



# **YOUNG VOICES**

**Survey report  
Mongolia**

**2017**

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Copies of *Young Voices Mongolia* are available at Save the Children Mongolia Office, Child Protection Resource Centre or online at [www.savethechildren.mn](http://www.savethechildren.mn)

## PREFACE

Save the Children in Mongolia carried out this Young Voices survey in Mongolia so that children could have a say about all matters that affect them, such as knowledge about their rights, bullying, school costs, safety in the streets and on the internet, how they see their future and much more.

Under the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC), children are entitled to express their views about whether they feel their rights are being properly observed. 35% of Mongolia's population is under 18 years of age. The people who make decisions about how children live - at school, at home, at play and in the community – need to know and understand how children feel. Their perspective is unique, so when children are able to influence discussions about their lives, decisions are better informed and applied.

Young Voices survey data was collected from 1,236 students of Grades 6, 8 and 10 in fourteen secondary schools, including two schools for children with disabilities, across all nine districts of Ulaanbaatar.

While children across Mongolia expressed their opinions on a number of issues for the Children's Supplementary Report to the United Nations Committee on the Rights of the Child (also facilitated by Save the Children in Mongolia, 2015), Young Voices digs deeper for their views on the current child rights situation. Mongolian children's responses can also be analyzed in an international context as Young Voices results from other countries are added to Save the Children's resources. Reports from Sweden and Kosovo are already available at <https://resourcecentre.savethechildren.net>.

Young Voices survey shows that while many children in Mongolia are doing fine, there is still much to do.

Save the Children in Mongolia is sharing the valuable Young Voices information about conditions for children and young people with politicians, policy-makers and other stakeholders. The Mongolian Parliament and all levels of governments bear responsibility for issues relating to children and young people. These agencies have a duty under the UNCRC to listen to children's views and to make change happen for them.

We say a big “Bayarlalaa” to all the children and young people who have participated in Young Voices over the past year. We also wish to thank the teachers, school principals and all those who have helped Save the Children in Mongolia to carry out this survey.

*Mitsuaki Toyoda*  
*Country Director*

*Save the Children in Mongolia*

“States Parties shall assure to the child who is capable of forming his or her own views the right to express those views freely in all matters affecting the child, the views of the child being given due weight in accordance with the age and maturity of the child.

For this purpose, the child shall in particular be provided the opportunity to be heard in any judicial and administrative proceedings affecting the child, either directly, or through a representative or an appropriate body, in a manner consistent with the procedural rules of national law.”

*Article 12, UN Convention on the Rights of the Child*



*“Most children do not know exactly what rights they have. Adults say that “You do not have the right to talk about rights. You should know your duties and responsibilities first.” Because children do not know about their rights, they do not also know if their rights are violated or not. ”*

*Ch, Girl, 14 year-old*

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## WHAT IS YOUNG VOICES?

Young Voices is a survey of 1,236 young people aged 11-16 years, from the grades of 6, 8 and 10 in nine districts of Ulaanbaatar City, to find out what they think and feel about matters that they affect them every day at school, at home and in the community. The Young Voices survey was first developed in Sweden and adapted slightly by Save the Children Japan, Mongolia Office to better fit the Mongolian context.

*“In reality, adults do not believe that a child’s opinion might be right. Without, at least, talking to us on issues relevant to us and listening to our point of view, they tend to decide based on their own childhood experiences. We do get information outside of our studies and understand and feel different aspects of life. Although we need to consult with adults when evaluating information, drawing conclusions and deriving lessons, they tend to ignore us.”*

*B, Boy, 15 year*

## WHAT DOES SAVE THE CHILDREN WANT?

Young Voices provides insight into how children perceive their situation and how they feel their rights are respected and fulfilled. We plan to disseminate this knowledge amongst adults who have an impact on children’s lives. We ask them to take this knowledge to heart and to act on it.

With over 80.0% of children surveyed believing they have no say about their world, Save the Children Japan, Mongolia Office strongly supports national and regional Governments and schools to strengthen structures and procedures for children’s opinions to be heard and taken into account. We add our voices to those of the young people who feel that electing their own representatives to Children’s Councils would improve

communication and produce better outcomes.

As well, over 55.0% children reported that money was collected for refurbishment and cleaning of schools in spite of Article 40.1 of the Law on Education of Mongolia (2002) which says that “State owned educational institutions shall be funded by regular and fitness-for-purpose expenses”. We urge the Government to continue to invest in quality services in education sector.

Save the Children Japan, Mongolia Office also aims to use children’s feedback from this survey to create and enrich programs, policies and laws which we hope will ultimately lead to targeted expenditure on the identified areas of concern that ultimately improve the lives of children and young people.

Although the results of the survey highlight the need to address a number of serious issues affecting children, it was encouraging to see that

**90.8%**

children had heard about children’s rights and

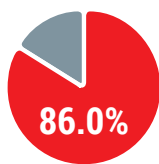
**92.8%**

envisaged a positive future.

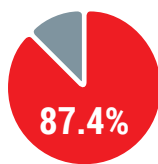
## WHAT ARE THE KEY RESULTS OF YOUNG VOICES SURVEY?



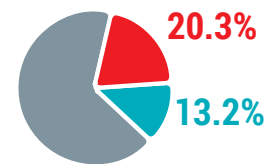
Expressing their opinion and have their voices heard by decision makers is important to children but they were seldom given the opportunity to speak out about matters of concern to them:



86.0% of children feel that it is vital that decision-makers listen to children's voices and opinions.



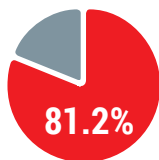
87.4% of children consider that there are limited or no opportunities to raise their voices and express their opinions to decision-makers.



20.3 % of children reported that their opinion is seldom asked on school activities, such as school meals, breaks and extra-curricular activities, while 13.2 % of children said they are never asked.



Extra costs for school maintenance and activities was a significant concern for children:



81.2% of children have, over the course of the previous year, been asked by school staff to bring money to school to pay for activities.



55.0% of children reported that money was collected for refurbishment and cleaning.



18.9% of children have refrained from activities in school due to costs.

It is of serious concern that 18.9 % of children have refrained from activities at school due to costs and 20.9 % have had to abandon leisure activities due to inability to pay for clothing or equipment. For children in families living on the margin, this may mean missing out on many activities, thus hindering their participation and development.





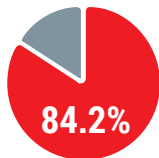
Bullying, harassment and violence affected a large percentage of the children surveyed:



37.9% of children felt that they had been bullied or harassed in the previous year



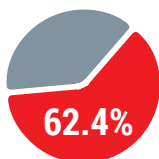
40.7 % of children have seen other children suffer violence.



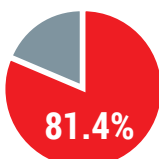
84.2 % stated they did not know whom to turn to in case of harassment or bullying.



Feeling sad and down was experienced by a high percentage of participants:



62.4% of children had, at some time or many times, felt sad or down for a longer period of time (more than a week) over the course of the previous year



But more than 81.4% said they do not know where to turn if they experience emotional or psychological problems.



Safety in the street, on transport and online was of concern for many children surveyed:



20.5% of children consider that they did not feel safe on the path between home and school.



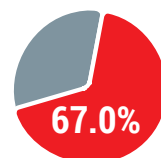
29.2% of children (35.6% of the girls) seldom or never feel safe on public transportation in the evening



11.7% of children received offensive messages online from others in the last year.



4.1% of girls had been contacted online by an adult who wanted to talk to them about sex.



67.0% of children said that they do not know and schools do not teach them how to use the Internet safely.

## HOW WAS YOUNG VOICES DONE?

### OBJECTIVES OF STUDY

The survey offered children the chance to have their opinions heard by answering questions in these key areas:

- Respect for the views of the child
- Right to feel well and safe
- Growing up under different circumstances
- School and education for everyone
- Knowledge about child rights
- The future

### SURVEY METHODOLOGY

The main methodology of the survey was a questionnaire, originally developed by Save the Children Sweden, translated and adapted to Mongolian conditions. The questionnaire consisted of 62 questions (30 questions and 32 sub-questions).

This survey is also being undertaken by Save the Children in other countries, including Sweden in 2014 and Kosovo in 2016, and findings of the survey done in Mongolia can be used for comparative analysis with them. Reports to date can be found at <https://resourcecentre.savethechildren.net>

In addition to the survey, one-to-one interviews and focus-group discussions were conducted with children from the classes surveyed, and quotes from these children are included as text boxes in the findings section.

### SUBJECTS OF SURVEY

The target groups of this survey were students of Grade 6 (aged 11-12), Grade 8 (aged 13-14) and Grade 10 (aged 15-16) secondary schools.





The data was collected from students of Grades 6, 8 and 10 in 14 secondary schools, including two schools for children with disabilities, across all nine districts of Ulaanbaatar city where almost half of Mongolia's total population of 3.1m resides.

Time, staffing and budgetary limitations precluded extending the survey to rural areas, but to some extent the results include a rural perspective as half the city's population (750,000 people) live in peri-urban and "ger" districts recently settled by migrants from rural areas.

Responses were collected from 1,286 children, out of which 50 surveys were disqualified due to incompleteness, leaving 1,236 responses for analysis.

Nationwide, there are 106,177 children studying in Grades 6, 8 and 10, and the number of respondents to this survey represents 1.1 %. However, there are 43,442 children studying in Grades 6 (11-12 years old), 8 (13-14 years) and 10 (15-16 years) in Ulaanbaatar city, and the number of respondents to this survey represents 2.8 % of those.

## SURVEY PROCESS AND DURATION

<p><b>November 2016</b></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The questionnaire developed by Save the Children Sweden was translated.</li> <li>• In collaboration with the Youth for Good Governance (YFGG) and members of Ulaanbaatar District Children’s Councils, the questionnaire was adapted to reflect the conditions of Mongolia, by further improved and pilot-tested to make it easily understandable for children.</li> </ul>
<p><b>December 2016</b></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data collection from respondents was carried out by Save the Children, Youth Policy Watch NGO, Youth for Good Governance in person.</li> <li>• A 20-minute introduction session on child rights was provided (by a member of the team) to respondents prior to filling out the questionnaires. Thus, the survey process also enabled provision of information and training on child rights on one hand, and consultation and listening to children’s opinions on the other.</li> <li>• Each of the questions was explained to children as they responded to the survey question.</li> <li>• Two schools for children with disabilities were included in the survey. In order to prevent potential influence by adults, a sign-interpreter helped, in addition to the use of Braille papers, boards and Braille fonts.</li> </ul>
<p><b>December 2016 to January 2017</b></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Responses from 1,236 children were coded and inserted in “SPSS 23” software by 85 indicators. Decoding and analysis was completed.</li> </ul>
<p><b>February 2017</b></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The survey report was developed on the “Easy-to-read” principle.</li> </ul>

### SURVEY EXECUTOR

This survey was conducted by Child Rights Governance Program of Save the Children Japan, Mongolia Office and its Child Protection Resource Centre with participation by Youth Policy Watch NGO and the Youth for Good Governance.

### LIMITATIONS

After introduction and review of the research objectives and questionnaire, schools granted permissions to carry out the survey. During this process some of the school administrators were alarmed by questions relating to collection of money from school students and were very reluctant to give permission, therefore names of schools were taken out of the questionnaire. This has precluded the opportunity for comparative analysis by schools and by districts.

## WHAT ARE SURVEY RESULTS?

### 1

## RESPECT FOR THE VIEWS OF THE CHILD

“The Committee recommends that the State party further promote, facilitate and implement the principle of respect for the views of children and promote children’s participation in all matters affecting them within the family, in schools, at the community level, in institutions as well as in judicial and administrative procedures. It also recommends that Parliament approve the draft national policy on child participation, and that it takes into account article 12 of the Convention, and the Committee’s general comment 12 on the right of the child to be heard (2009).”

