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Youth Perspectives on Online Safety, 2025

An annual report of youth attitudes and experiences

Research conducted by Thorn in partnership with Burson

THORN 

Burson

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Acknowledgments

Understanding the complex intersection of technology and child sexual abuse empowers us to safeguard kids from the ever-evolving threats they face online. Without direct insights from kids who are encountering these issues every day, we risk falling behind in developing valuable resources for them to navigate the digital age safely.

Thank You

We are grateful to the kids who took the time to participate in our research. Without their gracious participation, we could not have developed the key insights shared in this report about their experiences with technology-facilitated sexual exploitation.

This report was commissioned and published by Thorn. Thorn is a 501(c)(3) organization with a mission to transform how children are protected from sexual abuse and exploitation. For more information about Thorn, please visit our website: www.thorn.org. For inquiries about this research, please send an email to research@thorn.org.

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Introduction

Since 2019, Thorn has conducted ongoing research to better understand the experiences, challenges, and risks young people face in online spaces. Through our annual Youth Perspectives survey, we examine youth attitudes and experiences across a range of seemingly normative online contexts, including the sharing of “nudes,” nonconsensual redistribution of sexual imagery, sexual solicitations from other users, and more. Importantly, this work also centers young people’s perspectives on navigating disclosure of online sexual interactions, including the barriers that can complicate their efforts to seek support or report harm.

This report presents the latest year of data from the survey and where possible, highlights directional changes in youth attitudes and experiences over time. The report is organized into three sections:

1. The **Annual Recap** presents data collected in 2025. It includes both key metrics tracked annually and new estimates for emerging areas of interest. In 2025, we explored additional questions related to age-gating, artificial intelligence (AI) companions and chatbots, deepfake nudes, and sextortion, in addition to our historical areas of exploration.
2. The **Discussion** provides a deeper analysis of trends observed over time, highlighting patterns within the data, and identifying areas that warrant deeper exploration.
3. The **Annex** includes supplemental data drawn from the breadth of information collected through the annual survey. This section contains additional demographics and historical year-over-year data collected from different youth samples, offering more granular directional context.

At its core, this research remains grounded in listening to and learning from young people as digital environments continue to evolve. Their lived experiences offer critical insight into the realities they navigate online every day, and that understanding is essential to shaping prevention strategies and interventions that are responsive, inclusive, and rooted in the needs of youth themselves.

Discussion: At a glance

1. **Underage access remains a critical and unresolved risk factor as many youth have access to platforms despite age restriction policies that prohibit them.**
2. **Significant barriers remain for young people seeking support; fear and shame continue to inhibit disclosure, and preteens are less likely to disclose or seek offline support for an online sexual interaction than in past years.**
3. **AI technologies, such as chatbots and companions, have emerged as part of how youth navigate risk and seek support.**
4. **Youth continue to face an evolving spectrum of online sexual harms that overlap.**

Annual Youth Perspectives Portfolio

Below is a complete list of reports that comprise our annual youth perspectives portfolio, categorized by year of data collection.

● 2019

Thorn. (2020). *Self-Generated Child Sexual Abuse Material: Attitudes and Experiences*.

● 2020

Thorn. (2021). *Responding to Online Threats: Minors' Perspectives on Disclosing, Reporting, and Blocking*.

Thorn. (2021). *Self-Generated Child Sexual Abuse Material: Youth Attitudes and Experiences in 2020*.

● 2021

Thorn. (2022). *Self-Generated Child Sexual Abuse Material: Youth Attitudes and Experiences in 2021*.

Thorn. (2023). *Responding to Online Threats: Minors' Perspectives on Disclosing, Reporting, and Blocking in 2021*.

● 2022

Thorn. (2023). *Youth Perspectives on Online Safety, 2022: An Annual Report of Youth Attitudes and Experiences*.

● 2023

Thorn. (2024). *Youth Perspectives on Online Safety, 2023: An Annual Report of Youth Attitudes and Experiences*.

● 2024

Thorn. (2025). *Youth Perspectives on Online Safety, 2024: An Annual Report of Youth Attitudes and Experiences*.

● 2025 **THIS REPORT**

Thorn. (2026). *Youth Perspectives on Online Safety, 2025: An Annual Report of Youth Attitudes and Experiences*.

Methodology & Research Design

Understanding youth experiences online inherently requires navigating a constantly evolving digital ecosystem. Outlined below are some of the consistent challenges presented by this research and their corresponding mitigations.

Challenges

CHALLENGE: The digital landscape is highly dynamic; the technologies and platforms young people use, as well as the resulting risks of online child sexual exploitation they face, are in a state of continuous evolution.

Action: *To capture a timely and contextually relevant snapshot of current online behaviors, this study employs agile social research methodologies that allow for rapid data collection and analysis. While survey design constraints prevent asking about an exhaustive list of digital environments, the platforms evaluated are carefully selected and prioritized based on historical data, external industry reports, and expert consultation to maximize relevance.*

CHALLENGE: Attitudes and experiences regarding sexual topics and sexuality vary significantly across different demographic groups.

Action: *While online risks are universal, their impact is not uniform. To better understand how risks may manifest across different communities, we utilized enhanced quotas in 2025¹ to ensure base*

sizes of 9- to 17-year-olds of color were large enough for analysis. While some subgroup data still have limited sample sizes, this quota sampling approach provides a richer context into demographic variations that would not have been possible otherwise.

CHALLENGE: Entrenched stigma and sensitivity surrounding the survey's topics may lead to an underrepresentation of estimated prevalence. Asking young people about subjects as delicate as the sharing of intimate imagery or online victimization may activate self-report bias, where participants lean into more socially desirable responses. Minors experiencing severe online harms, or those living in less supportive or highly restrictive home environments, may be less likely to participate overall.

Action: *Recruitment for the survey utilized diverse panel sources to reach a broad audience and included recruitment language that ensured anonymity. The survey instrument was also designed to be safe and supportive. Sensitive modules were introduced with language acknowledging the topic's difficulty, reinforcing strict anonymity, and proactively positioning support resources. Additionally, some questions were framed around the behaviors of people they know to alleviate the pressure of direct self-reporting. Resources for additional information and referrals for real-time support were also embedded throughout the survey.*

¹ This represents a continuation of an approach to data collection that began in 2021.

CHALLENGE: The rapid advancement of generative AI and autonomous agents has introduced new challenges to online survey data collection, including the risk of nonhuman entities or bots completing online surveys.²

Action: *To guarantee a high-quality dataset free of bots and inattentive respondents, we implemented rigorous, multilayered quality control protocols. Technical safeguards included real-time VPN and proxy detection to verify locations, a Panel Quality API to block automated agents, and in-survey attention checks such as speed-traps and “red herring” questions. Additionally, fieldwork teams conducted daily manual reviews of open-ended responses, analyzing linguistic and behavioral patterns to actively remove suspected bots. Ultimately, any participant or suspected bot failing these checks was excluded, ensuring the final dataset consists exclusively of genuine, high-quality human responses.*

Research Design

This report represents an annual continuation of youth-centered research that Thorn began in 2019.

DATA COLLECTION METHODS

As in years prior, the 2025 research was designed to track year-over-year changes in minors’ attitudes and behaviors regarding self-generated child sexual abuse material (SG-CSAM), as well as their exposure to, and navigation of, potentially harmful online experiences. Since 2019, the recruitment methodology and research design have stayed consistent to support directional year-to-year trend analyses. Recruitment included nonprobabilistic panel sampling using prerecruited opt-in panel members, with quota sampling to ensure sufficient participation based on respondent gender, age, region, and race. Cross-sectional data collection was conducted via an online panel survey.

While minor adjustments have occasionally been made to sampling partners, demographic quotas, or the specific platforms evaluated to accurately reflect the evolving digital landscape, the fundamental approach to data collection has remained unchanged. This consistency makes it easier to compare findings when tracking shifts in attitudes and experiences over time using similar samples. Prior to analyses, data were weighted to match U.S. Census benchmarks for age, gender, race, and geography.

QUANTITATIVE ONLINE SURVEY PARTICIPATION

In total, 1,003 minors³ from across the United States participated in an 18-minute online survey between November 12 and December 1, 2025.

² Westwood, S. J. (2025). *The potential existential threat of large language models to online survey research*. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, 122(47), e2518075122. <https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.2518075122>

³ In the context of this report, and unless otherwise noted, the term *minors* is used to describe young people represented in the survey sample (9- to 17-year-olds). *Teens*, when used, refers to minors aged 13-17 years, and *preteens* refers to minors aged 9-12 years.

Continuing our commitment to diverse representation, the 2025 cohort included targeted recruitment of youth of color. The sample composition included:

Total surveyed (N = 1,003)			
Demographic Characteristic		Unweighted n	Weighted % ⁴
Age	Aged 9-12 (preteens)	n = 346	42%
	Aged 13-17 (teens)	n = 657	58%
Gender	Male	n = 508	48%
	Female	n = 483	51%
	Gender Minority ⁵	n = 11	1%
Sexual Orientation ⁶	LGBTQ+	n = 80	9%
	Non-LGBTQ+	n = 917	90%
Race ⁷	White	n = 363	50%
	African American/Black/Caribbean American	n = 274	16%
	Hispanic or Latino/a/x	n = 260	27%
	Other Persons of Color ⁸	n = 171	13%

Results and Reporting

Reflecting standard rounding practices, some columns or rows in the figures presented in this report may not add up to exactly 100%. Several questions also utilized multiselect response options, which are noted where applicable.

Because of sample size limitations and in some cases low base sizes, certain data points should be interpreted with caution. To ensure

transparency, asterisks are utilized throughout the report to visually distinguish findings derived from smaller sample sizes: a single asterisk (*) indicates a base size of fewer than 100 responses, and a double asterisk (**) indicates a base size of fewer than 50 responses.

Privacy and Safety

Protecting the privacy and well-being of the youth who participated in this study remains our highest priority. All responses were strictly anonymous. All minor participants were recruited exclusively through their parents or caregivers at the time of this survey, and caregiver consent was required for any minor to participate. Given the sensitive subject matter, participants were provided with advance warning regarding the survey’s content, allowing them to opt out at any time. As noted earlier, a “Resources” link was permanently accessible on every survey screen, directing participants to organizations offering immediate support if needed.

4 Prior to analyses, data were weighted to match U.S. Census benchmarks for age, gender, race, and geography. Therefore, reported weighted-sample percentages do not directly correspond to reported unweighted *n* values, which reflect the breakdown of surveyed participants.

5 *Gender minority* includes respondents who identified as transgender, genderqueer, nonbinary, or other.

6 Respondents who selected “prefer not to say” for sex/gender and/or sexual orientation, identified as either male or female and identified their sexual orientation as “questioning/not sure,” or identified as both “straight” and “queer/other” were not included in either the LGBTQ+ or non-LGBTQ+ groupings (n = 6).

7 Base sizes for racial and ethnic subgroups will not add up to the total base size of N = 1,003 because some participants identified as having multiple racial or ethnic identities.

8 *Other Persons of Color* includes respondents who identified as Asian or Pacific Islander (n = 91), Native American or American Indian (n = 71), Middle Eastern (n = 5), or other (n = 10).

ANNUAL RECAP

The Digital Landscape

Minors continue to report engaging with a diverse array of online platforms, irrespective of the platforms' target audience, existing age restrictions, or age verification practices.⁹

In 2025, the top five platforms minors reported ever having used were YouTube (98%), Minecraft (81%), Roblox (81%), TikTok (79%), and Fortnite (74%) (Fig 1). The top platforms with the highest reported daily usage by minors were YouTube (80%), TikTok (60%), Instagram (48%), Facebook (44%), and Facebook Messenger (41%) and Roblox (41%) (Fig 2).

Consistent with past years, some minors reported using applications intentionally designed for adult users (individuals aged 18 or older). In 2025, about 1 in 6 (16%) minors reported they have used a dating app (e.g., Tinder, Grindr, Hinge, Bumble, Tagged, Badoo), while 1 in 7 (14%) reported they have used a pornography website. Teens were more likely to report usage of dating apps and pornography sites than were preteens (+9% and +8% percentage points, respectively) (Fig 3).

Areas of Additional Exploration in 2025

In 2025, Thorn introduced some new survey questions, including how young people access digital environments with age-gating policies and how they engage with newer technologies, such as AI chatbots and companions.¹⁰

Nearly half of all minors (47%) reported they have accessed and used an app, website, or platform before they were old enough to do so. Some demographic variations were noted: teens (50%) were more likely than preteens (43%); boys (51%) were more likely than girls (43%); and LGBTQ+ youth (60%) were more likely than non-LGBTQ+ (46%) to report underage usage (Fig 4A). Among the group of minors who reported they had circumvented age requirements for access, the most common methods for doing so included simply misrepresenting their age (63%), getting someone older to help them make their account (19%), using a shared account (16%), and/or using someone else's information such as an email or phone number to gain access (14%) (Fig 4B).

Overall, a majority (67%) of minors reported having used an AI chatbot or companion such as ChatGPT or Character AI (Fig 5A). Teens (73%) were more likely to indicate having used them, although 60% of preteens also had. Consistent with other research into AI companion and chatbot usage among minors, Latino (74%) and African American (70%) youth reported higher rates of usage than did White youth in our survey.¹¹ Among those who had used an AI chatbot or companion, 78% have used ChatGPT, 41% Gemini, and 28% Meta AI/Llama (Fig 5B).

Nearly
1 in 2
minors have accessed
and used an app,
website, or platform
before they were old
enough to do so.

2 in 3
minors have used
an AI chatbot or
companion.

⁹ Some historical longitudinal data are not available (Figures 1, 2, and 8) for platforms added in more recent survey years. For more detail on how platforms were selected for this survey, see the Methodology & Research Design section of this report.

¹⁰ Assessed by asking about an "AI chatbot or companion . . . a computer program that you can text or talk with whenever you want, like ChatGPT or Character AI."

¹¹ Pew Research Center. (2025). *Teens, social media and AI chatbots 2025*. <https://www.pewresearch.org/internet/2025/12/09/teens-social-media-and-ai-chatbots-2025/>

Among minors who indicated they have used an AI chatbot or companion, a follow-up question was asked to explore the potential contexts of their use. Nearly 1 in 3 minors who have used an AI chatbot or companion, indicated they had done so in the context of talking or getting advice about romantic feelings or relationships (31%) and/or asking for help or support for something scary or confusing that happened to them (31%) or someone else (29%) (Fig 5C). One in four minors who had used an AI chatbot or companion indicated they used the technology to look for information or advice about puberty or sexual health (26%), while 1 in 9 (11%) indicated they had used the technology for having flirty, romantic, or sexual conversations.

Fig 1 | **Platform usage rates - ever used**

Q14B. How often do you use/
check/play each of the following?

	All Minors			Ages 9-12			Ages 13-17		
	2025	(+/-) from 2024	(+/-) from 2019	2025	(+/-) from 2024	(+/-) from 2019	2025	(+/-) from 2024	(+/-) from 2019
Among Us	41%	-2	-	44%	-2	-	40%	-1	-
BeReal	11%	-1	-	7%	-3	-	14%	0	-
Call of Duty	63%	+1	-	50%	-6	-	72%	+5	-
Discord	46%	-5	+14	37%	-2	+14	52%	-7	+13
Emerald Chat	2%	-2	-	1%	-1	-	3%	-2	-
Facebook	70%	+1	+15	53%	-3	+2	83%	+5	+25
Fortnite	74%	-1	+22	71%	-4	+11	76%	+1	+31
Google Hangouts/Google Meet	45%	-4	+19	34%	-8	+13	52%	-2	+22
Grand Theft Auto (GTA)	58%	+2	+11	50%	+3	+5	64%	+2	+16
Instagram	69%	0	+1	50%	-2	-6	82%	+1	+5
Kik	16%	-1	-2	11%	-3	-7	20%	+1	+3
Likee	5%	-	-	5%	-	-	5%	-	-
Live.me	5%	-1	-	3%	-1	-	7%	-1	-
Marco Polo	7%	-2	-11	7%	-3	-16	8%	0	-6
Messenger (Facebook)	70%	-1	+18	57%	-6	+6	79%	+2	+26
Minecraft	81%	0	-	83%	+2	-	80%	-1	-
Monkey	7%	+2	-10	6%	0	-11	7%	+2	-9
OmeTV	3%	0	-	1%	-1	-	4%	+1	-
Purp	2%	-	-	2%	-	-	2%	-	-
Reddit	44%	-2	+12	32%	-2	+8	52%	-4	+14
Roblox	81%	+1	-	83%	0	-	79%	+2	-
Signal	9%	+1	-3	7%	+2	-5	11%	+1	-1
Snapchat	64%	-5	-4	45%	-9	-16	78%	-2	+5
Telegram	24%	+4	+11	17%	+4	+4	30%	+4	+17
TikTok	79%	+2	+27	65%	-2	+10	89%	+4	+40
Tor/Onion Browser	5%	0	-	3%	-1	-	6%	0	-
Tumblr	29%	-4	+4	25%	-5	+4	33%	-2	+5
Twitch	46%	-3	+16	39%	-6	+11	51%	-2	+19
WhatsApp	49%	+1	+22	33%	-9	+10	60%	+7	+30
Whisper	5%	-2	-	2%	-2	-	6%	-3	-
Wink	4%	-1	-	2%	-2	-	6%	0	-
Wizz	5%	+1	-	4%	+1	-	6%	+1	-
X (Twitter)	46%	-2	+5	34%	0	+6	55%	-4	+5
YouNow	3%	-2	-	4%	+2	-	3%	-3	-
YouTube	98%	0	+3	97%	-1	+3	99%	+1	+3
Yubo	5%	+1	-	3%	0	-	6%	+1	-

Fig 2 | Platform usage rates
- at least once per day

Q14B. How often do you use/
check/play each of the following?

