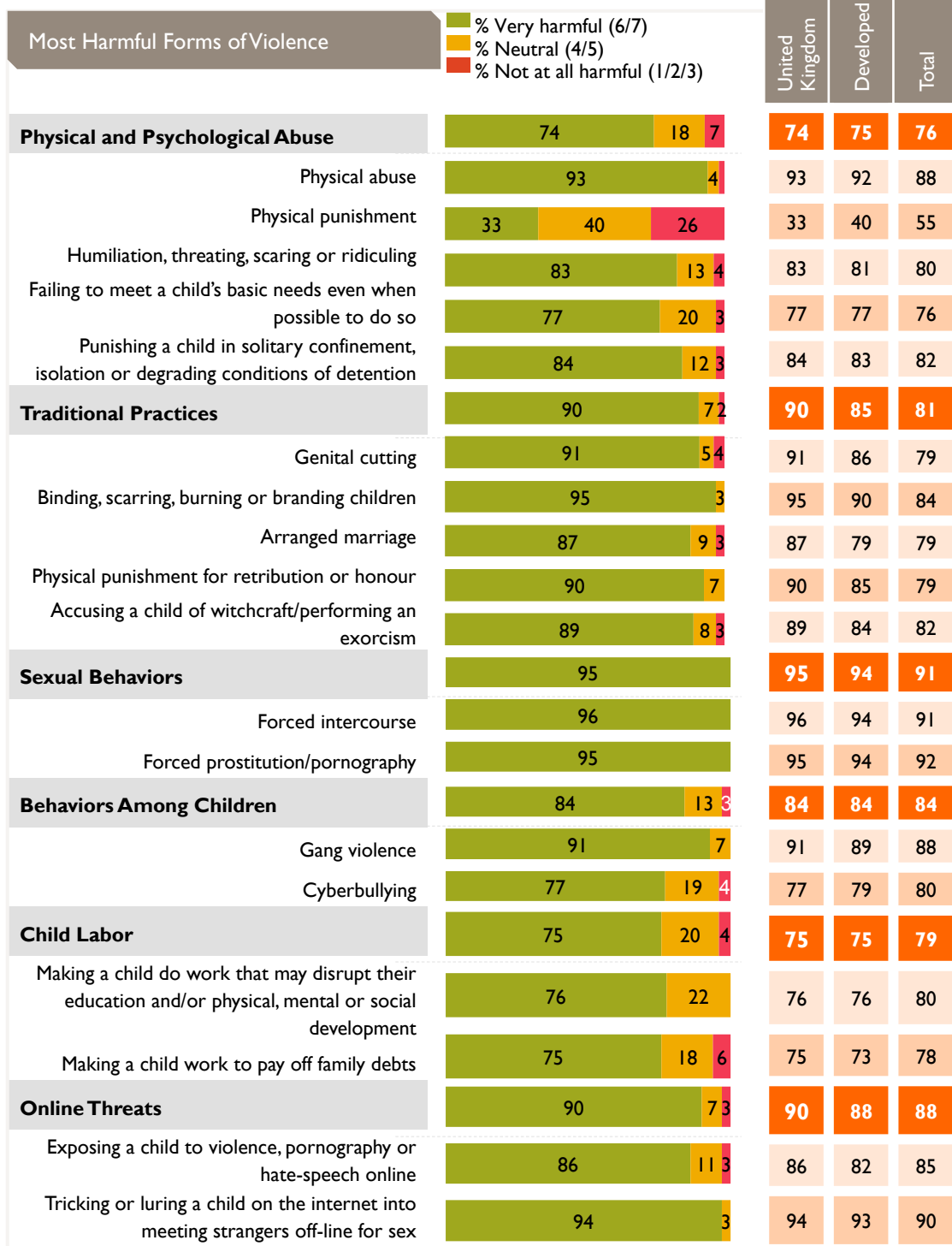
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% Very Common

Frequency of Violence	% Most common (6/7)	% Neutral (4/5)	% Least common (1/2/3)	% Don't know	United Kingdom	Developed	Total
Physical and Psychological Abuse	33	36	22	8	33	30	45
Physical abuse	34	37	22	8	34	30	49
Physical punishment	47	32	13	8	47	41	55
Humiliation, threatening, scaring or ridiculing	34	40	19	7	34	31	45
Failing to meet a child's basic needs even when possible to do so	32	41	18	9	32	27	43
Punishing a child in solitary confinement, isolation or degrading conditions of detention	19	32	39	10	19	20	34
Traditional Practices	16	24	51	9	16	14	26
Genital cutting	17	26	47	9	17	14	24
Binding, scarring, burning or branding children	16	22	53	9	16	14	25
Arranged marriage	19	24	49	9	19	12	25
Physical punishment for retribution or honour	18	30	43	9	18	17	31
Accusing a child of witchcraft/performing an exorcism	12	17	62	9	12	12	24
Sexual Behaviors	24	32	35	9	24	21	38
Forced intercourse	26	33	32	9	26	24	40
Forced prostitution/pornography	23	30	38	9	23	19	37
Behaviors Among Children	42	37	13	8	42	39	48
Gang violence	32	40	20	7	32	29	50
Cyberbullying	52	33	6	8	52	50	46
Child Labor	17	30	44	9	17	15	42
Making a child do work that may disrupt their education and/or physical, mental or social development	19	33	39	9	19	17	45
Making a child work to pay off family debts	14	27	50	9	14	13	39
Online Threats	33	34	24	9	33	31	41
Exposing a child to violence, pornography or hate-speech online	36	35	20	9	36	34	42
Tricking or luring a child on the internet into meeting strangers off-line for sex	30	33	28	9	30	28	39