*Concluding observations: Mongolia by the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child, 2010*

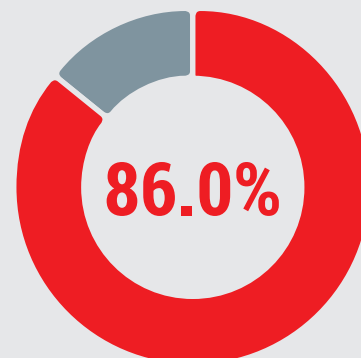
**ALL CHILDREN  
HAVE THE RIGHT  
TO EXPRESS THEIR  
VIEWS FREELY ON ALL  
ISSUES THAT AFFECT  
THEM.**

Every child has the right to be heard and to express their own opinions. This right must be implemented at all levels everywhere, be it in the family or at school or in the community. To make this possible, it is adults’ responsibility and obligation to listen to, respect and consider children’s opinions in decisions affecting them, and to take them into account in their actions.

In the Young Voices survey, children have on several occasions described the absence of an enabling environment to be heard on matters that affect them.

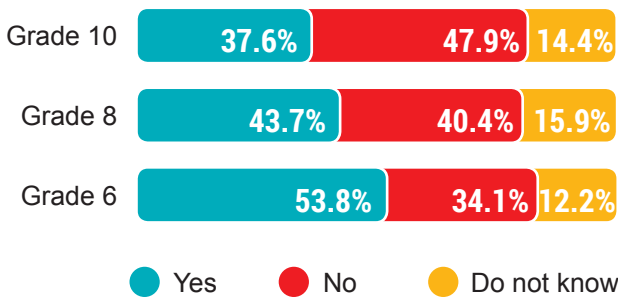
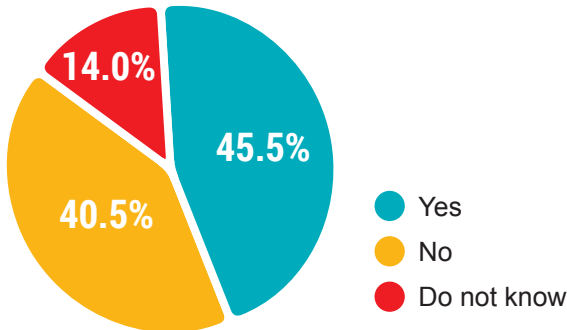
### CHILDREN WANT ADULTS TO LISTEN

Eight to nine out of ten children stated the importance of decision-makers listening to them. However, only one in ten feels that they have opportunities to present their views to decision-makers. Children feel that they have most influence in their families. The municipality is the place where children feel they have the least influence, although it is here that most decisions about them are made.



**FEEL THAT IT IS IMPORTANT THAT  
DECISION-MAKERS LISTEN TO CHILDREN.**

## ARE CHILDREN ALLOWED TO INFLUENCE ON IMPORTANT ISSUES?

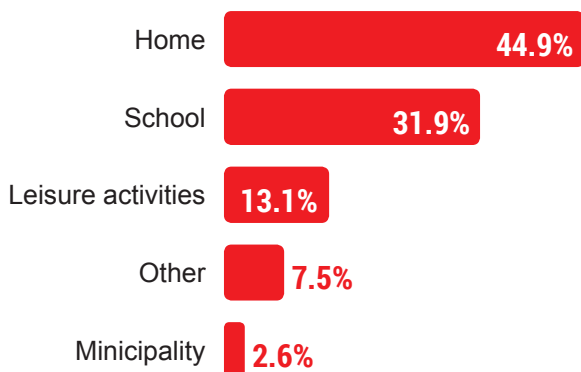


### QUESTION 7a

This term, or last term, have you been able to give your views about/affect any issue important to you?

The first diagram explains 45.5% of the total respondents feel they have been involved and have exerted influence in matters important to them, but 40.5% of the respondents feel they have not been able to influence matters, and 14.0% of the respondents feel unsure. The second diagram shows whether children feel that they have been able to influence issues that are important to them categorized by grades. Noticeably, the proportion of children who feel that they can exert influence decreases the older they are as they become more aware of being excluded from the decision-making process. As children in focus groups put it “participation is an illusion rather than a reality”.

## WHERE CAN CHILDREN EXERT INFLUENCE?



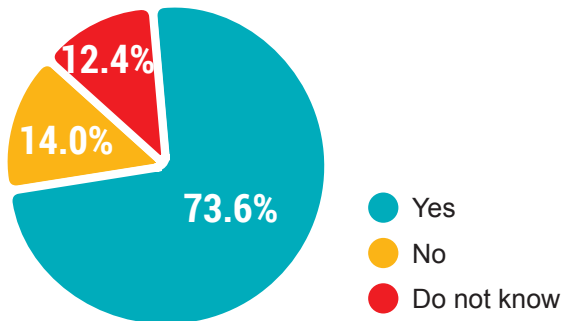
### QUESTION 7b

Where have you been able to give your views about/affect any issue important to you?

Of the 45.5% of children who feel they have been able to influence issues that are important to them, 44.9% indicated at home, 31.9% at school and 13.1% in leisure activities.

As noted above, only 2.6% feel that they have opportunities to present their views to local government. This would indicate that Children’s Councils in schools and at khoroo level are not as effective as they could be. Focus groups felt that if Children’s Councils should be made up of students elected by them rather than children appointed by the school, so that their views would be better represented.

## WHAT OPPORTUNITIES FOR INFLUENCE?

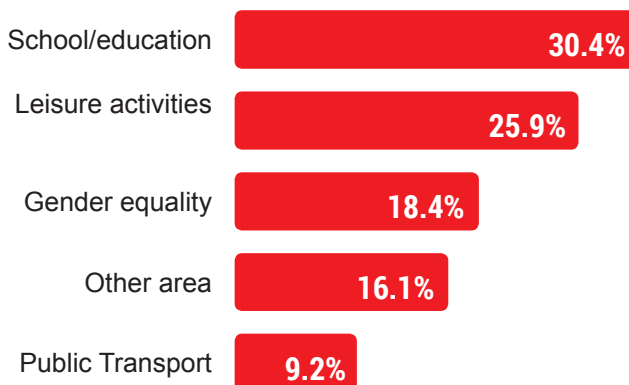


### QUESTION 8a

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

Three out of four children want more influence and opportunities to affect issues that concern them, to represent their peers, and to contribute to resolving their issues.

## WHICH AREAS DO CHILDREN WANT TO INFLUENCE?



### QUESTION 8b

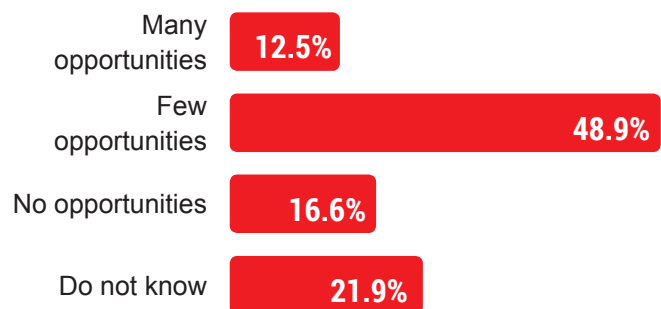
Which areas would you like to influence/give your views on?

One in every three children who participated in this survey wants to express their own opinions and exert more influence in matters relevant to education and school. With double and triple shifts at some schools due to over-crowding, many children are travelling after dark, so public transport is a concern for almost 10% of children.

## OPPORTUNITIES TO PRESENT OPINIONS TO LOCAL DECISION-MAKERS

### QUESTION 6

In response to "How great do you think your opportunities are to present your views and opinions to the decision makers in your municipality?", 87.5% of children feel their opportunities were limited.



# 2

## THE RIGHT TO FEEL WELL AND SAFE

The Committee urges the State party to take all necessary measures to address those recommendations from previous concluding observations that have been partially or not at all implemented and to provide adequate follow-up to the recommendations, notably those related to: non-discrimination; corporal punishment; abuse, neglect, maltreatment, and violence; standard of living; and the situation of street children.

*Concluding observations: Mongolia by the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child, 2010*

EVERY CHILD HAS THE RIGHT TO A SAFE CHILDHOOD. THEY SHOULD NOT HAVE TO BE EXPOSED TO VIOLENCE, BULLYING OR OTHER HARASSMENT.

Save the Children welcomed the adoption in 2016 of new Child Protection and Child Rights legislations and, together with the UNCRC, urges the government to continue to integrate these laws into relevant policies and practices that will make meaningful changes to children's lives.

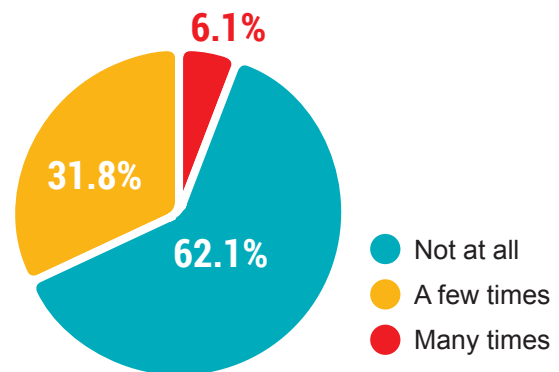
### BULLIED AND HARASSED?

**QUESTION 27.4**

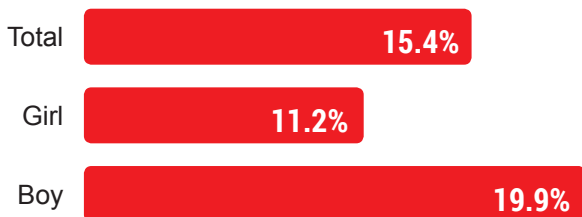
This term or last term, have you felt that you were bullied or harassed?

**QUESTION 25.3**

In this term or last term, have you worried about being bullied?



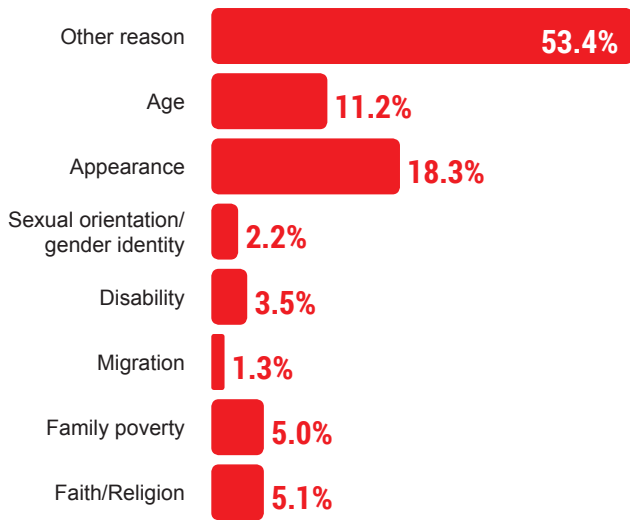
This diagram shows 15.4% of children feel worried about bullying, violence and assault, 19.9% of boys worry to a greater degree than girls about violence and assault.



*"Effects of bullying are different for boy and girls. For boys, bullying takes the form of manifested maltreat, beating and forcing obedience, while for girls it can be subtle. For example, ruining reputation, forming groups at school, online bullying through other children etc., so that it leads to "violence" despair, and it is scarier. That is why I transferred from my previous school."*

*Ts, Girl, 15 year-old*

## WHY BULLIED OR HARASSED?



*"I know that children are treated badly by some teachers because they are prejudiced against them. I know this because I am popular with teachers and sometimes I don't get into trouble but my friend who was doing exactly the same thing gets disciplined because the teacher doesn't treat him fairly."*

Boy, E. 10th Grade

### QUESTION 27b

If you have felt bullied or harassed at any time during the previous year, what was this due to?

A surprisingly high 53.4% of children indicated "other reason" for being bullied. More detail could not be learned from the survey but focus groups frequently raised that children felt victimised and stressed by systemic discrimination and favouritism from teachers. Clearly there is a real need for further study to test this and other hypotheses that might explain this result and assess the need for teacher training and accountability.