	All Minors			Ages 9-12			Ages 13-17		
	2025	(+/-) from 2024	(+/-) from 2019	2025	(+/-) from 2024	(+/-) from 2019	2025	(+/-) from 2024	(+/-) from 2019
Among Us	11%	+1	-	12%	-1	-	10%	+2	-
BeReal	3%	-1	-	1%	-3	-	4%	0	-
Call of Duty	22%	0	-	17%	-5	-	26%	+4	-
Discord	20%	-1	+6	13%	-3	+3	25%	0	+7
Emerald Chat	1%	0	-	0%	-1	-	1%	-1	-
Facebook	44%	0	+15	32%	0	+3	53%	0	+24
Fortnite	29%	-4	+6	28%	-11	-3	30%	+2	+14
Google Hangouts/Google Meet	11%	-4	+3	7%	-6	-1	14%	-3	+5
Grand Theft Auto (GTA)	15%	-1	+1	11%	-5	-4	18%	+1	+5
Instagram	48%	+3	+2	31%	-1	-3	60%	+4	+5
Kik	5%	0	0	3%	-1	-4	7%	+1	+4
Likee	2%	-	-	2%	-	-	2%	-	-
Live.me	2%	0	-	1%	0	-	3%	-1	-
Marco Polo	2%	0	-1	1%	-1	-3	2%	0	-1
Messenger (Facebook)	41%	-2	+14	30%	-8	+3	50%	+3	+24
Minecraft	30%	+1	-	34%	-3	-	26%	+4	-
Monkey	1%	0	-3	1%	-1	-5	1%	0	-2
OmeTV	1%	0	-	0%	0	-	1%	0	-
Purp	0%	-	-	0%	-	-	0%	-	-
Reddit	14%	-1	+3	9%	-3	-3	17%	0	+6
Roblox	41%	+3	-	49%	0	-	35%	+6	-
Signal	3%	0	-2	2%	-1	-1	4%	+2	-2
Snapchat	40%	-4	-8	23%	-6	-18	52%	-3	-2
Telegram	9%	+1	+5	5%	0	+1	12%	+2	+8
TikTok	60%	+4	+30	43%	+3	+10	72%	+4	+44
Tor/Onion Browser	1%	-1	-	1%	0	-	1%	-2	-
Tumblr	6%	-2	-2	5%	-1	-2	7%	-2	-1
Twitch	15%	0	+5	11%	-3	-1	17%	+1	+8
WhatsApp	21%	+1	+9	14%	-1	+3	27%	+4	+13
Whisper	2%	0	-	0%	-2	-	2%	-1	-
Wink	1%	0	-	0%	-1	-	2%	+1	-
Wizz	1%	-1	-	1%	0	-	1%	-1	-
X (Twitter)	20%	-1	+2	12%	-1	-2	27%	0	+5
YouNow	1%	0	-	1%	+1	-	1%	-1	-
YouTube	80%	-4	+1	75%	-10	-4	83%	0	+5
Yubo	1%	0	-	1%	0	-	1%	0	-

The remainder of the report focuses
only on platforms with base sizes above
n=100 for "ever used".

Fig 3 | Dating app and pornography site usage rates

QApps. Do you use any of the following dating or adult apps?

	Any Dating App	(+/-) from 2024	(+/-) from 2020
All Minors	16%	0	-1
Girls	14%	-3	+3
Boys	19%	+2	-4
Ages 9-12	11%	0	-10
Ages 13-17	20%	0	+6

	OnlyFans	(+/-) from 2024	(+/-) from 2020
All Minors	8%	-1	-
Girls	6%	-3	-
Boys	10%	+1	-
Ages 9-12	4%	-1	-
Ages 13-17	11%	-1	-

	Pornography Site	(+/-) from 2024	(+/-) from 2020
All Minors	14%	+1	-
Girls	11%	+3	-
Boys	16%	-1	-
Ages 9-12	9%	+2	-
Ages 13-17	17%	0	-

"Any Dating App" includes participant selection for Tinder, Grindr, Bumble, Hinge, Tagged, Badoo, or "Other." Badoo was not included in the years prior to 2024. Tagged was not included in years prior to 2023. OnlyFans and Pornography Site were not asked prior to 2022.

NEW

Fig 4A | Platform use prior to meeting minimum age requirements

Q17A. Some kids and teens use apps, websites, and platforms even if they are not old enough based on the app's rules. Have you ever used an app, website, or platform before you were old enough to use it?

	Yes	Not sure	No	Prefer not to say
All Minors	47%	11%	41%	1%
Girls	43%	12%	45%	1%
Boys	51%	11%	37%	1%
Ages 9-12	43%	11%	45%	1%
Girls	40%	9%	51%	1%
Boys	46%	14%	39%	2%
Ages 13-17	50%	12%	38%	1%
Girls	45%	14%	40%	1%
Boys	55%	10%	36%	0%
LGBTQ+	60%*	11%*	28%*	1%*
Non-LGBTQ+	46%	11%	42%	1%
African American	45%	10%	45%	0%
Hispanic or Latino/a/x	50%	12%	37%	1%
Other POC	47%	9%	41%	3%
White	46%	11%	42%	1%

*Base size <100

NEW

Fig 4B | Methods used to access platforms before meeting minimum age requirements

Among minors who have used an app, website, or platform before they were old enough to use it

Q17B. How did you get access to the app, website, or platform before you were old enough?

	2025
I used a fake birthday or lied about my age	63%
My parent, older friend, or older brother/sister helped me make an account	19%
I used an account that I share with my parents or older siblings	16%
I used someone else's name, email, or phone number to make an account	14%
I used something that hides or changes where I seem to be (like a VPN or location changer)	8%
I used someone else's account without them knowing	7%
Someone I only know online helped me make an account	6%
I used someone else's photo ID to make an account (like their driver's license or passport)	4%

Question was multiple select.

NEW**Fig 5A | AI chatbot or companion usage rates**

QCBX1. An AI chatbot or companion is a computer program that you can text or talk with whenever you want, like ChatGPT or Character AI. Have you ever used an AI chatbot or companion?

"Prefer not to say" was also available. However, no respondents selected that option. *Base size <100

	Yes	Not sure	No
All Minors	67%	6%	27%
Girls	67%	7%	27%
Boys	68%	5%	27%
Ages 9-12	60%	6%	34%
Girls	60%	5%	35%
Boys	60%	6%	35%
Ages 13-17	73%	6%	21%
Girls	71%	8%	21%
Boys	74%	4%	22%
LGBTQ+	66%*	11%*	23%*
Non-LGBTQ+	68%	5%	27%
African American	70%	5%	25%
Hispanic or Latino/a/x	74%	3%	23%
Other POC	62%	7%	31%
White	64%	7%	29%

NEW**Fig 5B | AI chatbots and companions used**

Among minors who have used an AI chatbot or companion

QCBX3. Which AI chatbot or companion have you used?

Question was multiple select.

	2025
ChatGPT	78%
Gemini	41%
Meta AI/Llama (found on Facebook, Instagram, Messenger, and WhatsApp)	28%
My AI (found on Snapchat)	16%
Character AI	15%
Grok	8%
Instagram Discover AIs	6%
Claude	3%
Replika	2%
CHAI	2%
Chub AI	1%
Nomi	1%
AI chatbots or companions on another social media platform	1%
Other	2%

NEW**Fig 5C | Context for minors' usage of AI chatbots or companions**

Among minors who have used an AI chatbot or companion

QCBX2. Have you ever used an AI chatbot or companion for any of the following?

Question was multiple select.

	2025
Talking or getting advice about romantic feelings or relationships	31%
Asking for help or support for something scary or confusing that happened to me	31%
Asking for help or support for something scary or confusing that happened to someone else	29%
Looking for information or advice about puberty or sexual health	26%
Having flirty, romantic, or sexual conversations	11%
Prefer not to say	1%
I haven't used one in any of these ways	39%

Potentially Harmful Online Experiences

KEY METRICS

1 in 2

minors reported experiencing a potentially harmful online experience.

1 in 5

minors reported having an online sexual interaction with someone they believed to be an adult – roughly the same believed it was with another minor.

1 in 25

minors reported having been sexually extorted.

1 in 25

teens reported having a personal experience with deepfake nudes being created of them.

Young people navigating the internet continue to face a complex terrain. While digital connectedness can offer invaluable opportunities for education, exploration, and social connection, it is also rife with potential risks and harms. In this section, we begin by presenting data related to historic measures of potentially harmful online experiences, in addition to including more distinct measures to capture additional types of online sexual experiences that have undergone significant changes in the past few years, including sexual extortion (“sextortion”)¹² and deepfake nudes.

In 2025, half (51%) of minors reported they had a potentially harmful online experience,¹³ and more than a quarter (27%) of minors reported they had an online sexual interaction¹⁴ (Fig 6). Teens (34%) were more than twice as likely than preteens (16%) to report having an online sexual interaction.

Online sexual interactions involving adults and peers continue to be reported by minors at similar rates (Fig 7). In 2025, approximately 1 in 5 minors indicated they had an online sexual interaction with someone

they believed was younger than 18 (21%) and/or with someone they believed was 18 or older (22%). Among minors who indicated they had an online sexual interaction with an adult, teens were twice as likely (28%) than their younger counterparts (14%), girls (25%) were more likely than boys (19%), and LGBTQ+ youth (38%*)¹⁵ were more likely than non-LGBTQ+ youth (21%).

Beyond general rates of young people’s experiences, it’s also critical to understand where online sexual interactions are taking place. To support this, we assessed two factors: (1) the share of all minors who have had a given experience on a specific platform, and (2) the share of a platform’s self-reported minor users who have had a given experience. This dual approach is important because while some widely used platforms may yield a higher overall count of online sexual interactions, others, even with fewer users, might have a greater incidence among minor users.

In 2025, the platforms where the most minors reported an online sexual interaction were Snapchat

¹² Based on updated recommendations from the *Terminology Guidelines for the Protection of Children From Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse*, the term *sexual extortion* is primarily used in this report. *Sextortion* is commonly recognized vocabulary for this risk type and is used intermittently throughout this report to support comprehension while pursuing adoption of newer terminology. See the guidelines at <https://ecpat.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/04/Second-Edition-Terminology-Guidelines-final.pdf>.

¹³ A *potentially harmful online experience*, as measured since 2019, includes minors who indicated they have experienced at least one type of online sexual interaction listed in Figure 6, or online nonsexual harassment (being bullied or made to feel uncomfortable on a platform).

¹⁴ *Online sexual interaction*, as measured since 2019, includes minors who indicated they have experienced at least one of the following on a platform: receiving sexual messages, receiving nude photos or videos of the sender or another kid, being asked to send a nude photo or video, or being pressured to go “on cam” in a sexually explicit manner. See Figure 6 for breakdown.

¹⁵ A single asterisk (*) indicates a base size of fewer than 100 responses, and a double asterisk (**) indicates a base size of fewer than 50 responses.

(12%), Facebook (10%), Instagram (10%), Facebook Messenger (10%), and TikTok (8%) (Fig 8). When taking into account minors' reported platform usage rates (see Fig 1), the platforms with the highest rates of reported online sexual interactions among minor users of a given platform were BeReal (19%), Kik (19%), Snapchat (19%), Telegram (17%), and Tumblr (16%) (Fig 8).

Areas of Additional Exploration in 2025

Given continued evolutions in experiences of sexual extortion among minors,^{16, 17} the 2025 survey included questions related to experiencing sexual extortion and the types of demands received. In 2025, 4% of minors reported they had been sexually extorted (Fig 9A). The demographics in the sample with the highest rates of sexual extortion experiences were LGBTQ+ (13%*), teens (6%), and White youth (6%).¹⁸ Among minors with sexual extortion experiences, the most common demands received included demands for more explicit imagery, demands to do "something else," and demands to meet more online, like via webcam (Fig 9B). Demands for more explicit imagery have remained the most prominent sexual extortion type across multiple years of self-reported data collection.¹⁹

Given the rapid emergence of generative AI technologies, the 2025 survey included specific questions to explore minors' experiences with a specific

type of AI-generated CSAM: deepfake nudes.²⁰ These additional questions were asked only of the teen cohort.

Among teens surveyed, 7% reported they have seen a deepfake nude of another child, and an additional 13% indicated they weren't sure (Fig 10A). Four percent (4%) of teens reported they have had a personal experience with deepfake nudes being created of them (Fig 10B),²¹ and 2% reported using technology to create deepfake nudes of someone else (Fig 10C).²² The notable share of teens who reported uncertainty about whether they have encountered deepfake nude imagery of other children (13%) reinforces some of the core challenges associated with deepfake content: that underreporting of this measure is likely, may be related to misperceptions about the frequency of peers creating deepfake nudes,²³ and may reflect the difficulty young people have in discerning the authenticity of the nude content they see. Uncertainty was higher for those who say they have been shown a nonconsensually reshared nude (17%), which again may reflect difficulty distinguishing between real and manipulated content as synthetic media becomes more realistic and accessible.

16 Thorn. (2025). *Sexual extortion & young people: Navigating threats in digital environments*. https://info.thorn.org/hubfs/Research/Thorn_SexualExtortionandYoungPeople_June2025.pdf

17 Thorn and National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC). (2024). *Trends in financial sextortion: An investigation of sextortion reports in NCMEC CyberTipline data*. https://info.thorn.org/hubfs/Research/Thorn_TrendsInFinancialSextortion_June2024.pdf

18 Notably, there is variability in sexual extortion estimates from prior Thorn research, with lower sexual extortion estimates reported in this sample (Thorn [2025]. *Sexual extortion*). This may be in part because of respondent age, survey question order, and respondent conjecture about extortionist motivation making it hard to make comparisons between samples. Future research should continue to assess youth response and measurement.

19 2025 findings related to demand are consistent with 2023 and 2024 Thorn sextortion research findings. See Thorn. (2024). *Youth perspectives on online safety, 2023: An annual report of youth attitudes and experiences*; and Thorn (2025). *Sexual extortion*.

20 Deepfake nudes are synthetic media creations that depict real people in sexually suggestive or explicit situations or activities.

21 Compared with 6% of teens who indicated a personal experience with deepfake nudes in a 2024 Thorn survey: Thorn. (2025). *Deepfake nudes & young people: Navigating a new frontier in technology-facilitated nonconsensual sexual abuse and exploitation*.

22 Similarly, 2% of young people reported they had used technology to create deepfake nudes of someone else in a 2024 Thorn survey: Thorn. (2025). *Deepfake nudes & young people*.

23 Peer perceptions about the creation of deepfake nudes in Thorn's 2023 *Youth Perspectives report* were higher than these self-reports about personal exposure to deepfake nudes, with 11% of minors indicating they thought their friends or classmates had ever used AI tools to generate nudes of other kids (Thorn [2024]. *Youth perspectives on online safety, 2023*).

Fig 6 | Rates of potentially harmful online experiences among minors

Q19B. Please indicate if you have ever experienced any of the following on a platform.

	All Minors			Ages 9-12			Ages 13-17		
	2025	(+/-) from 2024	(+/-) from 2020	2025	(+/-) from 2024	(+/-) from 2020	2025	(+/-) from 2024	(+/-) from 2020
Potentially harmful online experience	51%	-7	+3	42%	-15	-5	57%	-3	+8
Online sexual interaction	27%	-8	-6	16%	-11	-11	34%	-6	-3
...sent me sexual messages	18%	-8	-3	12%	-7	-3	23%	-8	-3
...asked me to send a nude photo or video	16%	-5	-2	9%	-5	-5	21%	-5	+1
...shared a nude photo or video of themselves with me	11%	-3	-7	6%	-3	-7	15%	-4	-6
...asked me to go 'on cam' with a nude or sexually explicit stream	10%	-5	-2	6%	-4	-2	12%	-7	-3
...shared a nude photo or video of another kid with me	5%	-4	-5	2%	-4	-7	7%	-4	-5
Bullied/made uncomfortable online	44%	-6	+6	40%	-11	+2	48%	-2	+10
...made me feel uncomfortable	33%	-7	+6	28%	-10	+6	36%	-6	+6
...bullied me	29%	-7	+5	29%	-11	+1	30%	-3	+8

Question was multiple select.

Fig 7 | Percentage of minors who have had an online sexual interaction with peers or adults

Q19B. Please indicate if you have ever experienced any of the following on a platform.

	Someone I believed was younger than 18...			Someone I believed was 18 or older...		
	2025	(+/-) from 2024	(+/-) from 2020	2025	(+/-) from 2024	(+/-) from 2020
All Minors	21%	-6	-2	22%	-7	-3
Girls	22%	-3	-2	25%	-2	-1
Boys	20%	-7	-1	19%	-12	-3
Ages 9-12	12%	-5	-7	14%	-10	-5
Ages 13-17	28%	-6	+1	28%	-6	-1
LGBTQ+	45%*	0	+15	38%*	-8	+6
Non-LGBTQ+	19%	-5	-3	21%	-6	-1

Question was multiple select. *Base size <100

Fig 8 | Online sexual interactions involving both peers and adults, by platform

Q20. For each of the following platforms, please indicate if you have ever experienced any of the following.

 Above Average

	OF USERS WHO HAVE HAD						OF ALL MINORS WHO HAVE HAD					
	An online sexual interaction			An online sexual interaction w/ someone they thought was 18 or older			An online sexual interaction			An online sexual interaction w/ someone they thought was 18 or older		
	2025	(+/-) from 2024	(+/-) from 2020	2025	(+/-) from 2024	(+/-) from 2020	2025	(+/-) from 2024	(+/-) from 2020	2025	(+/-) from 2024	(+/-) from 2020
AVERAGE	11%			7%			9%			3%		
Among us	6%	-5	0	5%	-3	0	3%	-2	0	2%	-1	0
BeReal	19%	+8	-	10%	+2	-	2%	+1	-	1%	0	-
Call of Duty	6%	-1	-5	4%	0	-1	4%	-1	-1	2%	-1	0
Discord	12%	-7	-2	7%	-5	-1	5%	-5	0	3%	-3	0
Facebook	15%	-5	-1	10%	-5	0	10%	-4	0	7%	-3	+1
Fortnite	6%	-1	-2	3%	-1	-2	4%	-1	0	2%	-1	0
Google Hangouts/ Google Meet	12%	-5	-3	7%	-4	-2	5%	-3	-4	3%	-2	-2
Grand Theft Auto	6%	-2	-4	3%	-2	-2	3%	-1	-1	2%	-1	0
Instagram	15%	-5	-7	10%	-3	-3	10%	-3	-6	7%	-2	-2
Kik	19%	-1	-4	16%	+4	+2	3%	0	0	2%	0	0
Messenger	14%	-4	-4	10%	-2	0	10%	-3	-1	7%	-2	+1
Minecraft	6%	-2	+1	3%	-2	0	5%	-1	+2	2%	-2	0
Reddit	9%	-5	+2	6%	-5	+2	4%	-2	+2	3%	-2	+2
Roblox	8%	-1	+3	6%	-1	+4	7%	-1	+4	5%	0	+4
Snapchat	19%	+1	-4	12%	0	-3	12%	0	-4	7%	-1	-3
Telegram	17%	-7	-4	8%	-7	-6	4%	-1	+2	2%	-1	+1
TikTok	10%	-4	-4	6%	-4	-1	8%	-3	-1	5%	-3	0
Tumblr	16%	-3	-4	10%	-2	-2	5%	-1	-2	3%	-1	-1
Twitch	8%	-7	-1	5%	-6	+1	4%	-4	+1	2%	-3	0
WhatsApp	15%	-4	-6	10%	-3	-1	7%	-2	-2	5%	-1	0
X (Twitter)	11%	-5	-4	7%	-4	-1	5%	-3	-4	3%	-2	-2
YouTube	6%	-2	-3	4%	-1	-1	6%	-1	-3	4%	-1	-1

Question was multiple select.

NEW

Fig 9A | **Percentage of minors who have experienced sexual extortion**

Q5X1. Has anyone ever threatened to show a sexual image of you to another person or post it online in order to make you do something? Note: By sexual image, we mean a picture or video (real or fake) that shows you nude or mostly nude.