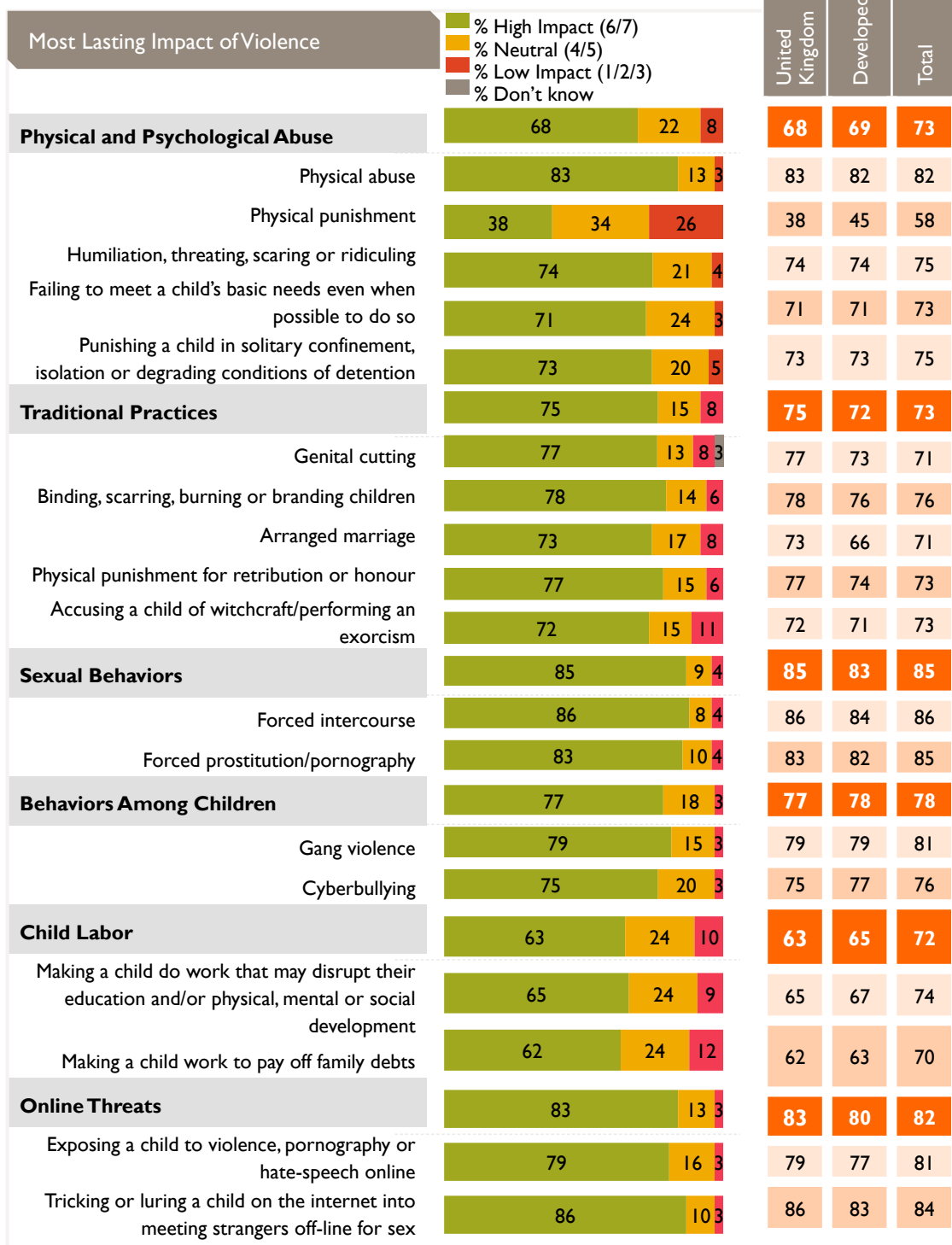
Results in detail

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Results in detail

UNITED KINGDOM



Results in detail

UNITED KINGDOM

Most Lasting Impact of Violence

% Mostly Affects

	United Kingdom		Developed		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Physical and Psychological Abuse	4	3	5	3	8	8
Physical abuse	6	2	7	4	10	8
Physical punishment	6	3	7	3	9	7
Humiliation, threatening, scaring or ridiculing	3	3	3	3	6	8
Failing to meet a child's basic needs even when possible to do so	1	3	2	4	4	8
Punishing a child in solitary confinement, isolation or degrading conditions of detention	5	3	5	3	11	7
Traditional Practices	3	43	4	30	9	22
Genital cutting	8	62	12	45	20	26
Binding, scarring, burning or branding children	2	21	3	16	8	11
Arranged marriage	1	72	1	54	2	47
Physical punishment for retribution or honour	5	36	5	21	9	14
Accusing a child of witchcraft/performing an exorcism	1	22	1	14	4	12
Sexual Behaviors	1	47	1	39	3	39
Forced intercourse	1	39	1	33	3	35
Forced prostitution/pornography	1	55	1	46	2	44
Behaviors Among Children	25	10	18	9	20	14
Gang violence	48	4	35	4	35	7
Cyberbullying	1	17	2	14	5	20
Child Labor	11	6	12	5	15	8
Making a child do work that may disrupt their education and/or physical, mental or social development	9	7	10	5	13	8
Making a child work to pay off family debts	12	6	15	4	18	9
Online Threats	4	29	3	24	5	25
Exposing a child to violence, pornography or hate-speech online	7	6	6	7	7	15
Tricking or luring a child on the internet into meeting strangers off-line for sex	*	53	1	41	3	35