**92.9% OF CHILDREN WANT TO DO MORE TO STOP BULLYING, IN REAL LIFE AND ONLINE.**



*"Boys tend to be unable to speak about being bullied or harassed. If they do speak, peers tend to look down on them, while parents blame them for not being capable of defending themselves."*

S, Boy, 16 year-old

## ARE ACTIONS TAKEN TO STOP BULLYING?

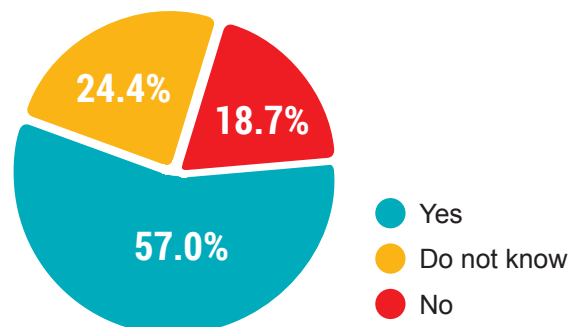


*"Every kid has fear of losing books, cell phones and other possessions at school. Theft commonly occurs in classrooms. Slippery floors are also scary. It is common among boys to have 'lessons taught/ warning' by groups of other boys during breaks. School is not a safe environment, it is stressful. Also, there are summer camps. Many children lose their stuff and stealing is common."*

B, Boy, 16 year-old

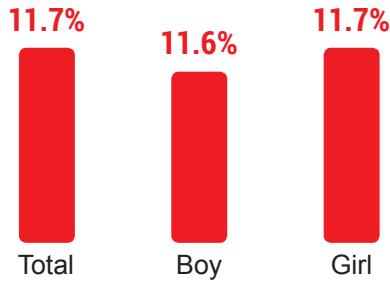
### QUESTION 21

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





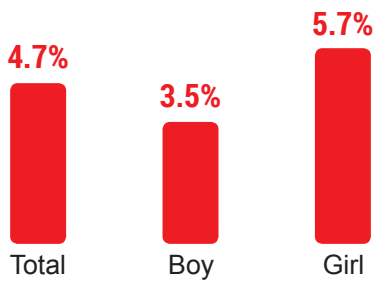
## ONLINE AND MOBILE PHONE VIOLATIONS



**QUESTION 26.3**

This term or last term, have you received insulting online messages from other children or young people?

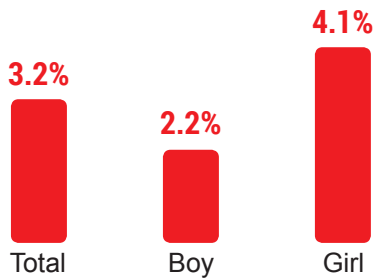
11.7% of children have received offensive messages from other children and young people online.



**QUESTION 26.4**

This term or last term, have you received insulting messages on your mobile phone from other children or young people?

Fewer children, 4.7% compared to 11.7%, received offensive message on their mobile phones than online.

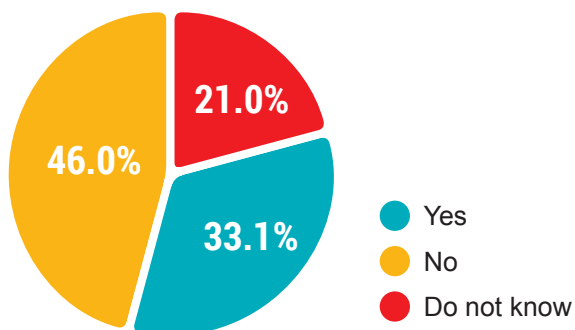


**QUESTION 26.5**

This term or last term, has an adult contacted you online and wanted to talk about sex?

In comparison with boys (2.2%), more girls (4.1%) have been contacted by an adult online who wanted to talk about sex.

## INTERNET SAFETY

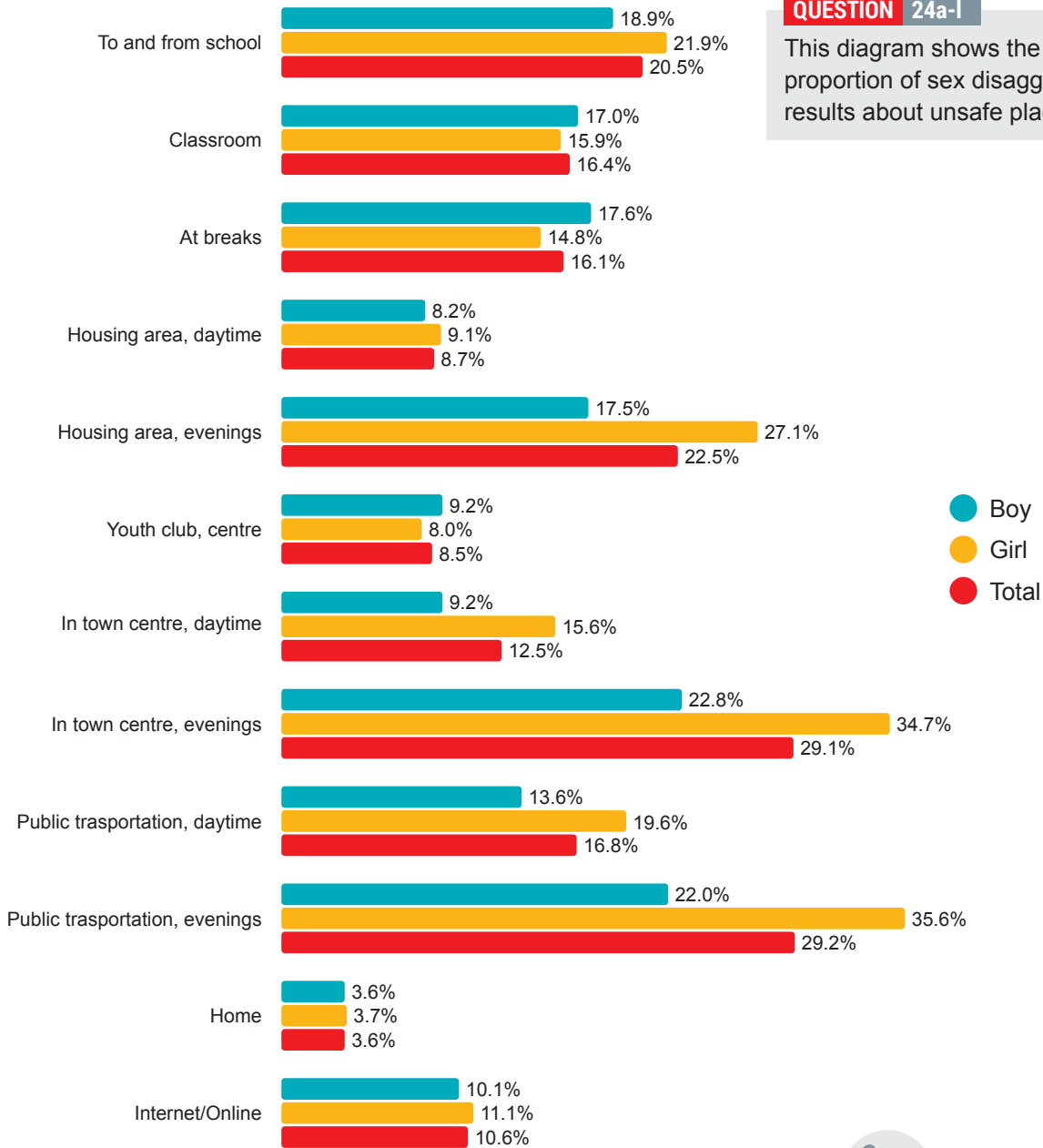


**QUESTION 20**

Has school taught you how to use the Internet safely?

46.0% of children reported that schools do not teach children how to use the Internet safely, while 21 % were unsure. In other words, six children out of ten are at risk of not knowing how to use the internet safely.

## UNSAFE PLACES



In general, children, particularly girls, feel unsafe on public transport, in town centres and in residential areas in the evenings. Nearly one third of children and two thirds of girls seldom or never feel safe on buses in the evenings.



*“When it is crowded on the bus, it happens that older men sneak their hands under my underarms, get close to my breasts or sneak their hands between my legs.”*

*G, Girl, 15 year-old*

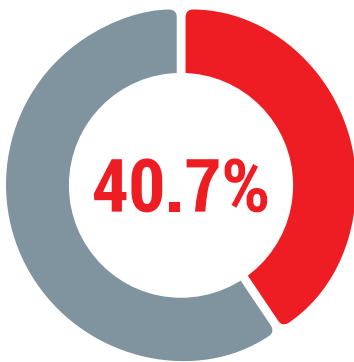


Older students are often travel by public bus after dark because of multiple shifts at their schools. Some focus groups said there was no alternative as their schools had a shortage of school buses or they were use inefficiently.

*"It happened once when I was walking in our dark peri-urban street, scared of dogs, on my way to school. An older man, who was just passing by, all of a sudden jumped towards me, gripped by breasts, and left eerily laughing. I was really scared and ran to school at my top speed."*

M, Girl, 16 year-old

## VIOLENCE



**AN ALARMINGLY HIGH 40.7% OF CHILDREN HAD SEEN OTHER CHILDREN GET PUNCHED OR HIT IN THE PREVIOUS TERM.**

Out of them, 46.6 % of boys and 35.8% of girls had witnessed other children being punched or hit.

As corporal punishment in families and schools remains the main form of discipline in Mongolia, it may explain this very high figure. According to the Social Indicator Sample Survey – 2013 which was done by National Statistics Committee found that 46.9% of children 1-14 years were affected by psychological violence and corporal punishment nationwide.

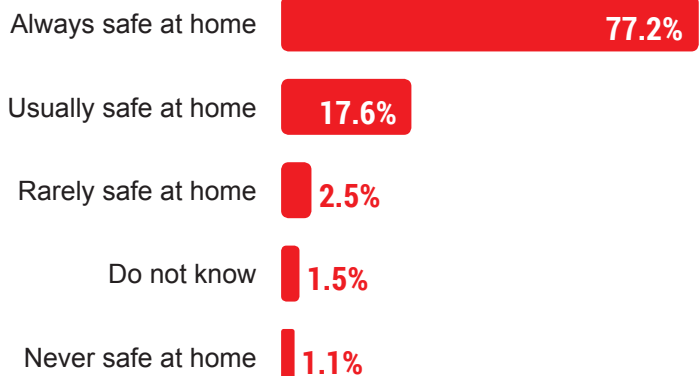
Save the Children campaigned vigorously for banning corporal punishment in all settings, so the inclusion of the ban in the 2016 Child Protection Law was an encouraging start to reversing this situation, but Government needs to commit to programs aimed at enforcing the legislation and changing social attitudes.

## HOME AND FAMILY

**QUESTION** 24k

Do you feel safe at home?

Children responded that they were:



A high percentage of 94.8% of children responded that they always or usually felt safe at home, while some children feel unsafe at home:

**2.6%**  
of children said they had run away from home or had been thrown out of their homes over the course of the previous year.

**1.4%**  
are worried about being thrown out of their homes by their guardians.

**4.1%**  
have been worried and undecided about which parent to live with in the case of divorced parents.

## FEELING BAD

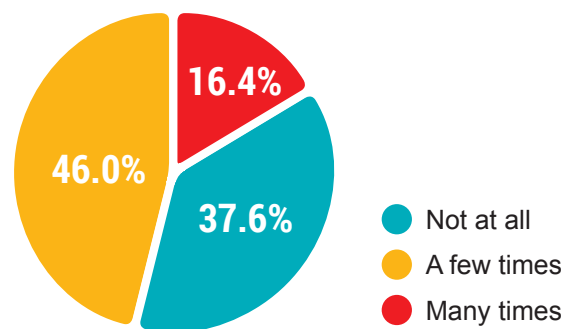
Young Voices survey shows that many children do not feel good. Six in ten children had sometimes or many times felt sad or down for some time during the previous year and have felt stress and anxiety.