		2025	(+/-) from 2023
All Minors	Yes	4%	-2
	No	95%	+2
	Prefer not to say	1%	-1
Girls	Yes	4%	-2
	No	95%	+3
	Prefer not to say	1%	-1
Boys	Yes	4%	-1
	No	96%	+2
	Prefer not to say	1%	0
Ages 9-12	Yes	1%	-2
	No	98%	+2
	Prefer not to say	1%	0
Girls	Yes	2%	0
	No	98%	+2
	Prefer not to say	0%	-1
Boys	Yes	1%	-2
	No	98%	+1
	Prefer not to say	1%	+1
Ages 13-17	Yes	6%	-2
	No	93%	+3
	Prefer not to say	1%	-1
Girls	Yes	6%	-4
	No	93%	+5
	Prefer not to say	1%	-1
Boys	Yes	6%	0
	No	94%	+2
	Prefer not to say	0%	-2

		2025	(+/-) from 2023
LGBTQ+	Yes	13%*	+5
	No	83%*	-7
	Prefer not to say	4%*	+2
Non-LGBTQ+	Yes	3%	-2
	No	97%	+3
	Prefer not to say	0%	-1
African American	Yes	1%	-4
	No	98%	+4
	Prefer not to say	0%	-1
Hispanic or Latino/a/x	Yes	3%	-6
	No	97%	+7
	Prefer not to say	0%	-1
Other POC	Yes	2%	-3
	No	96%	+3
	Prefer not to say	2%	+1
White	Yes	6%	+1
	No	94%	+1
	Prefer not to say	1%	-1

In 2023, the corresponding survey question featured slightly different wording: "Has anyone ever threatened to show a sexual image of you to another person or post it online in order to make you do something? By sexual image, we mean a picture or video (real or fake) that shows you nude, only partly clothed, or in a sexual pose." Question was labelled QB1 in 2023. *Base size <100

NEW

Fig 9B | **Types of sexual extortion demands**

Among minors who have experienced sexual extortion

Q5X2. Thinking of all the times this has happened to you, what did the person threatening you want from you?

Question was multiple select. Question was labelled QB2 in 2023.

**Base size <50, *Base size <100

	2025	(+/-) from 2023
More sexual pictures or videos of you	36%**	+13*
Make you do something else	22%**	-5*
Meet online (by webcam, for example)	17%**	-3*
Money	16%**	-10*
Meet you in person	16%**	-1*
Make you stay in or go back to a relationship with them	14%**	-8*
For you to harm yourself	14%**	-3*
Sexual pictures or videos of someone else (friend, sibling, others)	13%**	-10*
Prefer not to answer	9%**	-5*

NEW**Fig 10A | Exposure to deepfake nudes depicting other minors****Among teens**

QDFX1. Deepfake nudes are when technology is used to produce realistic-looking nude photos or videos of a real person. Sometimes this includes using things like nudify or faceswapping apps. To the best of your knowledge, have you ever seen a deepfake nude of another kid/teen?

This question was only asked among 13–17 year olds. *Base size <100

	Yes	Not sure	No	Prefer not to say
Ages 13–17	7%	13%	79%	1%
Girls	6%	16%	78%	1%
Boys	9%	10%	81%	1%
LGBTQ+	7%*	27%*	64%*	3%*
Non-LGBTQ+	7%	11%	81%	0%
African American	9%	11%	80%	0%
Hispanic or Latino/a/x	7%	10%	83%	1%
Other POC	11%	9%	79%	1%
White	6%	16%	78%	1%

NEW**Fig 10B | Percentage of minors who have had deepfake nudes made of them****Among teens**

QDFX3. To the best of your knowledge, has anyone ever used technology to create deepfake nudes of you?

This question was only asked among 13–17 year olds. *Base size <100

	Yes	No	Prefer not to say
Ages 13–17	4%	96%	0%
Girls	2%	97%	1%
Boys	5%	95%	0%
LGBTQ+	6%*	94%*	0%*
Non-LGBTQ+	3%	96%	0%
African American	3%	97%	0%
Hispanic or Latino/a/x	3%	97%	0%
Other POC	2%	97%	1%
White	4%	95%	1%

NEW**Fig 10C | Experiences creating deepfake nudes of other people****Among teens**

QDFX2. Have you ever used technology to create deepfake nudes of **someone else**?

This question was only asked among 13–17 year olds. *Base size <100

	Yes	No	Prefer not to say
Ages 13–17	2%	97%	0%
Girls	3%	97%	0%
Boys	1%	98%	0%
LGBTQ+	3%*	97%*	0%*
Non-LGBTQ+	2%	97%	0%
African American	3%	97%	0%
Hispanic or Latino/a/x	4%	96%	0%
Other POC	2%	97%	1%
White	1%	98%	0%

SG-CSAM

KEY METRICS

1 in 11

have shared their own nude photo or video (SG-CSAM).

1 in 6

minors agree that it is normal for people their age to share a nude image or video of themselves with each other.

Nearly
half

of minors who shared their own SG-CSAM cited feeling pressured to do so.

One aspect of technology-facilitated sexual interactions involves the sharing and receiving of nude content, in both consensual and nonconsensual contexts. In 2025, 1 in 11 (9%) minors reported they had ever shared a nude image or video of themselves with someone else or with their social media followers (Fig 11). Among minors who had shared nude imagery of themselves, a majority (64%*) indicated they had shared the content within the past year (Fig 12).

In 2025, 1 in 6 (17%) minors agreed that it is normal for people their age to share nudes with each other. This perception varied by the two age cohorts: teens (23%) were more than twice as likely to perceive the behavior as normal than were preteens (9%). Compared with survey responses in 2019, fewer minors report perceiving sharing nudes among peers as normal (-10%); among teens, the decrease is even larger (-16%) (Fig 13).

When minors were asked about the perceived motivations of their peers who shared SG-CSAM, a majority (65%) attributed motivations within a romantic or desirability context: to flirt or get someone's attention (44%), because they were dating the person (37%), or to feel attractive or sexy (35%); others reported being influenced by external pressures (52%). Differences in perceptions were most notable between preteen girls and preteen boys (Fig 14A).

Among minors who had shared their own SG-CSAM, 71%* indicated they shared in a romantic or desirability context, 44%* identified external pressures, and 37%* indicated they had shared because it was a normal thing to do or not a big deal. Between 2024 (when this question was introduced) and 2025, minors who have shared their own SG-CSAM were more likely to point to external pressures (+12%) (Fig 14B). Notably, minors who have shared their own SG-CSAM are much less likely to attribute their actions to a lack of understanding about what they were doing (9%*) compared with the full sample (29%).

Among minors who have shared SG-CSAM, a majority (78%*) identified they had shared it with someone they know offline and nearly half (45%*) reported they had done so with someone they knew only online (Fig 15). Minors who had shared SG-CSAM were more likely to report that they did so with someone they believed to be under the age of 18, rather than with someone they believed to be an adult (66%* and 30%*, respectively).

Since 2020, when this question was introduced, there has been a steady decline in minors reporting they had shared their own SG-CSAM with adults or other users whose age they didn't know. However, parallel to that decline over time has been an increase in minors indicating they have shared it with other users under the age of 18 (Fig 16).

While 9% of minors reported sharing a nude image or video of themselves (see Fig 11), another 13% of minors who had not shared SG-CSAM reported they had considered doing so (Fig 17). Consistent with findings from prior years, when minors in this group were asked what influenced their ultimate decision not to send SG-CSAM, the primary deterrent identified was fear of the imagery getting leaked or shared without consent, as well as fear of judgment from peers or their parents finding out, as noted in selected quotes.

"Being scared it would get out to everyone."

CIS MALE, 15, WHITE, MIDWEST

"I feel like it would be inappropriate and embarrassing. I was scared I would get in trouble."

CIS MALE, 14, AFRICAN AMERICAN/BLACK/CARIBBEAN AMERICAN, SOUTH

"I didn't want a picture of me naked out there on the internet or someone else's phone."

CIS MALE, 11, LATINO, SOUTH

"I didn't want to. It made me feel sick and scared about what would happen. I just wanted to impress the boy I was talking to when he asked me, but I couldn't go through with it."

CIS FEMALE, 12, WHITE, WEST

"I was scared other people would see it, not just the boy I sent it to."

CIS FEMALE, 14, WHITE, NORTHEAST

"I was scared that other people would see it, like besides just the person I sent it to. I was also scared of my mom finding out."

CIS FEMALE, 14, LATINA, SOUTH

"They would probably laugh at the way I look."

CIS MALE, 17, AFRICAN AMERICAN/BLACK/CARIBBEAN AMERICAN, MIDWEST

"I have had a friend that has done it and when they break up with the person [they shared] the photo with their friends and I did not want that to happen to me."

CIS FEMALE, 15, WHITE, WEST

Fig 11 | Experiences sharing SG-CSAM – ever

Q40X: Have you ever sent or shared a nude photo or video of yourself either directly with someone else or with your social media followers?

	2025	(+/-) from 2024	(+/-) from 2019
All Minors	9%	-2	-2
Girls	9%	-3	-3
Boys	8%	-2	-1
Ages 9-12	5%	0	-1
Girls	6%	0	+3
Boys	4%	-1	-3
Ages 13-17	11%	-4	-4
Girls	12%	-5	-6
Boys	11%	-3	0
LGBTQ+	20%*	-1	-1
Non-LGBTQ+	7%	-3	-1
African American	9%	-3	-2
Hispanic or Latino/a/x	9%	0	-2
Other POC	5%	-4	-7*
White	9%	-3	-2

Numbers shown reflect the percentage of minors who reported they had shared their own nude imagery. *Base size <100

Fig 12 | Experiences sharing SG-CSAM - in the past year

Among minors who have shared their own nudes

Q40XT. And have you sent or shared a nude photo or video of yourself either directly with someone else or with your social media followers **in the past year**?

	2025	(+/-) from 2024	(+/-) from 2021
All Minors	64%*	-2	-4
Girls	65%**	-9*	+7*
Boys	64%**	+2*	-11

Numbers shown reflect, among minors that have shared their own nudes, the percentage who reported they have shared their own nude imagery in the past year. *Base size <100, **Base size <50

Fig 13 | Percentage of minors who agree sharing nudes with peers is normal

Q40. How strongly do you agree with the following statement: "It's normal for people my age to share nudes with each other."

	2025	(+/-) from 2024	(+/-) from 2019
All Minors	17%	-2	-10
Girls	17%	0	-9
Boys	17%	-3	-11
Ages 9-12	9%	0	-4
Girls	9%	+1	-1
Boys	9%	-2	-7
Ages 13-17	23%	-3	-16
Girls	23%	-1	-16
Boys	23%	-3	-15
LGBTQ+	29%*	-1	-10
Non-LGBTQ+	16%	-1	-9
African American	20%	0	-8
Hispanic or Latino/a/x	17%	-1	-13
Other POC	13%	+2	-8*
White	18%	-3	-9

Numbers shown reflect the net percentage of minors who selected they "strongly agree" or "somewhat agree." *Base size <100

Fig 14A | Minors' perceptions on why others share SG-CSAM

Q40XA. In your opinion, which of the following best describe the main reasons people your age decide to share a nude photo or video of themselves with others?

	All Minors		Girls		Boys		Ages 9-12		Girls		Boys		Ages 13-17		Girls		Boys	
	2025	(+/-) from 2024	2025	(+/-) from 2024	2025	(+/-) from 2024	2025	(+/-) from 2024	2025	(+/-) from 2024	2025	(+/-) from 2024	2025	(+/-) from 2024	2025	(+/-) from 2024	2025	(+/-) from 2024
Total dating, attractive, or flirt	65%	-2	67%	+2	63%	-6	54%	-1	59%	+6	49%	-9	74%	-2	74%	-2	74%	-3
They wanted to flirt or get someone's attention	44%	0	45%	0	44%	0	36%	0	37%	-2	35%	+3	50%	-1	50%	-1	50%	-3
They were dating the person	37%	-5	39%	0	35%	-9	26%	-4	30%	+2	22%	-11	45%	-6	46%	-3	44%	-9
They wanted to feel attractive or sexy	35%	-5	40%	0	30%	-9	28%	-1	33%	+2	21%	-4	41%	-7	45%	-2	37%	-12
Total pressure	52%	-2	55%	-2	49%	-2	48%	-4	53%	-2	43%	-5	55%	-1	56%	-3	53%	0
They felt pressured by the person they sent it to	42%	-2	45%	-1	38%	-3	39%	-2	45%	+2	33%	-6	44%	-2	45%	-3	42%	-1
They felt pressured by someone other than the person they sent it to	24%	-6	26%	-4	22%	-8	21%	-8	22%	-10	20%	-8	27%	-3	29%	+1	24%	-8
They felt that this was a normal thing to do or not a big deal	33%	+3	32%	0	33%	+4	27%	-1	24%	-10	30%	+8	36%	+4	38%	+8	34%	0
They didn't understand what they were doing	29%	0	31%	+1	28%	+1	35%	+4	34%	-4	36%	+14	25%	-3	28%	+5	22%	-9
They wanted to do something exciting	23%	-3	24%	0	23%	-6	17%	-4	17%	-3	16%	-5	28%	-3	29%	+2	28%	-7
Other	5%	-1	4%	0	5%	-2	7%	-2	6%	1	9%	-4	3%	-1	3%	-1	3%	0

	LGBTQ+		Non-LGBTQ+		African American		Hispanic or Latino/a/x		Other POC		White	
	2025	(+/-) from 2024	2025	(+/-) from 2024	2025	(+/-) from 2024	2025	(+/-) from 2024	2025	(+/-) from 2024	2025	(+/-) from 2024
Total dating, attractive, or flirt	69%*	-6	65%	-1	72%	+3	63%	-1	65%	-7	66%	-1
They were dating the person	42%*	-5	36%	-5	46%	+5	36%	-4	28%	-14	37%	-5
They wanted to feel attractive or sexy	49%*	+1	34%	-5	34%	-3	34%	+2	38%	-10	37%	-5
They wanted to flirt or get someone's attention	52%*	+1	43%	0	45%	+1	42%	+1	44%	-3	46%	0
Total pressure	65%*	+9	51%	-3	52%	0	57%	+1	45%	-6	53%	-2
They felt pressured by the person they sent it to	51%*	+3	41%	-3	44%	+2	46%	+2	40%	-1	42%	-3
They felt pressured by someone other than the person they sent it to	36%*	+7	23%	-7	22%	-5	25%	-10	26%	-1	25%	-4
They felt that this was a normal thing to do or not a big deal	45%*	+6	31%	+2	32%	+1	32%	+3	36%	+5	33%	+2
They didn't understand what they were doing	32%*	-1	29%	0	34%	+8	27%	+2	39%	+12	28%	-2
They wanted to do something exciting	28%*	-1	23%	-4	21%	-10	22%	0	25%	+2	25%	-3
Other	5%*	+2	5%	-1	5%	-1	4%	-2	4%	-7	5%	+1

Question was multiple select. "Total dating, attractive, or flirt" includes participant selection for "They wanted to flirt or get someone's attention," "They were dating the person," and "They wanted to feel attractive or sexy." "Total pressure" includes participant selection for "They felt pressured by the person they sent it to" and "They felt pressured by someone other than the person they sent it to." *Base size <100

Fig 14B | **Reasons why minors shared their own SG-CSAM**

Among minors who have shared their own nudes

Q40XB. Thinking about the first time you ever shared a nude photo of yourself with someone else, which of the following best describe the main reasons you decided to share a nude photo or video of yourself either directly with someone else or with your social media followers?

Question was multiple select. "Total dating, attractive, or flirt" includes participant selection for "They wanted to flirt or get someone's attention," "They were dating the person," and "They wanted to feel attractive or sexy." "Total pressure" includes participant selection for "They felt pressured by the person they sent it to" and "They felt pressured by someone other than the person they sent it to." *Base size <100

	2025	(+/-) from 2024
Total dating, attractive, or flirt	71%*	0
You were dating the person	42%*	+4
You wanted to flirt or get someone's attention	36%*	+2
You wanted to feel attractive or sexy	30%*	-6
Total pressure	44%*	+12
You felt pressured by the person you sent it to	30%*	+8
You felt pressured by someone other than the person you sent it to	22%*	+6
You felt that this was a normal thing to do or not a big deal	37%*	+3
You wanted to do something exciting	22%*	-18
You didn't understand what you were doing	9%*	-11
Other	0%*	-1

Fig 15 | **Sharing nudes with someone you know vs. a stranger**

Among minors who've shared their own nudes

Q44. And had you met the person or people you shared this nude photo/video with in real life before you shared it?

*Base size <100

	2025	(+/-) from 2024	(+/-) from 2019
Had met the person(s) before	55%*	-1	-7
Had met some of the person(s) but not all	23%*	-1	-4
Had not met the person(s) before	22%*	+2	+12

Fig 16 | **Perceived age of recipient**
Among minors who've shared their own nudes

Q46. Have you ever sent or shared nude photo(s)/video(s) of yourself with any of the following...?

	Someone aged 18 or older			Someone under the age of 18			Someone whose age you didn't know			Other		
	2025	(+/-) from 2024	(+/-) from 2020	2025	(+/-) from 2024	(+/-) from 2020	2025	(+/-) from 2024	(+/-) from 2020	2025	(+/-) from 2024	(+/-) from 2020
All Minors	30%*	+2	-11	66%*	-1	+9	23%*	-10	-7	0%*	-3	-4
Girls	21%**	-4*	-20*	78%**	+6*	+10*	17%**	-15*	-9*	1%**	0*	0*
Boys	41%**	+6*	+1	51%**	-8*	+4	30%**	-7*	-4	0%**	-5*	-6

Question was multiple select. Answer choice "Other" was included as an option for minors who might feel uncomfortable disclosing their perception of the age of the person(s) with whom they have shared SG-CSAM.
*Base size <100

Fig 17 | **Percentage of minors who considered sharing a nude, but chose not to**

Q41. Even though you have never shared a nude photo, have you ever considered doing so?

Numbers shown reflect percentage of minors who selected 'yes.'

	2025	(+/-) from 2024	(+/-) from 2019
All Minors	13%	0	+2
Girls	12%	+2	+1
Boys	14%	0	+3

Nonconsensual Resharing

KEY METRICS

3%

of minors reported having nonconsensually reshared someone else's nude imagery.

Roughly

1 in 6

minors reported having seen nonconsensually reshared SG-CSAM.

1 in 3

minors exclusively or predominantly blame the person in the image rather than the resharer.

In 2025, 3% of minors reported having reshared someone else's nude imagery without that person's consent (Fig 18). This represents a notable decrease from all prior years since 2019.

Roughly 1 in 6 minors (16%) indicated they had been sent or shown another minor's SG-CSAM without that person's consent. Generally, since 2019, there has been a decline in minors reporting this experience, largely driven by declines among teens (Fig 19). When subsequently asked how seeing the content made them feel, minors largely articulated a mix of negative responses including shame, disgust, and shock, as noted in select quotes.

"Awful."

CIS MALE, 10, LATINO, WEST

"I was numbed for a few seconds and deleted it immediately because it didn't feel right."

CIS MALE, 17, AFRICAN AMERICAN/BLACK/CARIBBEAN AMERICAN, MIDWEST

"I felt guilty for seeing it and sad for the girl."

CIS FEMALE, 17, WHITE, MIDWEST

"I was very curious. I didn't know why they sent it and I didn't know what I was looking at at first and then I saw it and then I was shocked."