### Sad and down for a longer period

**QUESTION 27.3**

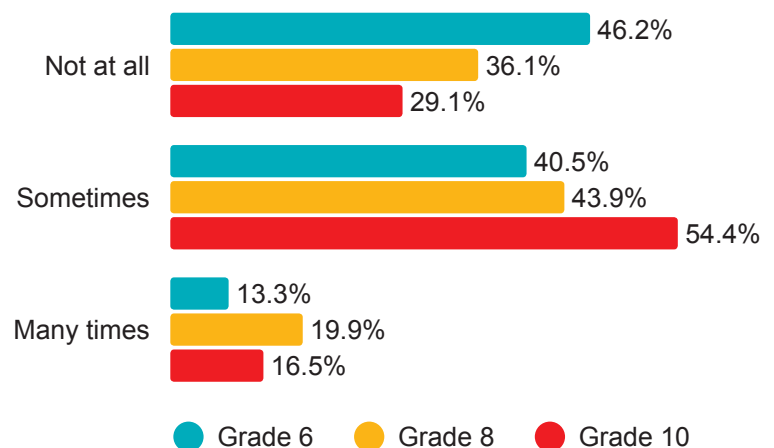
This term or last term, have you felt sad or down for a longer period of time?

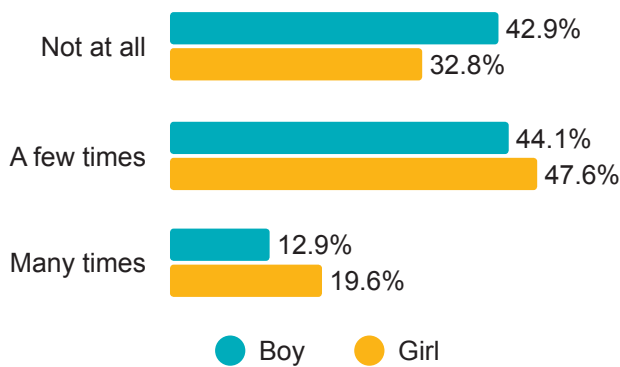
62.4% responded that they had felt sad or down for a longer period sometimes or many times. This compared to 63.5% in Kosovo and 49.0% in Sweden.



**QUESTION 27.3**

The chart shows whether children had felt sad or down for a longer period of time, by grade.





**QUESTION 27.3**

The chart shows whether children had felt sad or down for a longer period of time, by gender.

The proportion of children who stated that they felt bad increases with age. In addition, girls consistently experience more psychological or emotional problems than boys.

### Major areas of concern and worries for children

One in ten children said that these areas were of concern and worry to them:

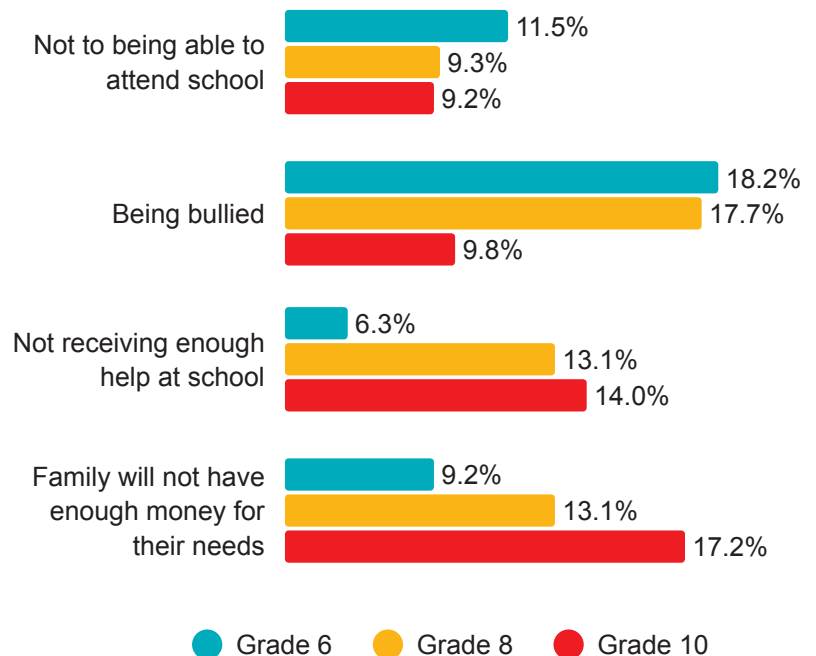
- their family having enough money to get by;
- getting proper support and help at school;
- being bullied; and
- being unable to attend/handle school.

As children get older, worry over their family's economy prevails with 17.2% Grade 10s responding that they worried about this issue.

**QUESTION 25**

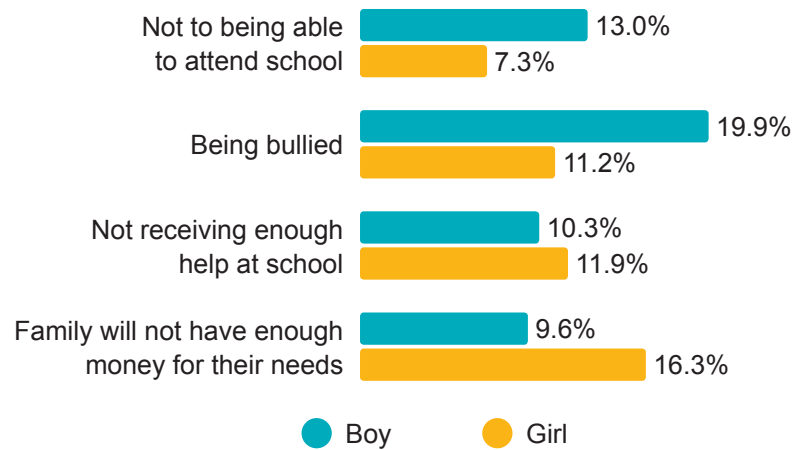
This table shows the major issues of concern (from a list of 13 issues) by grades.

Compared to girls, boys feel more worried about being bullied, while compared to boys, girls feel more concerned about the family's economy.



**QUESTION 25**

This diagram shows the proportion of children who feel worried about major issues of concern, by gender.



**SUPPORT AND HELP**

91.4 % of children who participated in this survey said that it was vital to provide help and support to children feeling sad or down for a longer period of time.

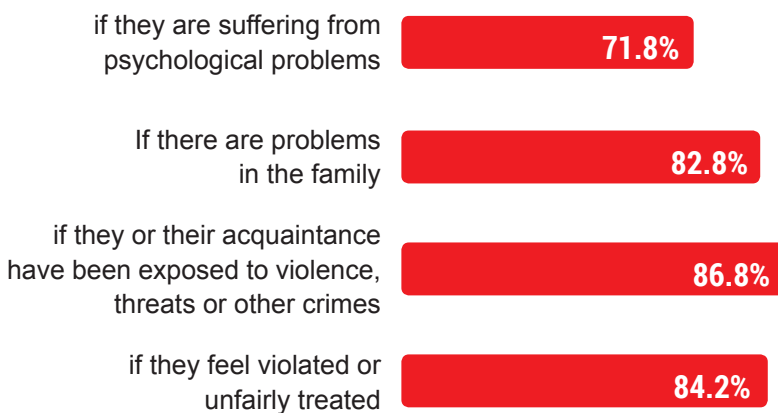
89.3% of children felt that easy and direct access to psychologists is needed, but over 80% of children do not know where to turn or who to approach if they experience problems.

Save the Children is aware that social workers are available in all schools, but do not appear to be addressing the psychological needs of children.

Feedback from focus groups indicated that they were not aware that social workers were trained counsellors or did not believe social workers would maintain confidentiality. The Ministry of Education, Culture, Science and Sports must put the necessary training, policies and accountability processes in place to ensure that school staff to respect children’s right to privacy. Children need to be able to access support from social workers that is independent and private.

**QUESTION 28**

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



*“I want to consult someone on issues that I cannot resolve on my own, but because I am not used to talking to my parents or teachers, I feel I might be in trouble. On the other hand, I can talk to my friends, but if we argue one day and stop being friends anymore, they may spread my secret to others. So, the majority of the times, I just think and bear on my own. There have even been days when those thoughts felt more hurtful than a physical ailment.”*

*O, Girl, 16 year-old*

# 3

## GROWING UP UNDER DIFFERENT CIRCUMSTANCES

“... the Committee remains concerned that gender-based discrimination affects both boys and girls, and that in practice, children experience unequal treatment ... based on, inter alia, a child’s ethnic group, disability, living standards or those of the child’s family, or given the child’s residential location. The Committee recommends that the State party monitor and ensure implementation...”

*Concluding observations: Mongolia by the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child, 2010*



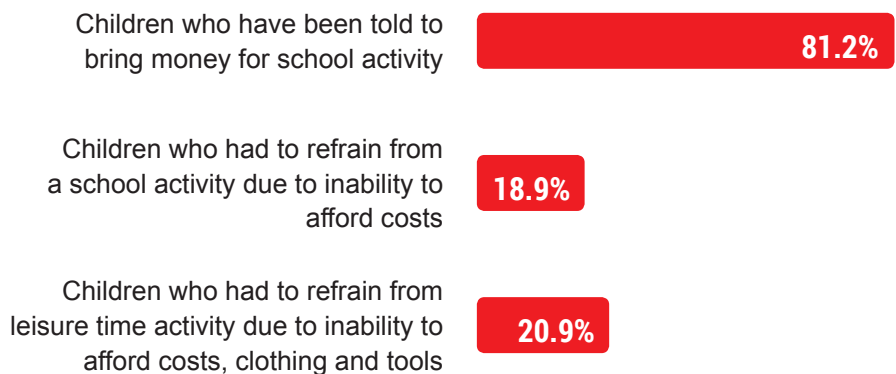
### BADLY OFF

In the Young Voices survey it emerges that 81.2% of respondents have been asked to bring money for activities in school compared to 68.0% in Kosovo and 43.0% in Sweden. While it has been the practice in Mongolia to contribute to activities, it is of concern that 18.9 % of children have refrained from activities

at school due to costs and 20.9% have had to abandon leisure activities due to inability to pay for clothing or equipment. For children in families living on the margin, this may mean missing out on many activities, thus hindering their participation and development.

**QUESTION 12, 13, 14**

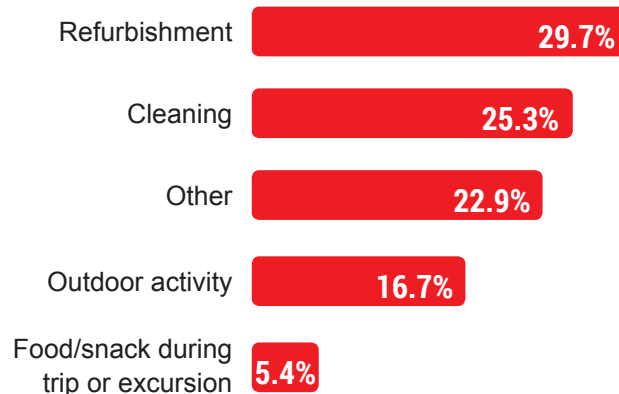
This table shows the proportion of children who answered YES to the above mentioned three questions by grades.



**QUESTION 12.b**

What was the money for?

Even though schools are responsible for enabling children's education, 55.0% of informal collection of money was to cover costs that should have already been included in administrative budget of schools. Government must ensure that sufficient funds are invested in children's education as stated in Article 40.1 of the Mongolian Law on Education (2002).



## DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GIRLS AND BOYS

In terms of growing up in different circumstances, the childhoods of girls and boys differ in many respects. For example, girls feel down more often than boys. They worry more and are exposed to

more harassment. Girls also feel less safe on public transportation and streets in the evenings. Boys, in comparison to girls, are more worried about being exposed to violence or bullying.

QUESTION	GIRLS	BOYS
Proportion of children who seldom or never feel safe on public transportation in the evening	35.6%	22.0%
Proportion of children who have been harassed by other children on their mobile phones	5.7%	3.5%
Proportion of children who would like more influence on matters affecting them	79.0%	67.6%
Proportion of children who have experienced problems with eating disorders	14.7%	9.1%
Proportion of children who have worried about the family's economy	16.3%	9.6%
Proportion of children who have felt sad or depressed for a prolonged period	67.2%	57.0%
Proportion of children who have been contacted online by an adult who wanted to talk about sex	4.1%	2.2%
Proportion of children who worry about to experience bullying	11.2%	19.9%
Proportion of children who have witnessed violence	35.8%	46.6%
Proportion of children who worry about not being able to handle school	7.3%	13.0%



# 4

## SCHOOL AND EDUCATION FOR EVERYONE

- Schools, as “second homes” for children, must be safe and provide support and help for children in need.
- Children who are not able to get help with homework at home should be supported in schools, and schools should care for children by providing them with extra-curricular help.
- Schools have the responsibility to ensure that children do not experience abusive behaviours, such as bullying or maltreatment.

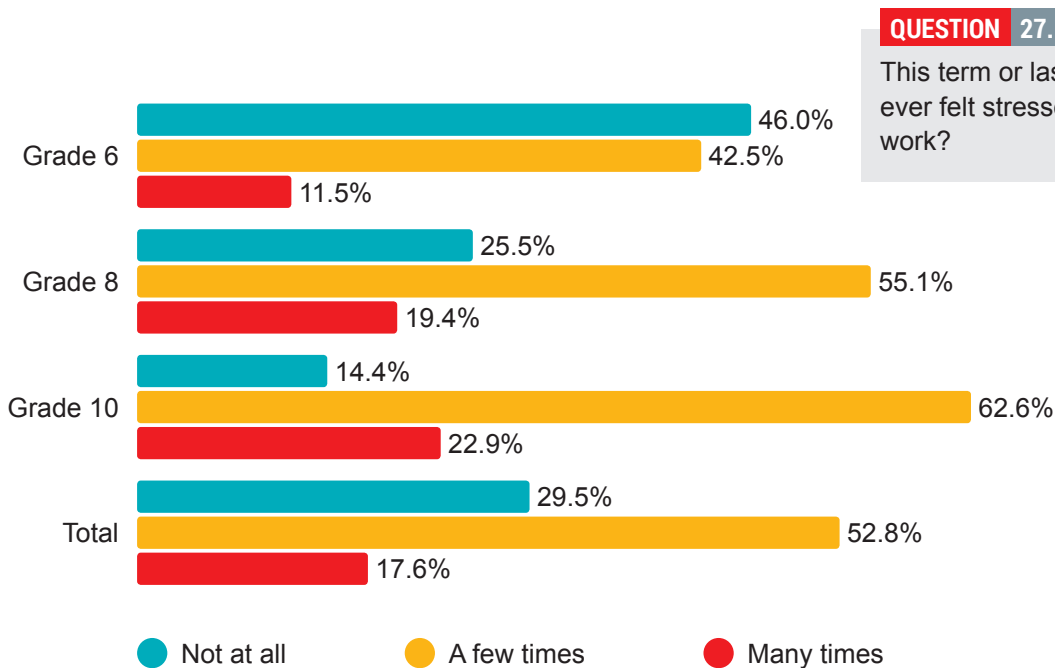
**SCHOOLS ARE TO PROVIDE EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL CHILDREN, IRRESPECTIVE OF BACKGROUND, GENDER, DISABILITY OR GUARDIAN'S EDUCATIONAL LEVEL.**

### WORRY ABOUT SCHOOLWORK

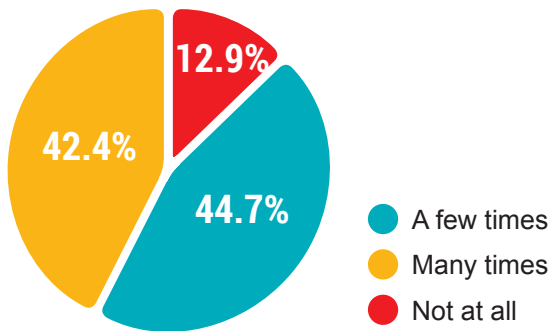
#### Stress about school work

Five out of ten children have sometimes experienced stress because of schoolwork, and by age 16 years, two out of ten children had experienced it many times over the previous year. Stress and anxiety over grades and schoolwork was more frequent in

the older age group than in the younger possibly due to increased parental pressure and awareness of competition between peers for tertiary education and jobs.



## Stress about grades

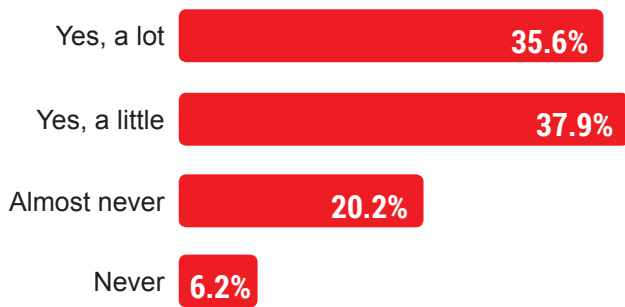


**QUESTION 27.2**

This term or last term, have you ever felt stressed over your grades?

44.7% of children who participated in the survey had sometimes experienced stress because of grades, while 42.4% had experienced it many times over the past year. There is no notable variation by grade or by gender.

## Help with homework at home



**QUESTION 16**

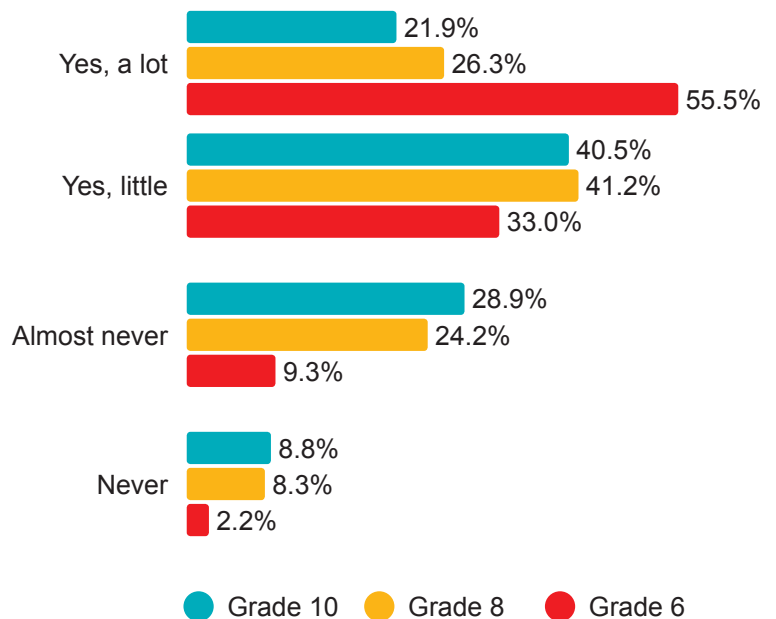
Do you get help with homework at home?

Help with homework at home depends greatly on children's school year. For instance, 55.5% of children studying in Grade 6 said they have got a lot of help, while the percentage dropped to 26.3% of children studying in Grade 8 and to 21.9% of children studying in Grade 10.

**QUESTION 16**

This diagram shows whether children received help with homework at home, by grade.

Thus, as children grow older and advance to higher grades, parents' help with homework decreases. On the one hand, it may be related to parents' lack of knowledge to help with a variety of subjects. As well, parents may not have sufficient time to allocate to children. As well, many parents are working away from their children in the mining and herding industries in Mongolia, or working abroad.

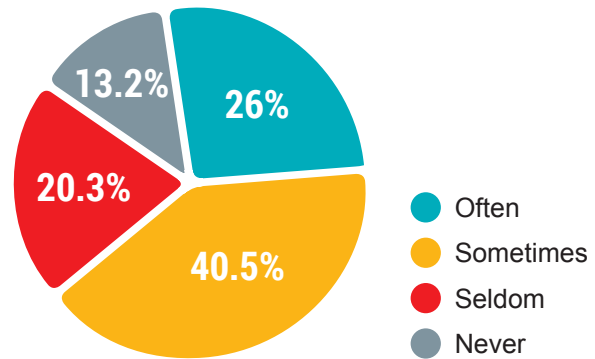


## WORKING ENVIRONMENT AND INFLUENCE AT SCHOOL

### QUESTION 22

At your school are there any opportunities for you to present your opinions on, for example, school meals, breaks, school work or other things concerning school?

26.0% of children feel that they sometimes have an opportunity to voice their opinions on and influence, for example, school meals, breaks or other school-related issues, while 20.2% feel they seldom have the opportunity, and 13.2% feel they have no opportunity. Again, focus groups expressed a lack of confidence in Children’s Councils because the members are all nominated by school staff and said they would like to see all members elected by students.



# 5

## KNOWLEDGE ABOUT CHILD RIGHTS

“The Committee recommends that the State party increase and strengthen its efforts to disseminate the Convention and to raise public awareness about its principles and provisions, particularly among children, parents, and professionals working with children, through adequate and systematic training and sensitization on children’s rights of professional groups working with and for children, including law enforcement officials, parliamentarians, judges, lawyers, health personnel, teachers, and the media...”

*Concluding observations: Mongolia by the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child, 2010*



It is vital that all children know their rights. Therefore, everyone working with and for children has the responsibility to ensure awareness of, and familiarity with the content of the Convention.

## KNOWLEDGE ABOUT THE CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD

More than half of children had not been informed about the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child by schools or any other government agencies.

Four out of ten children have heard of the Convention. At the same time, four out of ten children said they

had not received information about the Convention in school during the past year, while three out of ten children said they didn’t know. Knowledge about the Convention is better in the older age group than in the younger.

Proportion of children who have heard about the Convention 43.8%

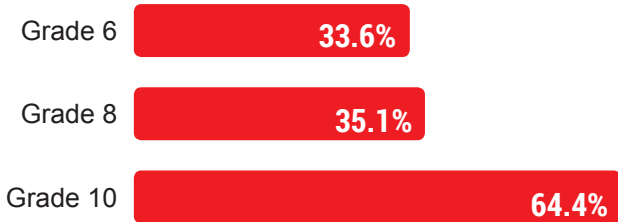
Proportion of children who have received information about the Convention in school in the previous year 21.2%

**QUESTION 3a, 4a**

This diagram shows the proportion of children who answered YES to the question on whether they had heard about, or received information at school about the Convention this year.

**QUESTION 3a**

This diagram shows the proportion of children who answered YES to the question on whether they had heard about the Convention, by grade.



*“Children participating in child-led organizations and groups are more aware about the child rights. Because the majority of child participation activities are conducted for middle secondary and upper grade students, children in junior classes do not have good knowledge on the child rights. They also should know about their rights. Older children have better access to this type of information, as they use their cell phones and Internet.”*

*From focus group discussions with children*

## AWARENESS OF CHILDREN’S RIGHTS

**QUESTION 3b, 4b**

This diagram shows the proportion of children who answered YES to the question asking if they had heard about the concept “children’s rights” and if they had received information on “children’s rights” in school.

While 56.2% had not heard of the Convention, nine out of ten children said they knew the term “children’s rights, a strong indication that awareness was growing among children.

Proportion of children who have heard about children`s rights 90.8%

Proportion of children who have received information about children`s rights in school in the previous year 33.7%

# 6

## THE FUTURE

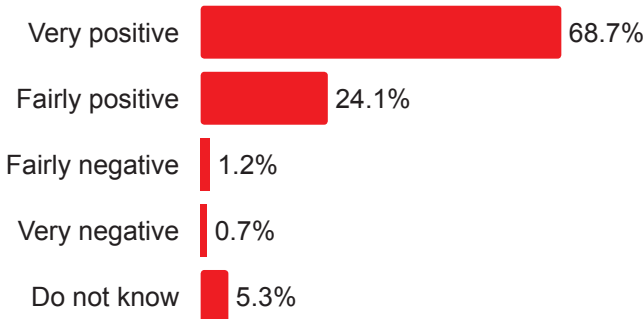
The Young Voices survey shows that, to a great extent, children see the future in a very positive light. However, this varies a little by gender and age. For instance, the proportion of boys who see a positive future is less than the proportion of girls with the same hope.