CIS MALE, 14, AFRICAN AMERICAN/BLACK/CARIBBEAN AMERICAN, SOUTH

"Lowkey disgusted, but also sad for the person it happened to."

CIS FEMALE, 16, LATINA, SOUTH

"I felt horrible for that girl because I knew she felt miserable after finding out that she got leaked like that."

CIS FEMALE, 16, WHITE, NORTHEAST

"My brain was empty because I was like 9 years old at the time and didn't know much."

CIS MALE, 14, REPORTED AS ANOTHER RACE/ETHNICITY (AGGREGATED CATEGORY), WEST

"I felt a little weirded out because I never asked for it but it made me wonder if this was normal."

CIS MALE, 17, ASIAN AMERICAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER, NORTHEAST

Minors were also asked who they perceived as being to blame in situations involving nonconsensual redistribution of nude imagery: the person in the photo or the person who shared the content without consent. In 2025, approximately one-third (35%) of minors identified blame either entirely (22%) or primarily (13%) with the person depicted in the imagery, which was down from 49% in 2019 (Fig 20).

Fig 18 | **Experiences with resharing someone else's nudes**

Q50. Have you ever shared a nude photo or video of someone else without that person's knowledge online?

	2025	(+/-) from 2024	(+/-) from 2019
Yes	3%	-7	-6
Prefer not to say	1%	0	-6
No	97%	+8	+13

Fig 19 | **Experiences having seen nonconsensually reshared SG-CSAM**

Q49. Have you ever been shown or sent a nude photo or video of someone at your school or someone else your age in your community without that person's knowledge?

	All Minors			Ages 9-12			Ages 13-17		
	2025	(+/-) from 2024	(+/-) from 2019	2025	(+/-) from 2024	(+/-) from 2019	2025	(+/-) from 2024	(+/-) from 2019
Yes	16%	-1	-5	12%	+2	+1	19%	-3	-10
Prefer not to say	2%	-1	-7	2%	0	-7	1%	-2	-8
No	82%	+2	+12	87%	-1	+7	79%	+4	+17

Fig 20 | **Perceptions of blame**

Q51. In your opinion, if a nude photo or video of someone gets out, who is to blame? // Q52. And if a nude photo or video of someone gets out, who is **most** to blame?

		2025	(+/-) from 2024	(+/-) from 2019
All Minors	Re-sharer's fault alone	53%	+5	+13
	Both (lean re-sharer)	12%	-2	+1
	Both (lean person in photo)	13%	+1	+2
	Victim's fault alone	22%	-4	-16
Ages 9-12	Re-sharer's fault alone	56%	+9	+15
	Both (lean re-sharer)	11%	-1	-1
	Both (lean person in photo)	12%	-3	+3
	Victim's fault alone	21%	-5	-17
Ages 13-17	Re-sharer's fault alone	50%	+1	+11
	Both (lean re-sharer)	13%	-2	+2
	Both (lean person in photo)	14%	+4	+2
	Victim's fault alone	23%	-4	-15

Responding to Online Risks

KEY METRICS

1 in 5

minors who experienced an online sexual interaction did not disclose their experience to anyone.

Nearly

1 in 2

minors who did not disclose their online sexual interaction cited feeling embarrassed and worried about being judged.

2x

Minors who had an online sexual interaction were nearly twice as likely to use online safety tools than to seek offline support.

Nearly

4 in 5

minors indicated that anonymity would make them more likely to use a platform's reporting tools.

In 2025, 1 in 5 (20%) minors who experienced an online sexual interaction reported that they did not disclose their experience to anyone (Fig 21). While this represents a steady rate since 2020, the primary rationale minors identified for not disclosing their experiences appears to be shifting. Since 2020, there has been a notable decrease in minors who chose not to disclose because they don't feel their experience is a "big deal," alongside an increase in minors identifying feeling "embarrassed and worried about being judged" as the basis for their nondisclosure (Fig 22).

Among minors who reported an online sexual interaction, 87% used online safety tools compared with 46% who sought offline support (Fig 23). In 2025, among the online safety tools used by minors in their attempts to respond to an online sexual interaction, blocking (75%) continued to be the primary feature of choice, followed by reporting the user to the platform (53%). Minors' preference for blocking over reporting has been consistent across all years of data collection (Fig 24), and is further illustrated by some selected quotes.

"You block them and they can't contact you. You report them you[re] a snitch."

CIS MALE, 14, WHITE, NORTHEAST

"If you report someone sometimes nothing will be done if you block someone they can't get ahold of you"

CIS FEMALE, 17, MIDWEST

"Reporting may not do anything for you. But blocking ensures they can't contact you again."

CIS FEMALE, 10, AFRICAN AMERICAN, WEST

Consistent with past years, anonymity remains a critical feature that could increase the likelihood of minors using platform reporting tools when experiencing interactions that made them feel unsafe or uncomfortable (Fig 25). When asked about additional platform resources they would like to see, minors continue to identify a desire for stronger platform guidance: over half want more information on how to report (53%) and block (52%) other users, and nearly half (47%) want broader guidance on protecting themselves from risky sexual experiences online (Fig 26).

When seeking advice and support, minors reported greater trust in their offline relationships than in those formed exclusively online. Two-thirds (67%) of minors agreed they could trust friends they know in real life, while fewer than 1 in 5 (19%) felt the same level of trust toward their online-only friends (Fig 27).

Fig 21 | **Percentage of minors who did not disclose their potentially harmful online experience**

Among minors who have had...

Q33. Earlier you indicated that you have experienced the following on a platform. For the scenarios you experienced, which of the following, if any, did you turn to for support?

Numbers shown reflect the percentage of minors who selected "no one."

	2025	(+/-) from 2024	(+/-) from 2020
... a potentially harmful online experience	19%	-3	-5
... an online sexual interaction	20%	0	-6

Fig 22 | **Reasons why minors did not disclose their potentially harmful online experience**

Among minors who turned to 'no one' for support who have had...

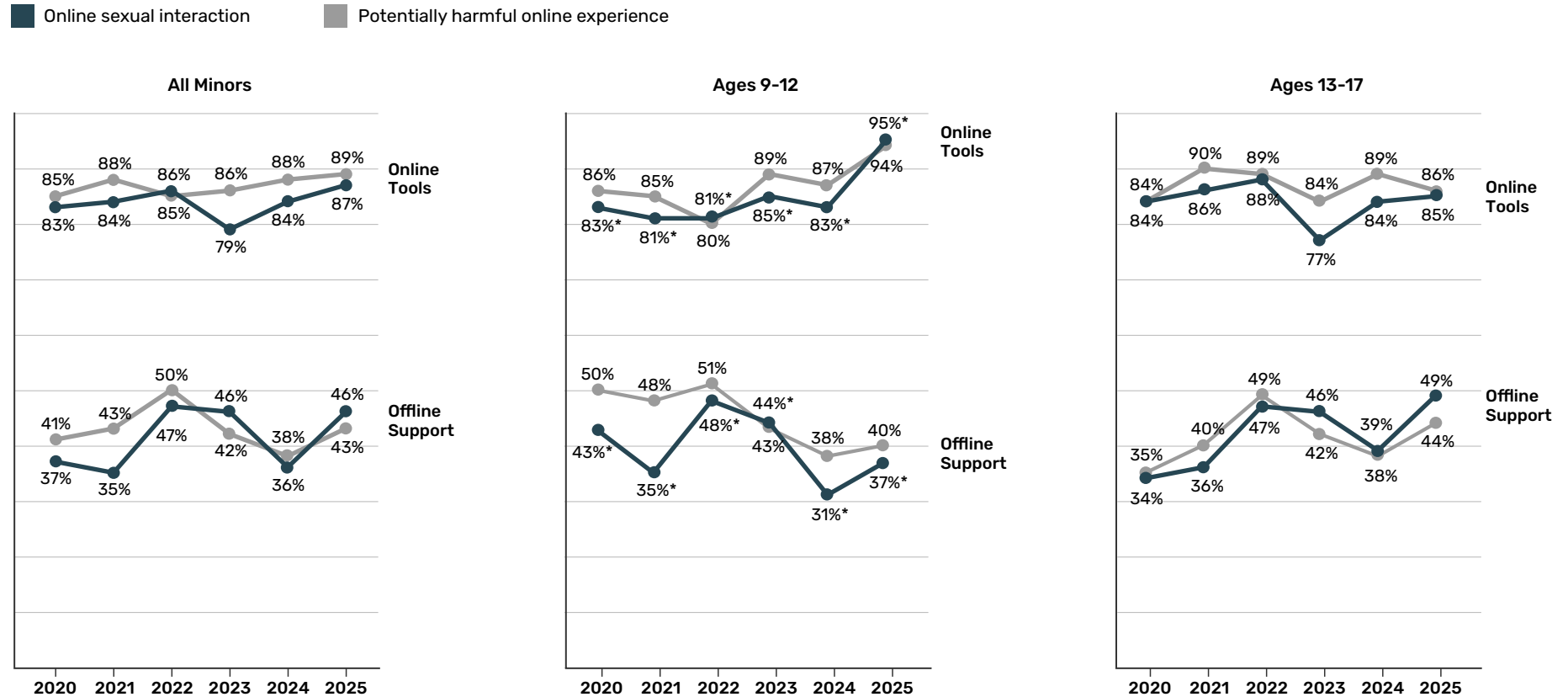
Q34. Which of the following describe why you did not look for additional support following experiences you have had on a platform?

	a potentially harmful online experience			an online sexual interaction		
	2025	(+/-) from 2024	(+/-) from 2020	2025	(+/-) from 2024	(+/-) from 2020
You felt this was not a big deal	40%*	-6	-22	31%*	-9*	-18*
You felt embarrassed and worried of being judged	38%*	+11	+15	45%*	+16*	+28*
You worried about being in trouble with your family	23%*	0	+4	32%*	+6*	+6*
You felt like you were to blame or partly to blame for the situation	21%*	+8	+6	22%*	+4*	+10*
You worried about not being allowed to use a platform	19%*	+3	+4	14%*	+2*	+2*
You worried your report would not be anonymous	17%*	-2	-7	16%*	+1*	-7*
You worried about police or law enforcement getting involved	11%*	-1	-4	13%*	-5*	-6*
You worried about losing friends	11%*	-1	+3	12%*	0*	+3*
You worried about getting bullied at school	7%*	-7	+2	5%*	-14*	+3*
You worried about being in trouble with your school	5%*	-3	0	7%*	-7*	+1*

Question was multiple select. "Other" was also available. *Base size <100

Fig 23 | **Percentage of minors using online safety tools vs. seeking offline support**
Among minors who have had...

Q21A. You indicated that you have experienced the following. For each, when this happened to you, which of the following did you do in response?

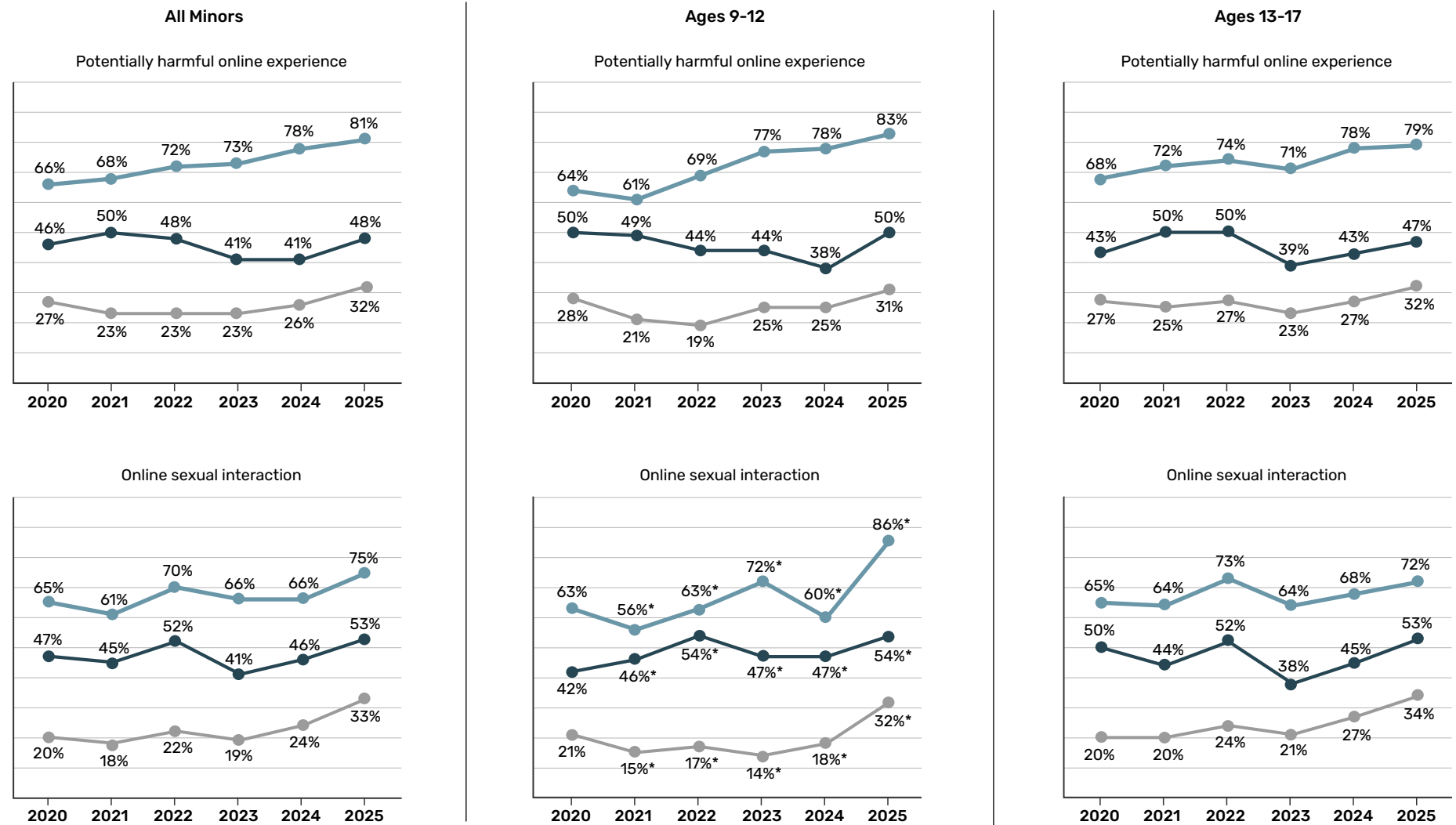


Question was multiple select. "Online tools" reflects the net percentage of minors who selected "Block the person," "Report the person to the platform," or "Mute the person." "Offline support" reflects the net percentage of minors who selected "Tell a friend what happened" or "Tell a parent, caregiver, or other trusted adult what happened." *Base size <100

Fig 24 | **Minors' use of online safety tools, by tool type**
Among minors who have had...

Q21A. You indicated that you have experienced the following. For each, when this happened to you, which of the following did you do in response?

Block Report Mute



Question was multiple select. *Base size <100

Fig 25 | **What makes minors more likely to use online reporting tools**

Q30. Regardless of the specific situation, if another user on a platform did something that made you feel uncomfortable or unsafe, would knowing the following make you more or less likely to report them to the platform?

Numbers reflect net percentage of minors who selected "much more likely" or "somewhat more likely."

	2025	(+/-) from 2024	(+/-) from 2020
Report would be anonymous	79%	+4	+11
Report would be evaluated and responded to by a real human being who works for the platform	71%	+4	+3
Believe the person is lying about who they are or their identity in some way	70%	+3	+9
Only know the person online	67%	+3	+6
Report would go to an independent organization for review	55%	0	0
Know the person offline/in real life	40%	+2	0
Report would be evaluated and responded to by an artificial intelligence program or bot	39%	+2	0
Possibility of being kicked off of the platform in response	31%	-2	-3
The reported user would know you were the one who reported them	29%	-3	-8

Fig 26 | **Desired platform resources and actions as expressed by minors**

Q32. Thinking about the platforms you use, would you want them to provide you with any of the following when you use the platform? Please select all that apply.

Question was multiple select.

	2025	(+/-) from 2024	(+/-) from 2022
Information on how to report people	53%	+1	0
Information on how to block people	52%	-1	-2
Information on how to protect yourself online from uncomfortable or risky sexual experiences	47%	+1	-2
Tutorial videos on how to report or block someone	36%	0	-4
Pop-up messages that check in on how safe you feel on their platform	36%	+2	-3
Support or counseling if you've had a bad experience on their platform	29%	+2	-2
None of the above	16%	-5	-1

Fig 27 | **Who kids trust**

Q11. How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

Participants were asked to rate their level of agreement with the given statement on a scale of 1-7, with 1 being "completely disagree" and 7 being "completely agree." Values shown represent the percentage of respondents who strongly agreed (i.e., net 6-7). *Base size <100

	I can trust my friends who I know in real life			I can trust my friends who I only know online		
	2025	(+/-) from 2024	(+/-) from 2022	2025	(+/-) from 2024	(+/-) from 2022
All Minors	67%	+2	+3	19%	-2	-3
Ages 9-12	67%	+2	+5	18%	-5	-4
Ages 13-17	66%	+2	+1	20%	+1	-2
LGBTQ+	59%*	-8	-3	15%*	0	-15
Non-LGBTQ+	67%	+2	+3	20%	-1	-1
African American	65%	-1	+8	19%	-4	-4
Hispanic or Latino/a/x	63%	0	-1	22%	-1	-2
Other POC	62%	+1	+9	13%	-1	-4
White	71%	+4	+3	19%	-3	-4

Discussion

Each year we conduct our Youth Perspectives survey, we gain deeper insight into young people's lived experiences and become better equipped to contextualize what it means to be a kid online today. Year over year, the data reflect a complex and immensely dynamic digital landscape that youth are actively trying to navigate, shaped by both positive and harmful experiences.

Another benefit of annual data collection is the clarity it provides in understanding how experiences may be shifting over time. Reflecting on directional trends previously surfaced in prior reports,²⁴ 2025 data show promising overall declines in rates of SG-CSAM and online sexual interactions among minors, continuing a downward trend observed since the COVID-19 pandemic years. Notably, while rates of online sexual interactions among boys increased in 2024 compared with earlier years, their reported rates fell sharply in 2025 (-12%). Because reports of certain experiences dropped overall among minors in 2025, some subgroup analyses, such as those of preteens or LGBTQ+ youth, were not always possible due to small sample sizes.

Yet, despite the reported declines, the 2025 data also underscore the reality that harmful online experiences remain widespread for many young people. Some results suggest that increases in social pressure or coercion are driving more technology-facilitated sexual interactions than in the past. At the same time, alongside the longstanding measures used to assess the digital landscape, emerging technologies such as AI are being used more commonly and are influencing how young people experience, navigate, and respond to existing harms.

The following is a discussion of key insights derived from data collected in 2025, and, where possible, an examination of what has shifted over time, as well as areas that warrant closer attention moving forward.

Underage access remains a critical and unresolved risk factor, as many youth have access to platforms despite age restriction policies that prohibit them.