THE CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD CLEARLY ALLOCATES RESPONSIBILITY TO ADULTS. A CHILD'S CHANCES OF GOOD FUTURE PROSPECTS BEGINS WITH THE ADULT WORLD'S ABILITY TO PROVIDE SUPPORT.

### HOW DO CHILDREN REGARD THEIR FUTURE?

Nine out of ten children envisage their future positively or very positively.

**92.8% OF CHILDREN ARE POSITIVE ABOUT THEIR FUTURE.**



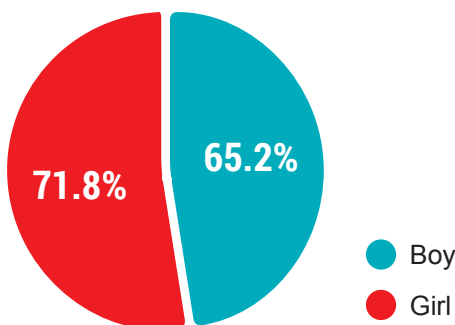
**QUESTION 29**

This diagram shows how the children envisage their future.

Envisioning their future varies for girls and for boys. For instance, seven girls out of ten envisage a very positive future, while six boys out of ten hold the same hope.

**QUESTION 29**

This diagram shows the proportion of children who envisage their future as “very positive”, by gender.



	Grade 6	Grade 8	Grade 10
Very positive	75.2%	62.4%	67.5%
Fairly positive	17.7%	27.8%	27.8%
Fairly negative	1.1%	1.3%	1.3%
Very negative	1.1%	0.3%	0.8%
Do not know	4.9%	8.3%	2.6%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

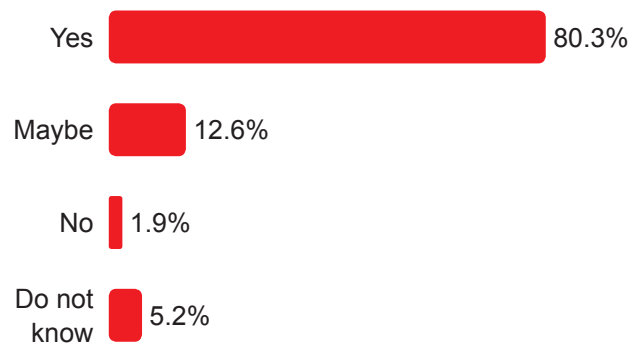
## CHILDREN'S BELIEF THAT THEY WILL GET A JOB AFTER SCHOOL

Eight children out of ten believe they will be able to find a job after school, while one in ten doubts that they will.

### QUESTION 30

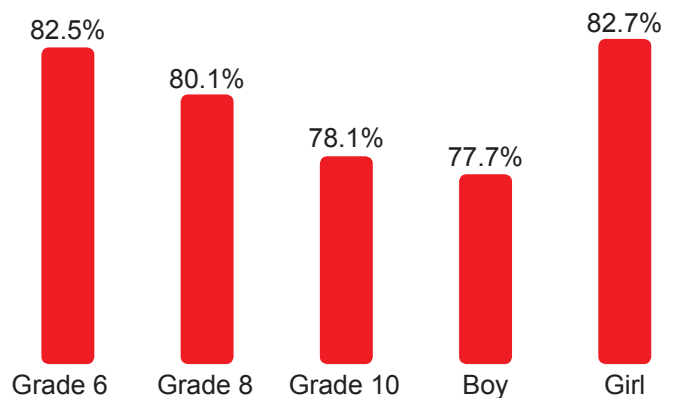
This diagram shows whether children believe that they will get a job when they finish school.

Children's hope to be able to find a job after school varies a little according to age, and upper secondary students tend to have less hope of finding a job after school in comparison with younger children. In addition, compared to boys, eight girls out of ten believe that they will get a job when they finish school.



### QUESTION 30

This diagram shows children's belief that they will get a job when they finish school, by grade and by gender.



# ANNEX

## Young Voices Mongolia - Results by table

Question 1.  
Are you ...

No	Sex	
1	Boy	47.5%
2	Girl	52.5%
	Total	100.0%

Question 2.  
Which grade or Year are you in?

No	Grade	
1	6	36.6%
2	8	32.0%
3	10	31.4%
	Total	100.0%

Graders (total, sex)

No	Grade	Total	Boy	Girl
1	6	36.6%	49.3%	50.7%
2	8	32.0%	49.2%	50.8%
3	10	31.4%	43.6%	56.4%
	Total	100.0%	47.5%	52.5%

**3a**

Have you heard about the Convention?

No	Answer	Grade			Sex		Total
		6	8	10	Boy	Girl	
1	Yes	33.6%	35.1%	64.4%	39.7%	47.5%	43.8%
2	No	32.1%	43.2%	17.3%	33.7%	28.5%	31.0%
3	Don't know	34.3%	21.7%	18.3%	26.6%	24.0%	25.2%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

**3b**

Have you heard about the Convention?

No	Answer	Grade			Sex		Total
		6	8	10	Boy	Girl	
1	Yes	86.3%	92.9%	93.8%	89.8%	91.7%	90.8%
2	No	7.3%	4.0%	3.4%	5.8%	4.3%	5.0%
3	Don't know	6.4%	3.0%	2.8%	4.4%	4.0%	4.2%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

**4a**

*This term or last term, has the Convention been presented at your school?*

№	Answer	Grade			Sex		Total
		6	8	10	Boy	Girl	
1	Yes	20.8%	23.5%	19.3%	21.0%	21.4%	21.2%
2	No	35.4%	46.2%	54.1%	45.1%	44.4%	44.7%
3	Don't know	43.8%	30.3%	26.5%	33.9%	34.2%	34.1%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

**4b**

*This term or last term, have Rights been presented at your school?*

№	Answer	Grade			Sex		Total
		6	8	10	Boy	Girl	
1	Yes	25.9%	46.0%	30.2%	34.1%	33.3%	33.7%
2	No	34.1%	25.8%	39.4%	34.1%	32.2%	33.1%
3	Don't know	40.0%	28.3%	30.4%	31.9%	34.5%	33.3%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

**5**

*Do you think it is important that politicians and decision-makers listen to what children/young people think about different things?*

№	Answer	Grade			Sex		Total
		6	8	10	Boy	Girl	
1	Yes	85.4%	85.9%	86.9%	85.9%	86.1%	86.0%
2	No	4.6%	5.6%	4.6%	4.8%	5.1%	4.9%
3	Don't know	10.0%	8.6%	8.5%	9.4%	8.8%	9.1%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

**6**

*How great do you think your opportunities are to present your views and opinions to the decision-makers in your municipality?*

№	Answer	Grade			Sex		Total
		6	8	10	Boy	Girl	
1	Many opportunities	14.8%	12.9%	9.5%	13.1%	12.0%	12.5%
2	Few opportunities	41.6%	49.0%	57.5%	45.3%	52.2%	48.9%
3	No opportunities	19.2%	16.7%	13.4%	18.2%	15.1%	16.6%
4	Don't know	24.3%	21.5%	19.6%	23.3%	20.6%	21.9%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

**7a**

*This term or last term, have you been able to give your views about/affect any issue important to you?*

№	Answer	Grade			Sex		Total
		6	8	10	Boy	Girl	
1	Yes	53.8%	43.7%	37.6%	41.9%	48.7%	45.5%
2	No	34.1%	40.4%	47.9%	44.0%	37.3%	40.5%
3	Don't know	12.2%	15.9%	14.4%	14.1%	14.0%	14.1%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%



**7b**

*Where have you been able to give your views about/ affect any issue important to you?*

№	Answer	Grade			Sex		Total
		6	8	10	Boy	Girl	
1	In school	26.3%	32.6%	39.9%	31.0%	32.5%	31.9%
2	In my leisure time activities	11.9%	13.0%	15.0%	12.1%	13.8%	13.1%
3	In my municipality	2.2%	2.2%	4.0%	2.8%	2.5%	2.6%
4	At home	52.5%	43.9%	34.1%	44.8%	45.0%	44.9%
5	In other places	7.2%	8.3%	6.9%	9.3%	6.3%	7.5%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

**8a**

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

№	Answer	Grade			Sex		Total
		6	8	10	Boy	Girl	
1	Yes	73.0%	72.2%	75.8%	67.6%	79.0%	73.6%
2	No	14.8%	14.4%	12.6%	18.2%	10.2%	14.0%
3	Don't know	12.2%	13.4%	11.6%	14.1%	10.8%	12.4%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

**8b**

*Which areas would you like to influence/give your views on?*

№	Answer	Grade			Sex		Total
		6	8	10	Boy	Girl	
1	Your education and school	29.7%	26.1%	34.9%	31.4%	29.7%	30.4%
2	Leisure activities for children where you live	18.7%	29.6%	29.0%	25.6%	26.1%	25.9%
3	Public transport	9.6%	9.4%	8.8%	9.1%	9.3%	9.2%
4	Equal rights for girls and boys	22.5%	20.2%	13.2%	17.2%	19.3%	18.4%
5	I would have chosen another	19.5%	14.8%	14.1%	16.7%	15.6%	16.1%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

**9a**

*Mongolia needs to do more to stop bullying/online bullying*

№	Answer	Grade			Sex		Total
		6	8	10	Boy	Girl	
1	Very important	69.9%	62.9%	63.7%	62.4%	68.7%	65.7%
2	Important	17.5%	24.2%	24.7%	23.0%	21.0%	21.9%
3	Fairly important	4.4%	5.1%	6.4%	5.1%	5.4%	5.3%
4	Not important	2.4%	2.0%	1.8%	3.1%	1.2%	2.1%
5	Don't know	5.8%	5.8%	3.4%	6.5%	3.7%	5.0%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

**9b**

*Mongolia needs to do more to make sure migrated children have the same opportunities as other children in Mongolia*

№	Answer	Grade			Sex		Total
		6	8	10	Boy	Girl	
1	Very important	59.1%	44.9%	42.3%	45.3%	52.9%	49.3%
2	Important	26.3%	38.6%	41.2%	35.9%	34.1%	35.0%
3	Fairly important	6.4%	7.3%	10.6%	7.8%	8.2%	8.0%
4	Not important	2.4%	3.0%	1.5%	2.6%	2.2%	2.3%
5	Don't know	5.8%	6.1%	4.4%	8.3%	2.8%	5.4%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

**9c**

*Mongolia needs to do more to help children and young people who feel bad*

№	Answer	Grade			Sex		Total
		6	8	10	Boy	Girl	
1	Very important	51.3%	46.0%	50.8%	41.2%	56.9%	49.4%
2	Important	31.0%	34.6%	34.8%	37.1%	29.9%	33.3%
3	Fairly important	8.4%	8.6%	9.3%	10.2%	7.4%	8.7%
4	Not important	0.7%	2.3%	0.8%	1.9%	0.6%	1.2%
5	Don't know	8.6%	8.6%	4.4%	9.5%	5.2%	7.3%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

**9d**

*Mongolia needs to do more to help children and young people who self-harm*

№	Answer	Grade			Sex		Total
		6	8	10	Boy	Girl	
1	Very important	54.9%	48.5%	45.1%	45.0%	54.1%	49.8%
2	Important	24.1%	34.1%	35.6%	29.6%	32.0%	30.9%
3	Fairly important	10.4%	9.3%	11.3%	12.3%	8.6%	10.4%
4	Not important	3.5%	1.8%	1.8%	3.2%	1.7%	2.4%
5	Don't know	7.1%	6.3%	6.2%	9.9%	3.5%	6.6%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

**9e**

*Mongolia needs to do more to make sure there is no wait when contacting a psychologist*

№	Answer	Grade			Sex		Total
		6	8	10	Boy	Girl	
1	Very important	39.2%	40.4%	47.2%	37.3%	46.4%	42.1%
2	Important	34.5%	38.4%	33.0%	34.6%	35.9%	35.3%
3	Fairly important	13.9%	10.9%	10.6%	13.1%	10.8%	11.9%
4	Not important	2.7%	2.3%	1.8%	3.2%	1.4%	2.3%
5	Don't know	9.7%	8.1%	7.5%	11.8%	5.5%	8.5%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

9f

Mongolia needs to do more to discrimination against children from ethnic minority

№	Answer	Grade			Sex		Total
		6	8	10	Boy	Girl	
1	Very important	53.1%	36.9%	31.4%	41.7%	40.5%	41.1%
2	Important	29.0%	41.9%	38.7%	34.2%	37.9%	36.2%
3	Fairly important	9.3%	9.6%	21.9%	12.6%	14.0%	13.3%
4	Not important	2.2%	2.8%	2.3%	2.6%	2.3%	2.4%
5	Don't know	6.4%	8.8%	5.7%	8.9%	5.2%	7.0%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

9g

Mongolia needs to do more to help children in Mongolia who are living in child poverty

№	Answer	Grade			Sex		Total
		6	8	10	Boy	Girl	
1	Very important	77.9%	63.6%	53.9%	65.8%	65.8%	65.8%
2	Important	15.5%	24.7%	30.4%	22.5%	23.7%	23.1%
3	Fairly important	2.9%	7.3%	11.1%	6.5%	7.2%	6.9%
4	Not important	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	0.5%	0.3%	0.4%
5	Don't know	3.8%	4.3%	3.4%	4.8%	2.9%	3.8%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

9h

Mongolia needs to do more to improve the situation for disabled children

№	Answer	Grade			Sex		Total
		6	8	10	Boy	Girl	
1	Very important	77.7%	62.6%	63.7%	66.3%	70.4%	68.4%
2	Important	16.2%	25.3%	26.5%	23.5%	21.3%	22.3%
3	Fairly important	2.9%	5.1%	6.7%	4.4%	5.1%	4.8%
4	Not important	0.9%	1.5%	0.5%	1.4%	0.6%	1.0%
5	Don't know	2.4%	5.6%	2.6%	4.4%	2.6%	3.5%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

9i

Mongolia needs to do more to ensure there is a Children's Ombudsman in your municipality

№	Answer	Grade			Sex		Total
		6	8	10	Boy	Girl	
1	Very important	52.4%	45.5%	50.5%	49.4%	49.8%	49.6%
2	Important	27.7%	35.4%	32.7%	30.2%	33.1%	31.7%
3	Fairly important	8.2%	7.6%	10.3%	9.0%	8.3%	8.7%
4	Not important	0.9%	1.5%	1.3%	1.5%	0.9%	1.2%
5	Don't know	10.8%	10.1%	5.2%	9.9%	7.9%	8.8%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

**10a**

*Do you have access to Internet in your home?*

№	Answer	Grade			Sex		Total
		6	8	10	Boy	Girl	
1	Yes	49.3%	46.2%	41.8%	47.0%	45.0%	46.0%
2	No	36.1%	38.9%	35.3%	37.3%	36.2%	36.7%
3	Sometimes	14.6%	14.9%	22.9%	15.7%	18.8%	17.3%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

**10b**

*Do you have access to a computer in your home?*

№	Answer	Grade			Sex		Total
		6	8	10	Boy	Girl	
1	Yes	66.4%	66.2%	66.2%	68.3%	64.4%	66.3%
2	No	21.0%	19.4%	16.5%	18.9%	19.3%	19.1%
3	Sometimes	12.6%	14.4%	17.3%	12.8%	16.3%	14.6%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

**11a**

*Do you have your own room at home?*

№	Answer	Grade			Sex		Total
		6	8	10	Boy	Girl	
1	Yes	34.5%	31.6%	30.9%	34.1%	31.0%	32.4%
2	No	60.8%	64.1%	62.9%	60.6%	64.3%	62.5%
3	Sometimes	4.6%	4.3%	6.2%	5.3%	4.8%	5.0%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

**11b**

*Do you have your own mobile phone?*

№	Answer	Grade			Sex		Total
		6	8	10	Boy	Girl	
1	Yes	76.1%	77.8%	85.8%	77.2%	82.0%	79.7%
2	No	18.8%	16.7%	9.0%	16.7%	13.6%	15.0%
3	Sometimes	5.1%	5.6%	5.2%	6.1%	4.5%	5.3%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

**12**

*Has a teacher (or anyone else at school) asked you to bring in money to pay for a picnic meal, excursion or outdoor day? This term or last term!*

№	Answer	Grade			Sex		Total
		6	8	10	Boy	Girl	
1	Yes	80.8%	81.3%	81.7%	77.5%	84.6%	81.2%
2	No	13.9%	13.6%	12.1%	16.9%	10.0%	13.3%
3	Sometimes	5.3%	5.1%	6.2%	5.6%	5.4%	5.5%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

**12b**

*What was this for? those who answered YES to question 12 have answered 12.b*

№	Answer	Grade			Sex		Total
		6	8	10	Boy	Girl	
1	Furnishing and decoration	32.4%	29.6%	27.1%	29.3%	30.0%	29.7 %
2	Cleaning	24.3%	24.6%	26.9%	24.5%	25.9%	25.3%
3	Food/snack during trip or excursion	6.0%	4.6%	5.3%	6.1%	4.8%	5.4%
4	Outdoor day	17.2%	18.5%	14.6%	18.8%	15.1%	16.7%
5	Other	20.0%	22.7%	26.0%	21.4%	24.1%	22.9%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

**13**

*Have you, this term or last term, not been able to join in an activity at school because it has cost money?*

№	Answer	Grade			Sex		Total
		6	8	10	Boy	Girl	
1	Yes	15.5%	18.2%	23.5%	16.9%	20.6%	18.9%
2	No	71.5%	67.7%	62.4%	68.8%	66.1%	67.4%
3	Don't know	13.1%	14.1%	14.2%	14.3%	13.3%	13.8%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

**14**

*Have you, this term or last term, not been able to join in some leisure activity because you could not afford, for example, membership fees, training kit, swimsuit, skis, skates or something else that was needed?*

№	Answer	Grade			Sex		Total
		6	8	10	Boy	Girl	
1	Yes	15.3%	19.7%	28.6%	18.2%	23.3%	20.9%
2	No	68.8%	65.7%	54.6%	65.2%	61.6%	63.3%
3	Don't know	15.9%	14.6%	16.8%	16.5%	15.1%	15.8%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

**15**

*Can you get help with homework from the staff at your school?*

№	Answer	Grade			Sex		Total
		6	8	10	Boy	Girl	
1	Yes	31.4%	15.9%	19.3%	21.0%	24.2%	22.7%
2	Yes, a little	30.5%	42.2%	34.0%	34.1%	36.5%	35.4%
3	Almost never	37.4%	41.9%	45.9%	44.3%	39.0%	41.5%
4	Never	0.7%	0.0%	0.8%	0.7%	0.3%	0.5%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

**16**

*Do you get help with homework at home?*

№	Answer	Grade			Sex		Total
		6	8	10	Boy	Girl	
1	Yes, a lot	55.5%	26.3%	21.9%	35.6%	35.6%	35.6%
2	Yes, a little	33.0%	41.2%	40.5%	38.7%	37.3%	37.9%
3	Almost never	9.3%	24.2%	28.9%	19.4%	21.0%	20.2%
4	Never	2.2%	8.3%	8.8%	6.3%	6.2%	6.2%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

**17**

*Do you get the help you need to manage your tasks at school?*

№	Answer	Grade			Sex		Total
		6	8	10	Boy	Girl	
1	Yes, always	25.0%	14.1%	21.1%	21.8%	19.0%	20.3%
2	Often	43.6%	40.9%	37.4%	39.7%	41.8%	40.8%
3	Seldom	20.4%	35.1%	32.0%	27.1%	30.2%	28.7%
4	Never	4.4%	5.3%	5.2%	5.5%	4.5%	4.9%
5	Don't know	6.6%	4.5%	4.4%	6.0%	4.6%	5.3%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

**18**

*Are you satisfied with the teaching you get at school?*

№	Answer	Grade			Sex		Total
		6	8	10	Boy	Girl	
1	Yes, always	79.9%	43.9%	30.2%	54.9%	50.8%	52.8%
2	Often	16.6%	43.2%	55.9%	35.1%	39.6%	37.5%
3	Seldom	2.4%	10.1%	11.1%	7.5%	7.7%	7.6%
4	Never	0.7%	0.8%	2.1%	1.2%	1.1%	1.1%
5	Don't know	0.4%	2.0%	0.8%	1.4%	0.8%	1.1%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

**20**

*Has school taught you how to use Internet safely?*

№	Answer	Grade			Sex		Total
		6	8	10	Boy	Girl	
1	Yes	35.2%	32.3%	31.4%	32.9%	33.3%	33.1%
2	No	38.9%	51.0%	49.0%	48.0%	44.1%	46.0%
3	Don't know	25.9%	16.7%	19.6%	19.1%	22.7%	21.0%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

**21**

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

№	Answer	Grade			Sex		Total
		6	8	10	Boy	Girl	
1	Yes	63.1%	59.8%	46.9%	58.9%	55.2%	57.0%
2	No	12.4%	18.9%	25.8%	20.4%	17.1%	18.7%
3	Don't know	24.6%	21.2%	27.3%	20.6%	27.7%	24.4%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

**22**

*At your school, are there any opportunities for you to present your opinions on, for example, school meals, breaks, schoolwork or other things concerning school?*

№	Answer	Grade			Sex		Total
		6	8	10	Boy	Girl	
1	Often	32.1%	22.0%	22.9%	25.0%	26.8%	26.0%
2	Sometimes	39.2%	39.4%	43.3%	41.7%	39.4%	40.5%
3	Seldom	13.7%	25.0%	23.2%	19.8%	20.8%	20.3%
4	Never	15.0%	13.6%	10.6%	13.5%	12.9%	13.2%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

**23**

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

№	Answer	Grade			Sex		Total
		6	8	10	Boy	Girl	
1	Yes	36.7%	21.5%	18.6%	28.6%	23.9%	26.1%
2	No	8.8%	17.2%	25.3%	17.7%	15.7%	16.7%
3	Don't know	54.4%	61.4%	56.2%	53.7%	60.4%	57.2%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

**24a**

*Do you feel safe on your way to and from school?*

№	Answer	Grade			Sex		Total
		6	8	10	Boy	Girl	
1	Always	49.1%	37.1%	37.9%	47.4%	36.7%	41.7%
2	Often	29.9%	36.9%	42.0%	31.7%	39.8%	35.9%
3	Seldom	13.1%	16.4%	12.6%	12.6%	15.3%	14.0%
4	Never	6.2%	7.3%	5.9%	6.3%	6.6%	6.5%
5	Don't know	1.8%	2.3%	1.5%	2.0%	1.7%	1.9%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

**24b***Do you feel safe in the classroom?*

№	Answer	Grade			Sex		Total
		6	8	10	Boy	Girl	
1	Always	55.5%	31.3%	46.4%	44.6%	45.1%	44.9%
2	Often	31.9%	41.7%	41.2%	37.6%	38.2%	37.9%
3	Seldom	11.5%	23.2%	11.1%	15.5%	14.8%	15.1%
4	Never	0.7%	2.5%	0.8%	1.5%	1.1%	1.3%
5	Don't know	0.4%	1.3%	0.5%	0.7%	0.8%	0.7%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

**24c***Do you feel safe at breaks?*

№	Answer	Grade			Sex		Total
		6	8	10	Boy	Girl	
1	Always	53.5%	32.6%	39.7%	42.2%	42.7%	42.5%
2	Often	29.6%	38.1%	46.6%	36.1%	39.1%	37.7%
3	Seldom	10.0%	15.7%	7.0%	10.6%	11.1%	10.8%
4	Never	4.2%	7.3%	4.4%	7.0%	3.7%	5.3%
5	Don't know	2.7%	6.3%	2.3%	4.1%	3.4%	3.7%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

**24d***Do you feel safe in the area where you live during daytime?*

№	Answer	Grade			Sex		Total
		6	8	10	Boy	Girl	
1	Always	62.4%	49.0%	46.4%	56.6%	49.9%	53.1%
2	Often	25.4%	35.4%	43.0%	30.2%	37.8%	34.1%
3	Seldom	4.9%	8.3%	6.4%	5.8%	7.1%	6.5%
4	Never	3.3%	1.8%	1.3%	2.4%	2.0%	2.2%
5	Don't know	4.0%	5.6%	2.8%	5.1%	3.2%	4.1%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