Over time, our Youth Perspectives research has consistently shown that young people are on a wide variety of platforms, including spaces with age restrictions that they do not meet, in addition to spaces designed exclusively for adult users. While in past years, our survey explored the use of secondary accounts among minors, we replaced that measure in 2025 with questions related to accessing digital environments before

meeting minimum age requirements, and for those who had, how they circumvented those requirements.

In our survey, nearly half (47%) of all minors reported accessing an app, website, or platform before meeting the minimum age requirement. When trying to understand online youth interactions within the context of

24 Thorn. (2025). *Youth perspectives on online safety, 2024: An annual report of youth attitudes and experiences*. https://info.thorn.org/hubfs/Research/Thorn_24_YouthMonitoring_Report.pdf

underage access, we found that youth who access platforms underage were more likely to report having online sexual interactions (41% vs. 13%, respectively), being shown a nonconsensually reshared nude (25% vs. 6%, respectively), and sharing a nude image or video of themselves (16% vs. 3%, respectively) (Fig 28). These findings suggest that there is likely some relationship between risky behaviors online and bypassing age restrictions; either youth who experience higher-risk online behaviors are more likely to bypass website age verification, or vice versa. Collectively, these findings reinforce a persistent challenge: age-based restrictions alone do not appear to be functioning as stand-alone barriers to access or potential risk exposure,²⁵ and that more in-depth research on the efficacy of age-based restrictions is needed.

These layered insights have important implications across the child safety ecosystem, as age restrictions are an important component of online safety but should not be the sole arbiter of child safety within them. From a prevention perspective, it's also essential that young people be proactively provided with age-appropriate resources that support their ability to safely navigate age-gated environments once they come of age.

Platform design and policy need to take into account that underage access is both common and likely closely linked to other technology-facilitated sexual risks. Platform safety strategies miss key opportunities to embed safeguards for youth when they assume younger users will not access age-restricted environments. Many youth acquire access to these spaces despite age restrictions, and platforms must account for that reality. Without such safeguards, younger users experiencing harm may become even more isolated, deterred from seeking support or reporting harm out of fear that doing so could jeopardize their access, or because

they internalize blame for their harmful experiences as occurring in “a place they shouldn’t have been.” It is vital that professionals throughout the digital ecosystem align policies and structures with the reality that children regularly find their way into age-restricted spaces.

Fig 28 | **Comparative rates of SG-CSAM experiences and online sexual interactions among minors who have also accessed platforms prior to meeting minimum age requirements and those who have not**

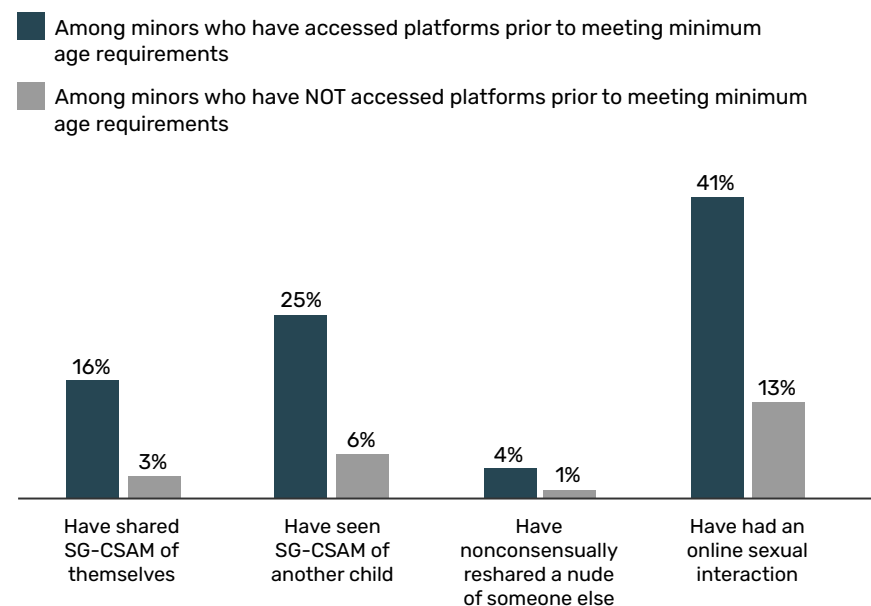


Chart shows additional analysis of results shared in previous sections of the report: platform usage prior to meeting minimum age requirements (Figure 4A), SG-CSAM experiences (Figures 11, 18, and 19), and online sexual interactions (Figure 6).

²⁵ Lang, D., Listy, B., Ross, B. V., Musquera, A. V., & Sanderson, Z. (2026). Age verification and public adaptation: A pre-registered synthetic control multiverse. *Journal of Law & Empirical Analysis*, 3(1), 23-50. <https://doi.org/10.1177/2755323X251415424>

Significant barriers remain for young people seeking support; fear and shame continue to inhibit disclosure, and preteens are less likely to disclose or seek offline support for an online sexual interaction than in past years.

While the psychological and emotional harms of online child sexual exploitation and abuse are well documented,²⁶ less research has documented youth thought processes related to disclosure. Online safety features often represent an immediate and critical first line of defense for harmful experiences, but they are not comprehensive or tailored enough to provide critical components of support such as the emotional context, guidance, and support that trusted adults and peers can provide.²⁷ Yet, some youth share a reluctance to disclose harmful online experiences to trusted adults and other offline support systems due to fears of adult overreaction, victim blaming, or possible criminalization.^{28, 29} In 2025, fear of judgment and shame appears to have increased for young people in the context of disclosure – both as a factor in choosing not to share an initial intimate image as well as a barrier to seeking support if a child has shared. Attitudes towards those whose image has been leaked reinforce this worry, with 1 in 3 still blaming victims whose images have been leaked.

Since 2020, when this survey began to explore how young people attempt to seek help or navigate disclosure of an online sexual interaction,³⁰ minors have consistently reported a higher reliance on platform-based safety features, such as blocking and reporting, compared with seeking offline support from a caregiver, friend, or other trusted adult. Over the years, on average, 43% more minors reported using online tools as part of their response to an online sexual interaction than sought offline support.³¹ Clearly, online safety tools remain a critical, and often isolated, part of a child's response.

Over time, some critical signals have emerged within the preteen cohort: since 2020, preteens are more likely to report using an online tool while at the same time they are less likely to turn to offline support networks (Fig 29). Comparatively, teens have generally reported a stable rate of using online tools, while their reported rate for turning to offline support networks has increased since 2020. Data from 2025 show a sharp increase among preteens who indicated they did not disclose their online sexual interaction at all – either through an online safety tool or by seeking offline support – now reaching the same disclosure rates as teens (Fig 30). While teen responses over time have displayed some variability in nondisclosure rates year over year, preteens have not; therefore, understanding the increase for nondisclosure among preteens in the past year remains an outstanding area to explore further.

The child safety ecosystem must continue deepening its understanding of youth experiences online to ensure the interventions made available to them can effectively encourage increased disclosure and offline help-seeking by youth. Despite a relatively smaller sample size for younger minors reporting these experiences, these signals are concerning and warrant additional research. The general decline in offline disclosure among younger users may leave them navigating complex and potentially harmful online sexual interactions in isolation and without adequate support. This is also particularly concerning given younger minors' developmental stage and potential need for additional guidance

26 Page, S., McFeeters, A., Rani, N. H. M., Slater, C., Stevenson, J., Quayle, E., & Fry, D. (2025). Psychological and emotional harms of online child sexual exploitation and abuse in children under the age of 18: A systematic review of the evidence. *Child Abuse Review*, 34(4), e70048. <https://doi.org/10.1002/car.70048>

27 Freed, D., Consolvo, S., Cosley, D., Gage Kelley, P., Ricart, E., Thomas, K., & Bazarova, N. N. (2025). Help-seeking and coping strategies for technology-facilitated abuse experienced by youth. *Proceedings of the ACM on Human-Computer Interaction*, 9(2), Article CSCW094. <https://doi.org/10.1145/3710922>

28 Dodge, A., & Lockhart, E. (2022). "Young people just resolve it in their own group": Young people's perspectives on responses to non-consensual intimate image distribution. *Youth Justice*, 22(3), 304-319. <https://doi.org/10.1177/14732254211030570>

29 Dodge, A., Mendes, K., Dietzel, C., & Dunn, S. (2026). Desperately seeking non-judgmental supports: Young people's perceptions of adult responses to technology-facilitated harms. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence*. Online first. <https://doi.org/10.1177/08862605251414437>

30 Thorn. (2021). *Responding to online threats: Minors' perspectives on disclosing, reporting, and blocking*. https://info.thorn.org/hubfs/Research/Responding%20to%20Online%20Threats_2021-Full-Report.pdf

31 Figure 29 provides a different view of data that are also provided in Figure 23.

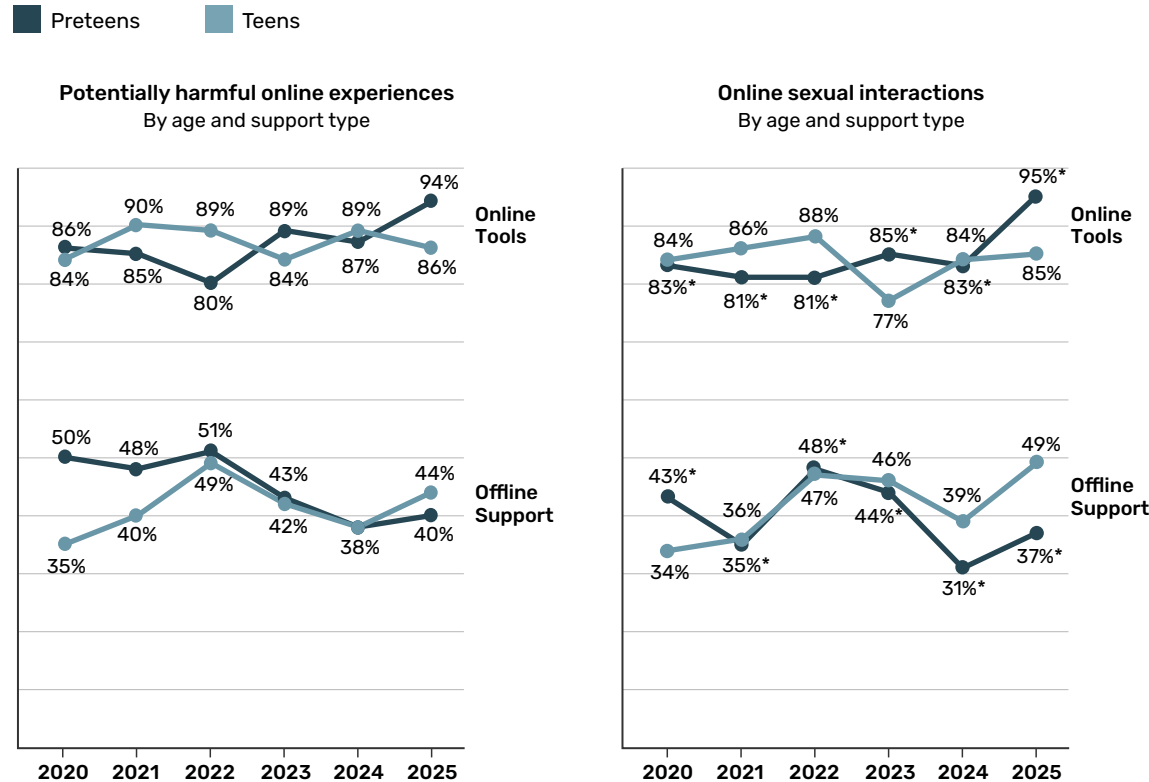
in interpreting and responding to these experiences, including their perceptions of consent, acceptable behaviors, and risks.

Addressing this trend will require prevention and intervention approaches grounded in a harm-reduction orientation; such approaches need to balance the strengthening of both platform-based responses and

pathways to trusted human support, including caregivers. More broadly, the child safety field should continue to work to normalize help-seeking, even when youth are engaging in “risky” behaviors or using platforms they are not old enough to access, including messaging that young people should seek support without fear of punishment or shame.

Fig 29 | **Percentage of minors using online safety tools vs. seeking offline support, by age group**

Q21A. You indicated that you have experienced the following. For each, when this happened to you, which of the following did you do in response?

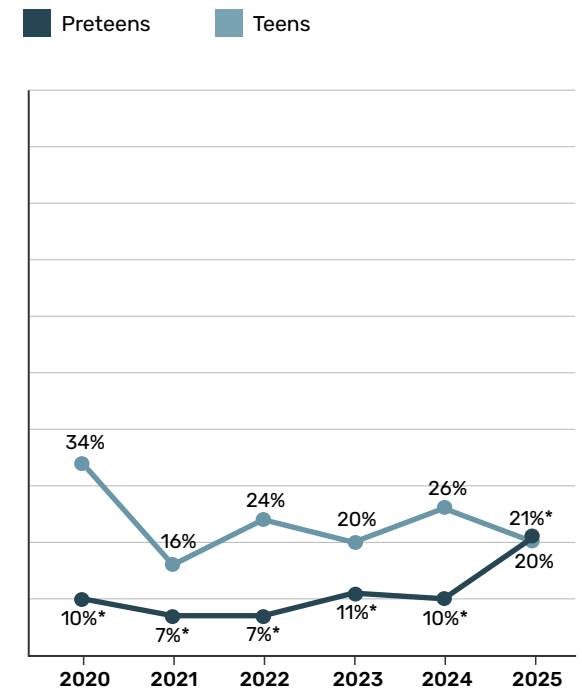


Question was multiple select with data presented another way in Figure 23. Online tools reflects the net percentage of minors who selected “Block the person,” “Report the person to the platform,” or “Mute the person.” Offline support reflects the net percentage of minors who selected “Tell a friend what happened” or “Tell a parent, caregiver, or other trusted adult what happened.” *Base size <100

Fig 30 | **Percentage of minors who did not disclose their online sexual interaction**

Among minors who have had an online sexual interaction

Q33. Earlier you indicated that you have experienced the following on a platform. For the scenarios you experienced, which of the following, if any, did you turn to for support?



Numbers shown reflect the percentage of minors who selected “no one.” *Base size <100

AI technologies, such as chatbots and companions, have emerged as part of how youth navigate risk and seek support.

The rapid adoption of AI tools has introduced a new dimension to how youth navigate their lives, including sexual understanding, exploration, and risk.³² For some youth, these tools are providing emotional support within the context of disclosure,^{33, 34} with less known about the perceived quality of that support.

In 2025, not only did a majority (67%) of minors report having used AI chatbots or companions, but more than 1 in 4 (29%) reported using such tools for sensitive or personal purposes, including talking or getting advice about romantic feelings (21%) and looking for information related to puberty or sexual health (18%) (Fig 31). Similarly, almost 1 in 3 (30%) minors reported turning to AI chatbots or companions when something confusing or distressing happens to them or someone else. These broader AI usage estimates are consistent with other published findings on AI usage among teens,^{35, 36} and they expand the context of those findings to include the ways in which minors use AI chatbots or companions that relate to online sexual interactions and response or support-seeking.

Notably, while sample sizes were small, data indicate that LGBTQ+ minors and those who report having been shown a nonconsensually reshared nude image of someone else or having shared a nude image or video of themselves may be more likely to seek support or information from AI companions or chatbots (Fig 31).

As part of our annual assessment of online and offline support for youth who have disclosed a potentially harmful online experience, we expanded the multiple-select response and disclosure survey items in 2025 to

explicitly list AI chatbots or companions as response options. When assessing immediate responses following potentially harmful online experiences, minors who had an online sexual interaction were especially likely to turn to AI for help: 15% sought advice from an AI chatbot or companion after the experience, more than twice the rate of minors who were bullied or made uncomfortable online (7%) (Fig 32). This suggests that some young people may be turning to AI chatbots or companions for help in the moment when experiencing online sexual harm or seeking assistance in processing it.

As AI technologies continue to evolve their capabilities, their role within child safety contexts will also expand. Young people are increasingly turning to AI tools to learn about sensitive topics related to sexual health, relationships, identity, and online experiences. They also rely on AI tools for support in navigating risky, harmful, or emotionally complex experiences, including situations where they may not otherwise seek help or know how to report concerns. Better understanding when, why, and how young people turn to AI tools, along with the quality of the information and guidance they receive through them, remains essential for developing effective technical safeguards, improving reporting and support pathways, and ensuring young people have access to trustworthy support and developmentally appropriate resources.

32 Hinduja, S., & Patchin, J. W. (2026). Risks and harms of conversational artificial intelligence (CAI) chatbot use among US youth. *Journal of Adolescence*, e70164. <https://doi.org/10.1002/jad.70164>

33 Robb, M. B., & Mann, S. (2025). *Talk, trust, and trade-offs: How and why teens use AI companions*. Common Sense Media. https://www.common Sense Media.org/sites/default/files/research/report/talk-trust-and-trade-offs_2025_web.pdf

34 Pew Research Center. (2026). *How teens use and view AI*. https://www.pewresearch.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/20/2026/02/PI_2026.02.24_Teens-and-AI_REPORT.pdf

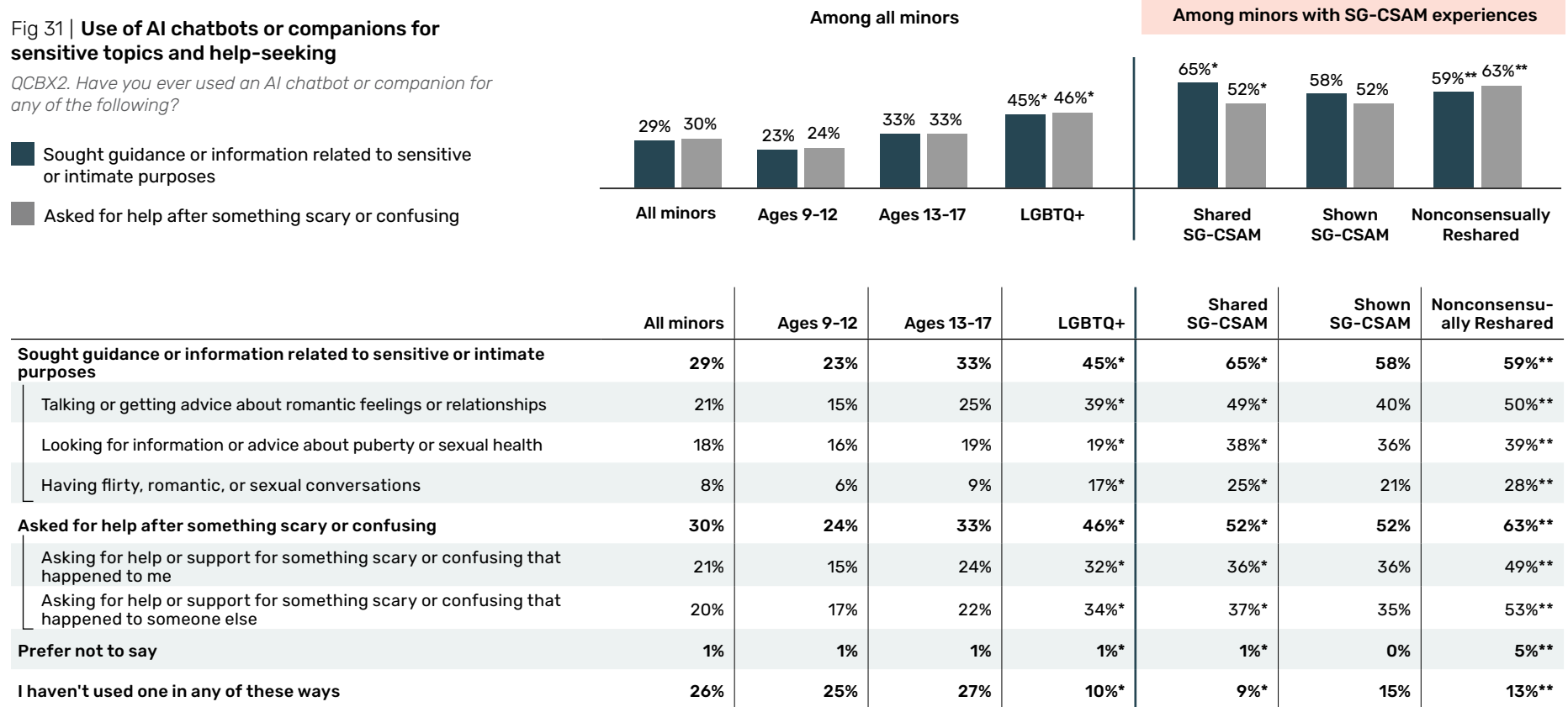
35 Robb & Mann. (2025). *Talk, trust, and trade-offs*.

36 Pew Research Center. (2026). *How teens use and view AI*.

Fig 31 | **Use of AI chatbots or companions for sensitive topics and help-seeking**

QCBX2. Have you ever used an AI chatbot or companion for any of the following?

- Sought guidance or information related to sensitive or intimate purposes
- Asked for help after something scary or confusing



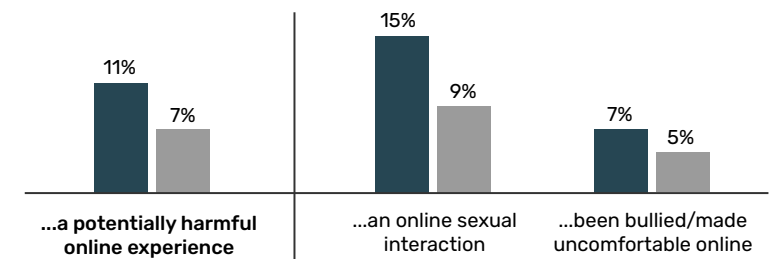
Question was originally asked among those who have used an AI chatbot or companion but was rebased out of all minors surveyed. Question was multiple select. Minors with SG-CSAM experiences includes additional analysis of data drawn from results shared in previous sections of the report, involving sharing their own SG-CSAM (Figure 11), seeing nonconsensually reshared SG-CSAM (Figure 18), and nonconsensually resharing someone else's nudes (Figure 19). *Base size <100, **Base size <50

Fig 32 | **Percentage of minors using AI chatbots or companions for response or support to a potentially harmful online experience**

Among minors who had...

Q21A. You indicated that you have experienced the following. For each, when this happened to you, which of the following did you do in response? // Q33. Earlier you indicated that you have experienced the following on a platform. For the scenarios you experienced, which of the following, if any, did you turn to for support?

- Told or sought guidance from an AI chatbot or companion as part of their response
- Disclosed experience to an AI chatbot or companion for support



Questions were both multiple select. Potentially harmful online experiences consisted of both online sexual interactions and been bullied/made uncomfortable online.

Youth continue to face an evolving spectrum of online sexual harms that overlap.

Since this survey began in 2019, the digital landscape and broader ecosystem of online sexual experiences has evolved significantly. While they have declined somewhat, reported rates of “online sexual interactions” and “potentially harmful online experiences” as traditionally measured in these annual reports³⁷ reinforce that receiving sexual messages and being asked to send a nude photo or video are common youth experiences. In 2025, more than half of all minors (51%) reported a potentially harmful online experience and around 1 in 4 (27%) reported an online sexual interaction.

As described above, the 2025 survey asked about some victimization experiences not previously measured (e.g., deepfake nudes, sexual extortion). Combining those experiences with the traditional metrics and youths’ experiences with sharing their own SG-CSAM reveals a higher overall prevalence in technology-facilitated sexual interactions; it also suggests that youths’ sexual experiences online often overlap.

In 2025, 1 in 3 (34%) teens reported an online sexual interaction, as traditionally measured. However, when the analysis is expanded to include sharing or resharing SG-CSAM, deepfake nudes, and sexual extortion, nearly 1 in 2 (45%) teens reported having at least one type of sexual interaction online (Fig 33). Likewise, 69% of teens who reported either creating or sharing deepfake nudes of others and/or had deepfake nudes made of them also reported having the traditional measure of “online sexual interaction” (Fig 34). Over half (59%*) of teens who reported an experience with deepfake nudes or sexual extortion had also shared, seen, or reshared SG-CSAM.

At the same time, the scope and complexity of online sexual harms continues to be shaped by evolving technologies and dynamics that

introduce elevated levels of ambiguity into how youth interpret their own experiences. A notable share of teens (13%) reported uncertainty about whether they have encountered deepfake nudes of other people. Perceived uncertainty was even higher (17%) among teens who have seen a nonconsensually reshared nude of someone else. The increasing accessibility and capabilities of deepfake technologies challenges young people’s ability to distinguish between authentic and manipulated content as synthetic media. Not only does this inject uncertainty into some experiences of youth, but it also complicates how youth understand, label, and respond to potentially harmful sexual experiences online. This has meaningful implications for research and measurement of their experiences.

These additional layers of analysis highlight the increasing scope and complexity of how online harms continue to manifest and reinforce existing vulnerabilities for youth today. The reality of online sexual risk and harm is deeply intertwined with the digital environments in which it occurs. As technologies and online spaces evolve, they create new pathways for harm to occur, escalate, and recur for young people. Understanding these risks requires attention not only to the different forms of harmful youth experience, but also to the underlying mechanisms that shape and sustain them.

Examining harms in isolation, rather than recognizing how they may intersect and influence one another, risks producing incomplete understandings and inconsistent interventions. A holistic, whole-system approach to these issues would incorporate prevention measures; designing age-gated spaces to be safe when children access them; and creating online tools such as blocking and reporting with young people in mind. These efforts could protect against a range of harms, rather than

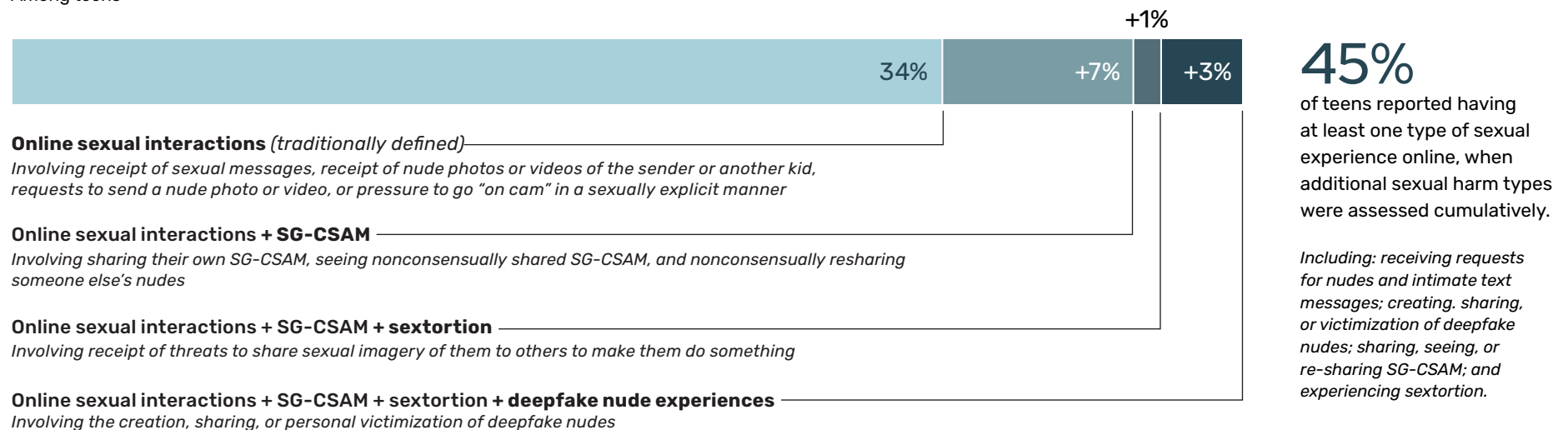
³⁷ See Figure 6 contained within this report for traditional measures.

focusing on each issue in isolation. Strategies that approach online sexual harms as separate, discrete issues will continue to fall short in reflecting the complexity of young people's lived experiences.

In our current, fast-evolving digital landscape, young individuals face novel and sometimes unforeseen difficulties as they navigate through

their youth. We must continue to create strategies focused on establishing secure online spaces and enacting robust protective measures. Such approaches must incorporate the insights and lived experiences of young people in order to guarantee their efficacy in addressing the needs and concerns of kids today.

Fig 33 | **Percentage of teens with sexual experiences online, expanded to include additional experience types (SG-CSAM, sexual extortion, and deepfake nudes)**
Among teens

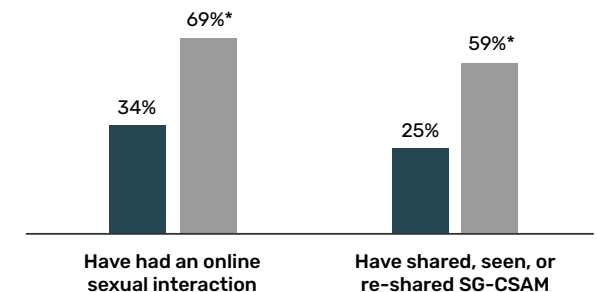


Referenced online sexual harms are drawn from results shared in previous sections of the report: online sexual interactions (Figure 6), sextortion (Figure 9A), deepfake nudes (Figures 10A, 10B, and 10C), and SG-CSAM (Figures 11, 18, and 19).

Fig 34 | **Co-occurrence of deepfake nude or sextortion experiences with SG-CSAM experiences and other online sexual interaction types**

■ Among all teens
■ Among teens who also reported having a sextortion or deepfake nude experience

Referenced online sexual harms draw from results shared in previous sections of the report: online sexual interactions involving receipt of sexual messages, receipt of nude photos or videos of the sender or another kid, requests to send a nude photo or video, or pressure to go "on cam" in a sexually explicit manner (Figure 6), sextortion (Figure 9A), creating or sharing deepfake nudes of other minors, and/or had deepfake nudes made of them (Figures 10A, 10B, and 10C), and sharing, seeing, or re-sharing nudes/SG-CSAM (Figures 11, 18, and 19). *Base size <100



Looking Ahead

Online harms are as complex and context dependent as the young people who experience them. Since 2019, our portfolio of Youth Perspectives research has demonstrated how technology-facilitated sexual experiences vary across demographics, platforms, attitudes, and behaviors. Young people's experiences are also shaped by broader macro-level shifts in the digital landscape, including the introduction of new technologies and emerging forms of harm, and changing norms around how young people connect, communicate, and explore online. The findings presented in this report reflect both meaningful patterns in the data and the inherent variability in how youth experience, interpret, and disclose online harm. In some cases, these experiences may be repeated, overlap across multiple forms of harm, or evolve over time in ways that are difficult to fully capture with a single survey instrument.

When this portfolio of work began back in 2019, it was originally designed to understand emerging risks related to youth attitudes and behaviors surrounding the sharing of "nudes." Over time, the value of this research within the child safety ecosystem has remained clear. Yet while the risks young people faced in 2019 remain today, they have also expanded and transformed. The rapidly evolving ways that online risks emerge, intersect, and manifest across platforms and technologies underscore the need to continuously evaluate and adapt both the structure and scope of this research.

Looking ahead, Thorn and our partners will continue to evolve the Youth Perspectives survey to be more responsive and flexible in capturing emerging behaviors, technologies, and patterns of harm while preserving the ability to monitor trends over time. As always, Thorn remains committed to ensuring its research stays relevant, accessible, and grounded in the lived realities of young people, so that prevention and intervention efforts can better meet the challenges they face today, tomorrow, and beyond.

Annex

The data provided in this section supplements the report's data. These tables include more detailed views, including year-over-year trends and additional demographic groups.

Fig a-01 | Platform usage rates, by year – ever used

Q14B. How often do you use/check/play each of the following?

	All Minors							Ages 9-12							Ages 13-17						
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Among Us	-	43%	43%	49%	50%	43%	41%	-	23%	44%	52%	55%	46%	44%	-	59%	42%	46%	46%	41%	40%
BeReal	-	-	-	11%	14%	12%	11%	-	-	-	6%	12%	10%	7%	-	-	-	15%	16%	14%	14%
Call of Duty	-	48%	52%	62%	64%	62%	63%	-	45%	48%	56%	56%	56%	50%	-	51%	55%	66%	71%	67%	72%
Discord	32%	34%	34%	46%	48%	51%	46%	23%	20%	24%	36%	42%	39%	37%	39%	45%	43%	55%	53%	59%	52%
Emerald Chat	-	-	-	-	3%	4%	2%	-	-	-	-	3%	2%	1%	-	-	-	-	3%	5%	3%
Facebook	55%	62%	61%	67%	72%	69%	70%	51%	66%	52%	53%	59%	56%	53%	58%	60%	67%	78%	81%	78%	83%
Fortnite	52%	47%	57%	71%	73%	75%	74%	60%	47%	61%	72%	73%	75%	71%	45%	47%	54%	69%	74%	75%	76%
Google Hangouts/ Google Meet	26%	64%	51%	49%	47%	49%	45%	21%	63%	47%	37%	39%	42%	34%	30%	65%	54%	59%	53%	54%	52%
Grand Theft Auto (GTA)	47%	39%	44%	54%	63%	56%	58%	45%	36%	40%	48%	56%	47%	50%	48%	42%	47%	60%	69%	62%	64%
Instagram	68%	76%	66%	69%	69%	69%	69%	56%	65%	49%	51%	50%	52%	50%	77%	85%	79%	84%	83%	81%	82%
Kik	18%	14%	13%	19%	18%	17%	16%	18%	11%	10%	14%	15%	14%	11%	17%	16%	15%	22%	20%	19%	20%
Likee	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
Live.me	-	-	7%	8%	6%	6%	5%	-	-	6%	5%	4%	4%	3%	-	-	7%	11%	8%	8%	7%
Marco Polo	18%	10%	10%	11%	11%	9%	7%	23%	12%	11%	9%	12%	10%	7%	14%	8%	9%	12%	10%	8%	8%
Messenger (Facebook)	52%	62%	64%	68%	72%	71%	70%	51%	69%	61%	60%	59%	63%	57%	53%	56%	66%	75%	82%	77%	79%
Minecraft	-	62%	71%	80%	78%	81%	81%	-	57%	72%	80%	78%	81%	83%	-	65%	70%	80%	77%	81%	80%
Monkey	17%	7%	6%	6%	4%	5%	7%	17%	7%	6%	3%	3%	6%	6%	16%	8%	6%	7%	5%	5%	7%
OmeTV	-	-	-	-	-	3%	3%	-	-	-	-	-	2%	1%	-	-	-	-	-	3%	4%
Purp	-	-	-	-	-	-	2%	-	-	-	-	-	-	2%	-	-	-	-	-	-	2%
Reddit	32%	32%	34%	44%	44%	46%	44%	24%	20%	26%	30%	36%	34%	32%	38%	41%	41%	55%	51%	56%	52%
Roblox	-	47%	59%	72%	80%	80%	81%	-	42%	66%	76%	87%	83%	83%	-	50%	54%	69%	74%	77%	79%
Signal	12%	2%	5%	8%	5%	8%	9%	12%	3%	6%	6%	5%	5%	7%	12%	2%	5%	9%	6%	10%	11%
Snapchat	68%	71%	68%	68%	72%	69%	64%	61%	67%	58%	54%	59%	54%	45%	73%	74%	77%	80%	81%	80%	78%
Telegram	13%	11%	13%	20%	20%	20%	24%	13%	17%	13%	15%	16%	13%	17%	13%	7%	14%	23%	23%	26%	30%
TikTok	52%	69%	75%	82%	84%	77%	79%	55%	66%	69%	74%	75%	67%	65%	49%	71%	80%	88%	91%	85%	89%
Tor/Onion Browser	-	-	-	5%	6%	5%	5%	-	-	-	3%	4%	4%	3%	-	-	-	6%	7%	6%	6%
Tumblr	25%	40%	34%	36%	31%	33%	29%	21%	45%	27%	26%	26%	30%	25%	28%	36%	39%	43%	35%	35%	33%
Twitch	30%	36%	33%	44%	45%	49%	46%	28%	30%	25%	35%	40%	45%	39%	32%	41%	39%	51%	48%	53%	51%
WhatsApp	27%	47%	44%	46%	43%	48%	49%	23%	55%	39%	33%	34%	42%	33%	30%	40%	47%	57%	51%	53%	60%
Whisper	-	4%	5%	7%	7%	7%	5%	-	5%	5%	4%	5%	4%	2%	-	4%	4%	9%	8%	9%	6%
Wink	-	5%	5%	8%	5%	5%	4%	-	6%	6%	6%	4%	4%	2%	-	5%	4%	9%	6%	6%	6%
Wizz	-	-	-	-	4%	4%	5%	-	-	-	-	2%	3%	4%	-	-	-	-	6%	5%	6%
X (Twitter)	41%	59%	51%	52%	49%	48%	46%	28%	56%	39%	35%	36%	34%	34%	50%	62%	61%	66%	59%	59%	55%
YouNow	-	7%	6%	7%	5%	5%	3%	-	10%	6%	5%	6%	2%	4%	-	5%	5%	8%	4%	6%	3%
YouTube	95%	97%	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	94%	98%	97%	97%	97%	98%	97%	96%	97%	98%	99%	99%	98%	99%
Yubo	-	-	7%	6%	4%	4%	5%	-	-	5%	5%	4%	3%	3%	-	-	9%	6%	4%	5%	6%

Fig a-02 | Platform usage rates, by year – at least once per day

Q14B. How often do you use/check/play each of the following?