**24e***Do you feel safe in the evening in the area where you live?*

№	Answer	Grade			Sex		Total
		6	8	10	Boy	Girl	
1	Always	46.7%	30.6%	30.9%	44.5%	29.4%	36.6%
2	Often	29.2%	36.4%	43.0%	32.9%	38.5%	35.8%
3	Seldom	11.9%	16.4%	17.3%	11.9%	17.9%	15.0%
4	Never	7.7%	9.3%	5.4%	5.6%	9.2%	7.5%
5	Don't know	4.4%	7.3%	3.4%	5.1%	4.9%	5.0%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%



**24f**

*Do you feel safe at the youth club or youth centre?*

№	Answer	Grade			Sex		Total
		6	8	10	Boy	Girl	
1	Always	43.4%	32.1%	31.7%	39.0%	33.4%	36.1%
2	Often	22.1%	28.5%	38.4%	27.4%	31.0%	29.3%
3	Seldom	6.2%	5.8%	6.7%	6.3%	6.2%	6.2%
4	Never	2.2%	2.8%	2.1%	2.9%	1.8%	2.3%
5	Don't know	26.1%	30.8%	21.1%	24.4%	27.6%	26.1%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

**24g**

*Do you feel safe in town/in the centre during daytime?*

№	Answer	Grade			Sex		Total
		6	8	10	Boy	Girl	
1	Always	42.7%	35.6%	36.3%	46.8%	30.8%	38.4%
2	Often	31.6%	42.2%	45.9%	34.4%	44.1%	39.5%
3	Seldom	10.2%	7.8%	8.0%	5.6%	11.6%	8.7%
4	Never	4.2%	4.0%	3.1%	3.6%	4.0%	3.8%
5	Don't know	11.3%	10.4%	6.7%	9.5%	9.6%	9.5%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

**24h**

*Do you feel safe in town/the centre in the evening?*

№	Answer	Grade			Sex		Total
		6	8	10	Boy	Girl	
1	Always	29.2%	20.7%	18.0%	30.8%	15.9%	23.0%
2	Often	25.2%	34.1%	36.1%	31.0%	31.9%	31.5%
3	Seldom	16.8%	19.2%	24.5%	16.7%	23.0%	20.0%
4	Never	10.2%	9.6%	7.2%	6.1%	11.7%	9.1%
5	Don't know	18.6%	16.4%	14.2%	15.3%	17.6%	16.5%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

**24i**

*Do you feel safe on the bus, school bus, train, commuter train, tube during daytime?*

№	Answer	Grade			Sex		Total
		6	8	10	Boy	Girl	
1	Always	42.7%	32.6%	30.9%	44.0%	28.4%	35.8%
2	Often	29.9%	36.6%	46.4%	32.9%	41.1%	37.2%
3	Seldom	8.6%	15.7%	13.7%	9.5%	15.1%	12.5%
4	Never	4.0%	6.3%	2.6%	4.1%	4.5%	4.3%
5	Don't know	14.8%	8.8%	6.4%	9.5%	10.9%	10.3%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

**24j**

*Do you feel safe in the evening on the bus, school bus, train, computer train, tube?*

№	Answer	Grade			Sex		Total
		6	8	10	Boy	Girl	
1	Always	27.7%	19.4%	21.1%	32.2%	14.6%	23.0%
2	Often	28.1%	30.8%	37.9%	31.2%	32.8%	32.0%
3	Seldom	14.4%	22.2%	21.9%	14.7%	23.4%	19.3%
4	Never	10.4%	11.9%	7.2%	7.3%	12.2%	9.9%
5	Don't know	19.5%	15.7%	11.9%	14.7%	16.9%	15.9%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

**24k**

*Do you feel safe at home?*

№	Answer	Grade			Sex		Total
		6	8	10	Boy	Girl	
1	Always	84.7%	74.7%	70.9%	78.7%	75.8%	77.2%
2	Often	10.8%	18.7%	24.5%	15.7%	19.4%	17.6%
3	Seldom	2.0%	3.3%	2.3%	2.4%	2.6%	2.5%
4	Never	1.3%	1.0%	1.0%	1.2%	1.1%	1.1%
5	Don't know	1.1%	2.3%	1.3%	2.0%	1.1%	1.5%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

**24l**

*Do you feel safe online?*

№	Answer	Grade			Sex		Total
		6	8	10	Boy	Girl	
1	Always	45.1%	43.7%	42.5%	49.4%	38.8%	43.9%
2	Often	25.9%	34.1%	44.6%	28.4%	39.8%	34.4%
3	Seldom	7.5%	9.3%	5.7%	7.7%	7.4%	7.5%
4	Never	4.6%	2.3%	2.1%	2.4%	3.7%	3.1%
5	Don't know	16.8%	10.6%	5.2%	12.1%	10.3%	11.2%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

**25**

*This term or last term have you been worried about any of the following:*

№	Answer	Grade			Sex		Total
		6	8	10	Boy	Girl	
1	Not to be able to manage school	11.5%	9.3%	9.2%	13.0%	7.3%	10.0%
2	Be subjected to ethnic discrimination	3.8%	2.4%	1.2%	2.4%	2.6%	2.5%
3	Be bullied	18.2%	17.7%	9.8%	19.9%	11.2%	15.4%
4	Experience violence from other children or young people	2.9%	7.1%	4.6%	5.6%	4.3%	4.9%
5	Experience violence from an adult	2.7%	4.4%	5.2%	3.3%	4.7%	4.1%

6	That you will harm yourself	1.5%	2.4%	2.6%	2.5%	1.8%	2.2%
7	That you will not be able to decide who you will be together with/live with	3.5%	3.3%	5.8%	3.9%	4.4%	4.1%
8	That you will not receive enough help at school	6.3%	13.1%	14.0%	10.3%	11.9%	11.1%
9	That your parents will kick you out so you cannot live at home any more	0.6%	2.6%	1.0%	1.7%	1.1%	1.4%
10	That the family will not have enough money for their needs	9.2%	13.1%	17.2%	9.6%	16.3%	13.1%
11	Not worried	39.7%	24.6%	29.5%	27.7%	34.4%	31.2%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

**26**

*This term or last term, has this happened to you?*

№	Answer	Grade			Sex		Total
		6	8	10	Boy	Girl	
1	Seen someone hit or punched	47.4%	41.7%	33.0%	46.6%	35.8%	40.7%
2	Ran away from or been kicked out of home	1.4%	2.0%	4.5%	4.0%	1.5%	2.6%
3	Received insulting online messages from other children or young people	9.0%	13.3%	12.6%	11.6%	11.7%	11.7%
4	Received insulting messages on your mobile from other children or young people	5.2%	4.0%	4.9%	3.5%	5.7%	4.7%
5	An adult has contacted you online and wanted to talk about sex	0.8%	3.4%	5.5%	2.2%	4.1%	3.2%
6	Had problems with eating disorders	8.2%	13.7%	14.5%	9.1%	14.7%	12.1%
7	Didn't happen	27.9%	22.0%	25.1%	23.1%	26.5%	25.0%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

**27.1**

*This term or last term have you ever felt stressed over schoolwork?*

№	Answer	Grade			Sex		Total
		6	8	10	Boy	Girl	
1	Not at all	46.0%	25.5%	14.4%	33.6%	25.9%	29.5%
2	Sometimes	42.5%	55.1%	62.6%	48.9%	56.4%	52.8%
3	Many times	11.5%	19.4%	22.9%	17.5%	17.7%	17.6%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

**27.2**

*This term or last term have you ever felt stressed over your grades?*

№	Answer	Grade			Sex		Total
		6	8	10	Boy	Girl	
1	Not at all	18.1%	11.1%	8.8%	13.8%	12.2%	12.9%
2	Sometimes	44.5%	42.2%	47.4%	45.1%	44.2%	44.7%
3	Many times	37.4%	46.7%	43.8%	41.1%	43.6%	42.4%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

**27.3**

*This term or last term have you felt sad and down for a longer period of time?*

№	Answer	Grade			Sex		Total
		6	8	10	Boy	Girl	
1	Not at all	46.2%	36.1%	29.1%	42.9%	32.8%	37.6%
2	Sometimes	40.5%	43.9%	54.4%	44.1%	47.6%	46.0%
3	Many times	13.3%	19.9%	16.5%	12.9%	19.6%	16.4%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

**27.4**

*This term or last term have you felt that you were bullied or harassed?*

№	Answer	Grade			Sex		Total
		6	8	10	Boy	Girl	
1	Not at all	64.6%	58.3%	63.1%	54.9%	68.7%	62.1%
2	Sometimes	29.9%	32.3%	33.5%	37.3%	26.8%	31.8%
3	Many times	5.5%	9.3%	3.4%	7.8%	4.5%	6.1%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

**27b**

*If you have felt bullied or harassed at any time during the previous year, was this due to: Only those who answered "Sometimes" or "Many times" in question 27.4*

№	Answer	Grade			Sex		Total
		6	8	10	Boy	Girl	
1	Your faith/religion?	7.4%	5.5%	2.4%	3.9%	6.7%	5.1%
2	That your family is badly off?	5.7%	5.5%	3.5%	5.2%	4.6%	5.0%
3	That you or your parents come from another aimag/country?	2.3%	0.5%	1.2%	2.0%	0.4%	1.3%
4	That you are disabled?	5.7%	2.5%	2.4%	3.9%	2.9%	3.5%
5	Your sexual orientation or gender	2.3%	1.0%	3.5%	1.6%	2.9%	2.2%

6	Your appearance?	12.0%	20.5%	22.4%	12.1%	26.3%	18.3%
7	Your age?	11.4%	9.0%	13.5%	10.8%	11.7%	11.2%
8	Other?	53.1%	55.5%	51.2%	60.3%	44.6%	53.4%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

28

*Do you know where to go if you need to talk to someone or to get help ...*

№	Answer	Grade			Sex		Total	
		6	8	10	Boy	Girl		
1	If you are feeling bad mentally (very anxious, depressed, sad, etc.)?	No	74.3%	69.9%	70.9%	74.4%	69.5%	71.8%
		Yes	25.7%	30.1%	29.1%	25.6%	30.5%	28.2%
		Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
2	If you have problems in the family?	No	85.6%	81.6%	80.9%	83.5%	82.3%	82.8%
		Yes	14.4%	18.4%	19.1%	16.5%	17.7%	17.2%
		Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
3	If you or someone you know has been exposed to violence, threats or other crimes?	No	89.8%	87.6%	82.5%	87.7%	86.0%	86.8%
		Yes	10.2%	12.4%	17.5%	12.3%	14.0%	13.2%
		Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
4	If you feel harassed and unfairly treated?	No	86.3%	81.1%	85.1%	81.9%	86.3%	84.2%
		Yes	13.7%	18.9%	14.9%	18.1%	13.7%	15.8%
		Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

29

*How do you regard your future?*

№	Answer	Grade			Sex		Total
		6	8	10	Boy	Girl	
1	Very positively	75.2%	62.4%	67.5%	65.2%	71.8%	68.7%
2	Fairly positively	17.7%	27.8%	27.8%	25.9%	22.5%	24.1%
3	Fairly negatively	1.1%	1.3%	1.3%	1.5%	0.9%	1.2%
4	Very negatively	1.1%	0.3%	0.8%	0.9%	0.6%	0.7%
5	Don't know	4.9%	8.3%	2.6%	6.5%	4.2%	5.3%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

30

*Do you think you will be able to get a job when you leave school?*

№	Answer	Grade			Sex		Total
		6	8	10	Boy	Girl	
1	Yes	82.5%	80.1%	78.1%	77.7%	82.7%	80.3%
2	May be	10.8%	9.8%	17.5%	14.3%	11.1%	12.6%
3	No	2.0%	2.8%	0.8%	2.9%	0.9%	1.9%
4	Don't know	4.6%	7.3%	3.6%	5.1%	5.2%	5.2%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%