	All Minors							Ages 9-12							Ages 13-17						
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Among Us	-	23%	10%	12%	13%	10%	11%	-	13%	13%	14%	16%	13%	12%	-	31%	7%	11%	11%	8%	10%
BeReal	-	-	-	5%	6%	4%	3%	-	-	-	3%	7%	4%	1%	-	-	-	7%	5%	4%	4%
Call of Duty	-	18%	15%	24%	24%	22%	22%	-	20%	14%	20%	18%	22%	17%	-	16%	15%	27%	28%	22%	26%
Discord	14%	19%	17%	23%	23%	21%	20%	10%	12%	12%	16%	14%	16%	13%	18%	25%	20%	28%	29%	25%	25%
Emerald Chat	-	-	-	-	1%	1%	1%	-	-	-	-	1%	1%	0%	-	-	-	-	1%	2%	1%
Facebook	29%	36%	36%	42%	47%	44%	44%	29%	45%	32%	29%	35%	32%	32%	29%	28%	39%	52%	57%	53%	53%
Fortnite	23%	17%	19%	29%	29%	33%	29%	31%	22%	23%	33%	26%	39%	28%	16%	13%	16%	26%	31%	28%	30%
Google Hangouts/ Google Meet	8%	33%	17%	17%	14%	15%	11%	8%	36%	16%	11%	9%	13%	7%	9%	30%	18%	22%	17%	17%	14%
Grand Theft Auto (GTA)	14%	12%	12%	18%	24%	16%	15%	15%	14%	11%	17%	19%	16%	11%	13%	11%	13%	20%	27%	17%	18%
Instagram	46%	50%	42%	44%	45%	45%	48%	34%	40%	26%	29%	26%	32%	31%	55%	59%	55%	57%	59%	56%	60%
Kik	5%	4%	3%	6%	7%	5%	5%	7%	5%	3%	4%	6%	4%	3%	3%	3%	3%	6%	9%	6%	7%
Likee	-	-	-	-	-	-	2%	-	-	-	-	-	-	2%	-	-	-	-	-	-	2%
Live.me	-	-	2%	4%	2%	2%	2%	-	-	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%	-	-	2%	5%	3%	4%	3%
Marco Polo	3%	2%	3%	2%	3%	2%	2%	4%	3%	4%	2%	4%	2%	1%	3%	1%	3%	2%	3%	2%	2%
Messenger (Facebook)	27%	32%	34%	39%	44%	43%	41%	27%	38%	32%	30%	32%	38%	30%	26%	27%	36%	46%	53%	47%	50%
Minecraft	-	20%	25%	29%	31%	29%	30%	-	23%	30%	33%	35%	37%	34%	-	17%	21%	26%	27%	22%	26%
Monkey	4%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	6%	2%	3%	1%	1%	2%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%
OmeTV	-	-	-	-	-	1%	1%	-	-	-	-	-	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	-	1%	1%
Purp	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Reddit	11%	10%	10%	14%	12%	15%	14%	12%	8%	9%	9%	10%	12%	9%	11%	12%	10%	18%	14%	17%	17%
Roblox	-	17%	25%	36%	43%	38%	41%	-	22%	35%	47%	56%	49%	49%	-	13%	17%	28%	33%	29%	35%
Signal	5%	1%	2%	2%	2%	3%	3%	3%	2%	3%	1%	1%	3%	2%	6%	1%	2%	3%	2%	2%	4%
Snapchat	48%	47%	42%	45%	48%	44%	40%	41%	40%	29%	31%	33%	29%	23%	54%	52%	52%	55%	59%	55%	52%
Telegram	4%	6%	6%	9%	9%	8%	9%	4%	10%	5%	8%	6%	5%	5%	4%	3%	7%	10%	11%	10%	12%
TikTok	30%	45%	53%	62%	64%	56%	60%	33%	41%	45%	56%	50%	40%	43%	28%	49%	59%	66%	74%	68%	72%
Tor/Onion Browser	-	-	-	2%	1%	2%	1%	-	-	-	2%	1%	1%	1%	-	-	-	2%	2%	3%	1%
Tumblr	8%	13%	11%	11%	8%	8%	6%	7%	18%	10%	10%	6%	6%	5%	8%	9%	12%	12%	9%	9%	7%
Twitch	10%	14%	10%	17%	17%	15%	15%	12%	14%	7%	14%	14%	14%	11%	9%	14%	11%	20%	20%	16%	17%
WhatsApp	12%	26%	20%	20%	19%	20%	21%	11%	39%	20%	14%	14%	15%	14%	14%	16%	20%	26%	22%	23%	27%
Whisper	-	1%	2%	3%	1%	2%	2%	-	1%	3%	2%	1%	2%	0%	-	1%	2%	3%	2%	3%	2%
Wink	-	2%	2%	3%	1%	1%	1%	-	2%	2%	4%	1%	1%	0%	-	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%	2%
Wizz	-	-	-	-	1%	2%	1%	-	-	-	-	0%	1%	1%	-	-	-	-	2%	2%	1%
X (Twitter)	18%	28%	24%	25%	19%	21%	20%	14%	30%	19%	17%	13%	13%	12%	22%	27%	29%	31%	24%	27%	27%
YouNow	-	3%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%	-	5%	2%	1%	1%	0%	1%	-	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%	1%
YouTube	79%	80%	79%	83%	83%	84%	80%	79%	78%	78%	84%	83%	85%	75%	78%	81%	79%	82%	83%	83%	83%
Yubo	-	-	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	-	-	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	-	-	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%

Fig a-03 | Platform usage rates among minors with SG-CSAM experiences - at least once per day

Q14B. How often do you use/check/play each of the following?

	2020			2021			2022			2023			2024			2025		
	Shared	Shown	Re-shared	Shared	Shown	Re-shared	Shared	Shown	Re-shared	Shared	Shown	Re-shared	Shared	Shown	Re-shared	Shared	Shown	Re-shared
Among Us	21%	33%	21%*	14%	14%	11%	13%	11%	14%	18%	14%	16%*	11%	9%	11%	19%*	19%	25%**
BeReal	-	-	-	-	-	-	7%	7%	7%	15%	11%	10%*	12%	8%	6%	9%*	8%	9%**
Call of Duty	22%	23%	26%*	19%	19%	17%	42%	33%	37%	42%	29%	35%*	27%	27%	28%	36%*	33%	54%**
Discord	19%	22%	19%*	19%	24%	21%	40%	28%	34%	36%	32%	31%*	43%	33%	27%	34%*	30%	39%**
Emerald Chat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%	3%	2%*	3%	3%	3%	3%*	2%	3%**
Facebook	50%	45%	62%*	62%	53%	68%	67%	53%	56%	71%	65%	55%*	79%	64%	58%	66%*	58%	57%**
Fortnite	14%	20%	18%*	18%	20%	20%	35%	31%	33%	41%	33%	37%*	46%	36%	35%	40%*	35%	57%**
Google Hangouts/ Google Meet	44%	45%	60%*	40%	29%	53%	34%	24%	26%	20%	16%	20%*	31%	24%	20%	27%*	18%	26%**
Grand Theft Auto	21%	22%	23%*	16%	14%	17%	33%	26%	26%	30%	27%	42%*	29%	22%	21%	28%*	22%	22%**
Instagram	65%	67%	71%*	65%	62%	64%	74%	58%	56%	75%	68%	42%*	72%	65%	50%	76%*	67%	67%**
Kik	7%	6%	7%*	8%	6%	11%	12%	12%	10%	14%	15%	12%*	14%	7%	9%	9%*	8%	4%**
Likee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6%*	7%	3%**
Live.me	-	-	-	6%	4%	8%	6%	5%	6%	5%	5%	2%*	11%	6%	6%	8%*	5%	10%**
Marco Polo	6%	3%	7%*	10%	6%	12%	3%	1%	4%	6%	6%	8%*	6%	2%	4%	5%*	4%	4%**
Messenger	47%	40%	63%*	61%	50%	69%	66%	52%	54%	62%	60%	52%*	68%	61%	51%	65%*	52%	71%**
Minecraft	14%	19%	11%*	23%	17%	25%	32%	27%	38%	39%	32%	34%*	41%	26%	37%	39%*	33%	33%**
Monkey	4%	3%	4%*	5%	6%	9%	5%	2%	3%	6%	3%	5%*	5%	1%	1%	4%*	3%	0%**
OmeTV	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2%	1%	2%	3%*	2%	4%**
Purp	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2%*	1%	0%**
Reddit	18%	17%	24%*	16%	13%	18%	34%	23%	26%	28%	20%	15%*	28%	19%	21%	28%*	22%	22%**
Roblox	10%	16%	20%*	16%	19%	13%	34%	30%	38%	49%	43%	28%*	31%	37%	41%	46%*	46%	57%**
Signal	4%	1%	3%*	7%	5%	13%	8%	4%	4%	7%	5%	4%*	7%	3%	7%	9%*	6%	11%**
Snapchat	71%	64%	72%*	62%	61%	64%	65%	60%	55%	65%	67%	52%*	69%	64%	43%	69%*	64%	76%**
Telegram	12%	7%	11%*	15%	11%	21%	25%	18%	23%	25%	15%	20%*	23%	14%	13%	21%*	16%	23%**
TikTok	60%	58%	62%*	66%	72%	70%	77%	70%	70%	82%	76%	66%*	80%	78%	63%	86%*	76%	89%**
Tor/Onion Browser	-	-	-	-	-	-	7%	4%	7%	8%	4%	5%*	8%	6%	6%	2%*	2%	0%**
Tumblr	26%	18%	37%*	36%	24%	51%	26%	17%	24%	23%	10%	16%*	21%	16%	14%	14%*	9%	16%**
Twitch	20%	25%	21%*	15%	14%	16%	35%	24%	28%	36%	29%	19%*	34%	23%	22%	29%*	23%	36%**
WhatsApp	39%	30%	53%*	45%	35%	53%	50%	29%	35%	43%	32%	27%*	39%	29%	22%	43%*	32%	53%**
Whisper	3%	4%	6%*	8%	8%	15%	8%	4%	6%	5%	3%	4%*	9%	5%	5%	6%*	6%	9%**
Wink	5%	4%	3%*	6%	5%	9%	8%	4%	9%	2%	2%	2%*	4%	2%	3%	4%*	4%	4%**
Wizz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%	3%	4%*	3%	5%	1%	3%*	2%	4%**
X (Twitter)	41%	33%	53%*	55%	45%	62%	48%	34%	38%	44%	28%	26%*	47%	38%	28%	44%*	38%	50%**
YouNow	3%	4%	9%*	11%	7%	17%	4%	3%	6%	5%	4%	4%*	4%	1%	4%	5%*	2%	4%**
YouTube	78%	85%	88%*	75%	78%	72%	82%	80%	82%	89%	85%	87%*	90%	88%	91%	86%*	82%	95%**
Yubo	-	-	-	7%	5%	12%	5%	2%	6%	5%	3%	4%*	3%	1%	3%	3%*	3%	5%**

*Base size <100, **Base size <50

Fig a-04 | **Dating app and pornography site usage rates, by year**

QApps. Do you use any of the following dating or adult apps?

	Any Dating App						OnlyFans				Pornography Site			
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2022	2023	2024	2025	2022	2023	2024	2025
All Minors	17%	22%	19%	17%	16%	16%	12%	10%	9%	8%	20%	16%	13%	14%
Girls	11%	16%	12%	15%	17%	14%	6%	8%	9%	6%	12%	12%	8%	11%
Boys	23%	28%	25%	17%	17%	19%	18%	12%	9%	10%	28%	18%	17%	16%
Ages 9-12	21%	21%	11%	8%	11%	11%	8%	4%	5%	4%	12%	7%	7%	9%
Girls	14%	18%	3%	6%	12%	10%	3%	3%	8%	4%	6%	6%	5%	8%
Boys	27%	24%	19%	9%	10%	12%	14%	4%	1%	5%	17%	8%	9%	10%
Ages 13-17	14%	22%	24%	23%	20%	20%	15%	15%	12%	11%	27%	22%	17%	17%
Girls	9%	14%	19%	22%	20%	17%	9%	11%	10%	8%	16%	17%	11%	14%
Boys	19%	31%	30%	24%	22%	24%	22%	17%	14%	14%	37%	26%	23%	20%
LGBTQ+	19%	22%	21%	25%	18%	20%*	12%	16%	9%	11%*	31%	28%	19%	24%*
Non-LGBTQ+	17%	22%	19%	15%	16%	16%	12%	9%	9%	8%	19%	13%	12%	13%
African American	18%	28%	21%	14%	19%	13%	13%	8%	7%	6%	21%	15%	14%	12%
Hispanic or Latino/a/x	15%	33%	19%	17%	12%	18%	10%	12%	7%	10%	23%	19%	10%	19%
Other POC	11%	11%	9%	20%	14%	9%	8%	11%	5%	6%	16%	19%	9%	12%
White	20%	17%	21%	16%	17%	17%	14%	10%	11%	8%	21%	14%	15%	12%

"Any Dating App" includes participant selection for Tinder, Grindr, Bumble, Hinge, Tagged, Badoo, or "Other". Badoo was not included in years prior to 2024. Tagged was not included in years prior to 2023. OnlyFans and Pornography Site were not asked prior to 2022. *Base size <100

Fig a-06 | Rates of potentially harmful online experiences among minors, by year and demographics

Q19B. Please indicate if you have ever experienced any of the following on a platform.

	Potentially harmful online experience						Bullied/made uncomfortable online						...bullied me						...made me feel uncomfortable					
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
All Minors	48%	49%	58%	59%	58%	51%	38%	39%	51%	52%	50%	44%	24%	27%	37%	35%	36%	29%	27%	28%	36%	41%	40%	33%
Girls	50%	50%	56%	62%	56%	51%	42%	41%	51%	56%	49%	46%	27%	27%	36%	36%	33%	31%	30%	30%	38%	48%	39%	36%
Boys	43%	48%	58%	55%	60%	50%	30%	37%	49%	46%	51%	42%	21%	27%	39%	31%	38%	27%	20%	24%	32%	33%	40%	29%
Ages 9-12	47%	44%	55%	52%	57%	42%	38%	36%	48%	48%	51%	40%	28%	26%	41%	37%	40%	29%	22%	22%	28%	33%	38%	28%
Girls	46%	41%	50%	54%	51%	42%	38%	32%	44%	49%	43%	38%	29%	22%	35%	39%	34%	28%	19%	20%	28%	39%	33%	27%
Boys	48%	46%	59%	49%	63%	42%	36%	38%	51%	45%	59%	41%	26%	27%	46%	34%	47%	30%	24%	22%	28%	29%	44%	29%
Ages 13-17	49%	53%	60%	65%	60%	57%	38%	42%	53%	55%	50%	48%	22%	28%	34%	33%	33%	30%	30%	32%	42%	46%	42%	36%
Girls	54%	58%	61%	69%	60%	58%	46%	48%	56%	62%	54%	52%	24%	30%	36%	35%	33%	34%	39%	39%	46%	55%	44%	42%
Boys	40%	49%	57%	60%	58%	56%	25%	37%	47%	47%	45%	42%	16%	26%	33%	29%	31%	25%	16%	25%	35%	36%	37%	29%
LGBTQ+	57%	62%	73%	70%	70%	75%*	45%	54%	67%	65%	60%	68%*	29%	32%	45%	47%	49%	53%*	34%	45%	55%	56%	50%	54%*
Non-LGBTQ+	46%	46%	55%	57%	57%	48%	37%	36%	47%	49%	49%	42%	24%	26%	35%	32%	34%	27%	25%	24%	33%	37%	39%	31%
African American	58%	53%	51%	57%	54%	47%	39%	39%	41%	46%	44%	39%	27%	28%	24%	27%	27%	20%	20%	25%	35%	35%	34%	32%
Hispanic/Latino/a/x	48%	53%	60%	60%	56%	55%	36%	40%	52%	50%	46%	46%	24%	29%	40%	34%	31%	31%	27%	28%	36%	40%	37%	32%
Other POC	36%	43%	51%	59%	54%	50%	29%	39%	49%	54%	47%	46%	23%	25%	32%	38%	34%	35%	24%	35%	39%	41%	37%	36%
White	50%	48%	63%	62%	63%	50%	41%	39%	54%	55%	56%	44%	25%	26%	43%	37%	42%	29%	29%	27%	37%	43%	45%	33%

	Online sexual interaction						...asked me to send a nude photo or video						...asked me to go 'on cam' with a nude or sexually explicit stream						...shared a nude photo or video of themselves with me					
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
All Minors	33%	31%	33%	35%	35%	27%	18%	16%	20%	23%	21%	16%	12%	10%	13%	13%	15%	10%	18%	14%	15%	14%	14%	11%
Girls	34%	35%	32%	40%	32%	29%	22%	20%	22%	28%	20%	19%	14%	10%	14%	16%	14%	10%	18%	16%	13%	15%	13%	12%
Boys	29%	27%	32%	30%	36%	24%	12%	11%	17%	18%	20%	12%	9%	9%	13%	10%	15%	9%	16%	11%	16%	13%	13%	11%
Ages 9-12	27%	20%	22%	25%	27%	16%	14%	10%	11%	14%	14%	9%	8%	6%	10%	8%	10%	6%	13%	9%	7%	9%	9%	6%
Girls	26%	21%	20%	32%	22%	19%	14%	10%	11%	20%	12%	11%	10%	4%	9%	11%	10%	8%	11%	11%	6%	9%	9%	7%
Boys	27%	20%	24%	18%	33%	12%	14%	10%	11%	8%	17%	5%	6%	8%	12%	5%	11%	4%	15%	7%	8%	8%	9%	4%
Ages 13-17	37%	39%	41%	43%	40%	34%	20%	21%	28%	31%	26%	21%	15%	12%	15%	17%	19%	12%	21%	17%	22%	19%	19%	15%
Girls	41%	46%	41%	46%	40%	36%	28%	28%	31%	34%	27%	24%	16%	14%	17%	20%	17%	11%	25%	20%	20%	21%	17%	15%
Boys	31%	33%	39%	39%	38%	33%	11%	13%	22%	26%	23%	17%	12%	10%	14%	13%	18%	12%	17%	14%	23%	17%	17%	16%
LGBTQ+	42%	50%	52%	48%	54%	49%*	24%	27%	38%	35%	37%	41%*	19%	12%	19%	23%	22%	21%*	22%	27%	32%	27%	29%	24%*
Non-LGBTQ+	30%	26%	30%	33%	32%	24%	16%	13%	17%	21%	19%	13%	10%	9%	12%	11%	14%	8%	17%	10%	13%	12%	12%	10%
African American	37%	36%	35%	37%	32%	28%	16%	19%	22%	21%	18%	14%	12%	13%	19%	12%	13%	9%	16%	13%	14%	14%	14%	10%
Hispanic/Latino/a/x	33%	34%	36%	39%	31%	31%	19%	15%	23%	25%	19%	19%	12%	11%	15%	15%	9%	12%	18%	18%	16%	17%	17%	14%
Other POC	26%	32%	26%	31%	32%	23%	14%	22%	21%	19%	18%	13%	10%	8%	10%	11%	12%	6%	17%	13%	14%	10%	13%	13%
White	34%	28%	35%	36%	39%	26%	20%	15%	21%	26%	23%	16%	14%	8%	13%	13%	19%	10%	18%	12%	17%	15%	15%	10%

*Base size <100

Fig a-06 | **Rates of potentially harmful online experiences among minors, by year and demographics**
Q19B. Please indicate if you have ever experienced any of the following on a platform.

	...shared a nude photo or video of another kid with me						...sent me sexual messages					
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
All Minors	10%	9%	9%	8%	9%	5%	21%	17%	25%	26%	26%	18%
Girls	10%	10%	7%	8%	7%	5%	25%	19%	26%	31%	24%	21%
Boys	10%	8%	12%	8%	10%	5%	15%	13%	23%	20%	25%	15%
Ages 9-12	9%	6%	7%	5%	6%	2%	15%	8%	15%	18%	19%	12%
Girls	9%	7%	4%	4%	4%	3%	16%	8%	15%	25%	16%	16%
Boys	9%	6%	10%	6%	9%	2%	13%	9%	16%	11%	23%	7%
Ages 13-17	12%	11%	10%	11%	11%	7%	26%	23%	33%	32%	31%	23%
Girls	11%	12%	8%	12%	9%	7%	32%	29%	34%	35%	31%	24%
Boys	11%	11%	13%	10%	11%	7%	17%	17%	29%	28%	27%	21%
LGBTQ+	17%	15%	10%	11%	14%	14%*	32%	32%	48%	36%	44%	39%*
Non-LGBTQ+	9%	8%	9%	8%	8%	4%	18%	13%	21%	24%	23%	16%
African American	11%	12%	9%	10%	10%	4%	22%	19%	26%	27%	23%	20%
Hispanic/Latino/a/x	11%	9%	7%	8%	7%	7%	21%	16%	27%	28%	20%	21%
Other POC	8%	9%	6%	5%	8%	2%	18%	20%	20%	23%	25%	17%
White	12%	8%	11%	10%	9%	6%	22%	17%	27%	26%	30%	17%

*Base size <100

Fig a-07 | **Percentage of minors who have had an online sexual interaction with peers or adults, detailed**

Q19B. Please indicate if you have ever experienced any of the following on a platform.

SOMEONE I BELIEVED WAS 18 OR OLDER...	Online sexual interaction						...asked me to send a nude photo or video						...asked me to go 'on cam' with a nude or sexually explicit stream					
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
All Minors	25%	22%	29%	28%	29%	22%	12%	9%	17%	16%	16%	11%	9%	6%	11%	9%	12%	8%
Girls	26%	25%	28%	33%	27%	25%	15%	11%	18%	21%	15%	14%	10%	7%	12%	13%	11%	8%
Boys	22%	19%	28%	22%	31%	19%	7%	7%	14%	11%	16%	8%	6%	5%	11%	5%	13%	7%
Ages 9-12	19%	14%	19%	20%	24%	14%	8%	4%	8%	9%	11%	6%	5%	3%	9%	6%	9%	6%
Girls	16%	15%	18%	27%	19%	18%	7%	3%	9%	14%	8%	9%	6%	3%	9%	9%	8%	8%
Boys	21%	13%	20%	13%	30%	9%	8%	4%	8%	5%	14%	3%	3%	3%	10%	3%	11%	4%
Ages 13-17	29%	29%	37%	35%	34%	28%	15%	14%	23%	21%	20%	14%	12%	9%	13%	11%	14%	9%
Girls	34%	34%	36%	38%	34%	30%	22%	16%	25%	26%	21%	18%	13%	11%	15%	16%	14%	9%
Boys	23%	24%	34%	30%	31%	26%	7%	9%	19%	16%	17%	11%	9%	7%	11%	7%	15%	10%
LGBTQ+	32%	40%	45%	37%	46%	38%*	16%	17%	33%	23%	31%	28%*	15%	11%	16%	17%	16%	17%*
Non-LGBTQ+	22%	18%	26%	26%	27%	21%	10%	7%	14%	14%	14%	9%	7%	5%	11%	7%	12%	7%
African American	25%	29%	33%	29%	28%	23%	13%	13%	18%	16%	15%	10%	9%	10%	18%	7%	10%	6%
Hispanic or Latino/a/x	27%	26%	33%	31%	26%	27%	14%	11%	19%	17%	14%	15%	10%	8%	14%	11%	8%	10%
Other POC	19%	24%	24%	22%	30%	19%	9%	13%	18%	12%	15%	10%	9%	4%	10%	5%	11%	4%
White	27%	19%	29%	20%	32%	20%	13%	8%	16%	18%	18%	10%	9%	5%	10%	10%	15%	9%

SOMEONE I BELIEVED WAS 18 OR OLDER...	...shared a nude photo or video of themselves with me						...shared a nude photo or video of another kid with me						...sent me sexual messages					
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
All Minors	12%	10%	11%	10%	10%	9%	6%	5%	6%	5%	6%	3%	16%	11%	20%	20%	19%	14%
Girls	14%	12%	10%	11%	10%	9%	6%	6%	4%	5%	4%	3%	19%	12%	20%	26%	19%	17%
Boys	9%	6%	12%	9%	10%	9%	6%	4%	9%	4%	7%	4%	11%	10%	18%	13%	18%	12%
Ages 9-12	8%	6%	5%	7%	7%	5%	5%	3%	6%	2%	5%	2%	10%	4%	12%	14%	15%	9%
Girls	7%	8%	4%	8%	6%	6%	3%	4%	2%	1%	3%	2%	10%	3%	11%	22%	12%	13%
Boys	8%	5%	5%	6%	8%	4%	6%	1%	9%	3%	7%	2%	9%	6%	13%	6%	17%	5%
Ages 13-17	15%	13%	17%	12%	13%	11%	7%	7%	6%	7%	7%	4%	20%	16%	26%	24%	23%	18%
Girls	20%	16%	14%	14%	13%	11%	8%	8%	5%	7%	6%	4%	26%	18%	28%	29%	25%	19%
Boys	9%	8%	18%	11%	12%	12%	5%	6%	8%	6%	7%	5%	12%	13%	22%	18%	19%	16%
LGBTQ+	17%	22%	23%	16%	20%	19%*	10%	11%	5%	8%	11%	6%*	26%	23%	40%	28%	34%	31%*
Non-LGBTQ+	10%	7%	10%	9%	9%	8%	5%	4%	6%	4%	5%	3%	13%	8%	17%	18%	17%	13%
African American	10%	10%	12%	10%	10%	8%	5%	6%	5%	5%	6%	3%	12%	15%	21%	20%	18%	17%
Hispanic or Latino/a/x	14%	12%	14%	12%	11%	11%	5%	5%	6%	4%	5%	4%	18%	12%	24%	20%	16%	16%
Other POC	10%	10%	12%	7%	11%	11%	5%	5%	3%	3%	5%	1%	16%	13%	19%	16%	21%	14%
White	11%	9%	11%	10%	11%	8%	7%	5%	8%	6%	7%	4%	16%	10%	21%	21%	21%	13%

*Base size <100

Fig a-07 | **Percentage of minors who have had an online sexual interaction with peers or adults, detailed**

Q19B. Please indicate if you have ever experienced any of the following on a platform.

SOMEONE I BELIEVED WAS YOUNGER THAN 18...	Online sexual interaction						...asked me to send a nude photo or video						...asked me to go 'on cam' with a nude or sexually explicit stream					
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
All Minors	23%	22%	24%	28%	27%	21%	11%	11%	14%	17%	15%	12%	8%	5%	7%	9%	9%	6%
Girls	24%	26%	23%	32%	25%	22%	15%	14%	15%	21%	16%	14%	9%	5%	7%	11%	8%	6%
Boys	21%	19%	24%	24%	27%	20%	7%	7%	12%	12%	14%	10%	6%	5%	8%	6%	8%	5%
Ages 9-12	19%	16%	15%	21%	17%	12%	8%	7%	6%	10%	10%	6%	6%	4%	5%	5%	5%	3%
Girls	19%	16%	12%	26%	16%	14%	10%	8%	4%	15%	10%	7%	8%	3%	2%	8%	6%	5%
Boys	19%	17%	18%	15%	20%	9%	7%	6%	7%	5%	9%	5%	3%	5%	7%	2%	3%	1%
Ages 13-17	27%	27%	32%	35%	34%	28%	14%	13%	20%	22%	19%	16%	9%	6%	10%	12%	12%	8%
Girls	28%	34%	33%	37%	34%	27%	19%	18%	23%	26%	20%	18%	9%	7%	10%	13%	10%	6%
Boys	23%	21%	29%	32%	31%	27%	6%	8%	15%	17%	17%	13%	8%	6%	9%	9%	12%	8%
LGBTQ+	30%	34%	43%	40%	45%	45%*	17%	17%	30%	28%	25%	30%*	9%	5%	13%	19%	13%	14%*
Non-LGBTQ+	22%	20%	21%	26%	24%	19%	10%	9%	11%	14%	14%	10%	7%	5%	7%	7%	8%	5%
African American	24%	25%	25%	30%	25%	20%	8%	9%	15%	15%	12%	10%	6%	6%	8%	8%	8%	6%
Hispanic or Latino/a/x	23%	24%	27%	32%	26%	25%	11%	10%	16%	17%	14%	12%	7%	4%	9%	9%	6%	9%
Other POC	20%	27%	19%	22%	24%	19%	11%	16%	16%	13%	11%	10%	7%	5%	7%	9%	6%	4%
White	25%	20%	27%	30%	29%	20%	13%	10%	13%	19%	17%	13%	9%	5%	8%	9%	11%	5%

SOMEONE I BELIEVED WAS YOUNGER THAN 18...	...shared a nude photo or video of themselves with me						...shared a nude photo or video of another kid with me						...sent me sexual messages					
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
All Minors	10%	7%	10%	10%	9%	7%	7%	6%	6%	6%	5%	4%	13%	10%	17%	19%	18%	14%
Girls	10%	7%	8%	9%	8%	7%	7%	7%	5%	6%	5%	4%	16%	13%	17%	23%	18%	16%
Boys	10%	6%	11%	9%	9%	8%	6%	6%	7%	6%	6%	4%	9%	6%	15%	15%	17%	12%
Ages 9-12	7%	4%	3%	5%	4%	3%	5%	5%	3%	3%	3%	1%	9%	5%	8%	14%	10%	8%
Girls	6%	3%	2%	4%	5%	4%	8%	4%	4%	2%	3%	2%	10%	6%	8%	20%	8%	11%
Boys	8%	4%	5%	4%	4%	3%	3%	6%	3%	4%	3%	1%	6%	4%	8%	8%	14%	5%
Ages 13-17	13%	10%	14%	14%	13%	10%	8%	7%	8%	8%	7%	6%	17%	14%	23%	23%	24%	18%
Girls	13%	10%	13%	13%	11%	9%	7%	9%	7%	8%	7%	6%	20%	19%	23%	26%	27%	19%
Boys	12%	8%	15%	14%	12%	11%	8%	6%	10%	8%	8%	6%	11%	8%	20%	21%	19%	17%
LGBTQ+	11%	12%	22%	20%	24%	18%*	10%	9%	8%	9%	8%	12%*	21%	19%	35%	28%	36%	32%*
Non-LGBTQ+	10%	6%	7%	8%	7%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	5%	3%	11%	8%	13%	17%	16%	12%
African American	9%	6%	7%	9%	10%	6%	7%	8%	6%	7%	8%	2%	15%	8%	17%	20%	16%	14%
Hispanic or Latino/a/x	9%	9%	10%	11%	12%	7%	7%	5%	4%	6%	3%	4%	15%	10%	17%	21%	14%	16%
Other POC	11%	5%	11%	6%	8%	9%	7%	6%	5%	5%	3%	1%	9%	11%	15%	15%	17%	13%
White	12%	7%	10%	10%	9%	7%	7%	6%	8%	7%	6%	5%	14%	11%	19%	19%	21%	13%

*Base size <100

Fig a-08 | Online sexual interactions involving both peers and adults by platform, by year

Q20. For each of the following platforms, please indicate if you have ever experienced any of the following.

Above Average

	OF USERS WHO HAVE HAD												OF ALL MINORS WHO HAVE HAD											
	An online sexual interaction						An online sexual interaction w/ someone they thought was 18 or older						An online sexual interaction						An online sexual interaction w/ someone they thought was 18 or older					
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Average	13%	14%	14%	15%	15%	11%	8%	7%	9%	9%	10%	7%	4%	4%	5%	5%	5%	9%	2%	2%	3%	3%	4%	3%
Among Us	6%	4%	6%	7%	11%	6%	5%	2%	3%	3%	8%	5%	3%	2%	3%	3%	5%	3%	2%	1%	1%	2%	3%	2%
BeReal	-	-	14%	17%	11%	19%	-	-	9%	9%	8%	10%	-	-	2%	2%	1%	2%	-	-	1%	1%	1%	1%
Call of Duty	11%	7%	9%	6%	7%	6%	5%	3%	3%	4%	4%	4%	5%	3%	5%	4%	5%	4%	2%	1%	2%	3%	3%	2%
Discord	14%	15%	17%	14%	19%	12%	8%	8%	10%	7%	12%	7%	5%	5%	8%	7%	10%	5%	3%	3%	5%	3%	6%	3%
Facebook	16%	20%	19%	17%	20%	15%	10%	10%	13%	10%	15%	10%	10%	12%	13%	12%	14%	10%	6%	6%	9%	8%	10%	7%
Fortnite	8%	7%	8%	7%	7%	6%	5%	3%	4%	4%	4%	3%	4%	4%	6%	5%	5%	4%	2%	2%	3%	3%	3%	2%
Google Hangouts/ Google Meet	15%	16%	14%	13%	17%	12%	9%	8%	9%	9%	11%	7%	9%	8%	7%	6%	8%	5%	5%	4%	4%	4%	5%	3%
Grand Theft Auto	10%	6%	10%	8%	8%	6%	5%	3%	5%	4%	5%	3%	4%	3%	6%	5%	4%	3%	2%	1%	3%	2%	3%	2%
Instagram	22%	20%	18%	20%	20%	15%	13%	11%	11%	12%	13%	10%	16%	13%	13%	14%	13%	10%	9%	7%	8%	8%	9%	7%
Kik	23%	26%	24%	23%	20%	19%	14%	11%	14%	14%	12%	16%	3%	3%	5%	4%	3%	3%	2%	1%	3%	3%	2%	2%
Messenger	18%	20%	18%	19%	18%	14%	10%	9%	13%	12%	12%	10%	11%	12%	13%	13%	13%	10%	6%	5%	9%	8%	9%	7%
Minecraft	5%	5%	7%	7%	8%	6%	3%	2%	3%	5%	5%	3%	3%	3%	5%	5%	6%	5%	2%	2%	3%	4%	4%	2%
Reddit	7%	11%	14%	10%	14%	9%	4%	7%	11%	6%	11%	6%	2%	4%	6%	5%	6%	4%	1%	2%	5%	3%	5%	3%
Roblox	5%	5%	8%	8%	9%	8%	2%	3%	5%	5%	7%	6%	3%	3%	6%	6%	8%	7%	1%	2%	3%	4%	5%	5%
Snapchat	23%	22%	21%	23%	18%	19%	15%	10%	14%	13%	12%	12%	16%	14%	15%	16%	12%	12%	10%	7%	10%	9%	8%	7%
Telegram	21%	19%	28%	22%	24%	17%	14%	10%	18%	12%	15%	8%	2%	2%	5%	4%	5%	4%	1%	1%	3%	2%	3%	2%
TikTok	14%	13%	12%	14%	14%	10%	7%	5%	8%	7%	10%	6%	9%	9%	10%	11%	11%	8%	5%	4%	6%	6%	8%	5%
Tumblr	20%	23%	18%	16%	19%	16%	12%	11%	9%	10%	12%	10%	7%	7%	6%	5%	6%	5%	4%	4%	3%	3%	4%	3%
Twitch	9%	9%	12%	10%	15%	8%	4%	5%	6%	6%	11%	5%	3%	3%	5%	4%	8%	4%	2%	2%	3%	3%	5%	2%
WhatsApp	21%	20%	18%	18%	19%	15%	11%	9%	9%	11%	13%	10%	9%	8%	8%	8%	9%	7%	5%	4%	4%	5%	6%	5%
X (Twitter)	15%	19%	19%	15%	16%	11%	8%	8%	13%	9%	11%	7%	9%	10%	10%	8%	8%	5%	5%	4%	7%	4%	5%	3%
YouTube	9%	8%	8%	7%	8%	6%	5%	3%	4%	4%	5%	4%	9%	8%	7%	7%	7%	6%	5%	3%	4%	4%	5%	4%

Question was multiple select.

Fig a-09 | Potentially harmful online experiences, by platform

Q20. For each of the following platforms, please indicate if you have ever experienced any of the following // Q14B. How often do you use/check/play each of the following?

	Minors who have ever used each platform						Minors who have had a potentially harmful online experience						Minors who have had an online sexual interaction					
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Among us	43%	43%	49%	50%	43%	41%	8%	6%	11%	9%	9%	7%	3%	2%	3%	3%	5%	3%
BeReal	-	-	11%	14%	12%	11%	-	-	3%	4%	3%	3%	-	-	2%	2%	1%	2%
Call of Duty	48%	52%	62%	64%	62%	63%	9%	9%	15%	14%	15%	11%	5%	3%	5%	4%	5%	4%
Discord	34%	34%	46%	48%	51%	46%	7%	10%	14%	17%	17%	12%	5%	5%	8%	7%	10%	5%
Facebook	62%	61%	67%	72%	69%	70%	17%	21%	24%	30%	28%	21%	10%	12%	13%	12%	14%	10%
Fortnite	47%	57%	71%	73%	75%	74%	8%	11%	16%	17%	17%	16%	3%	4%	6%	5%	5%	4%
Google Hangouts/ Google Meet	64%	51%	49%	47%	49%	45%	15%	14%	11%	12%	13%	9%	9%	8%	7%	6%	8%	5%
Grand Theft Auto	39%	44%	54%	63%	56%	58%	6%	8%	11%	14%	12%	10%	4%	3%	6%	5%	4%	3%
Instagram	76%	66%	69%	69%	69%	69%	26%	24%	24%	27%	24%	20%	16%	13%	13%	14%	13%	10%
Kik	14%	13%	19%	18%	17%	16%	4%	4%	7%	8%	6%	5%	2%	3%	5%	4%	3%	3%
Messenger	62%	64%	68%	72%	71%	70%	18%	22%	21%	28%	28%	19%	11%	12%	13%	13%	13%	10%
Minecraft	62%	71%	80%	78%	81%	81%	10%	11%	14%	15%	17%	14%	3%	3%	5%	5%	6%	5%
Reddit	32%	34%	44%	44%	46%	44%	4%	6%	11%	11%	11%	9%	2%	4%	6%	5%	6%	4%
Snapchat	71%	68%	68%	72%	69%	64%	26%	23%	24%	30%	24%	21%	16%	14%	15%	16%	12%	12%
Roblox	47%	59%	72%	80%	80%	81%	9%	12%	18%	21%	22%	21%	3%	3%	6%	6%	8%	7%
Telegram	11%	13%	20%	20%	20%	24%	5%	4%	8%	7%	7%	7%	2%	2%	5%	4%	5%	4%
TikTok	69%	75%	82%	84%	77%	79%	18%	19%	22%	24%	23%	19%	9%	9%	10%	11%	11%	8%
Tumblr	40%	34%	36%	31%	33%	29%	11%	12%	11%	10%	10%	7%	7%	7%	6%	5%	6%	5%
Twitch	36%	33%	44%	45%	49%	46%	6%	6%	11%	11%	12%	8%	3%	3%	5%	4%	8%	4%
WhatsApp	47%	44%	46%	43%	48%	49%	15%	13%	13%	14%	16%	13%	9%	8%	8%	8%	9%	7%
X (Twitter)	59%	51%	52%	49%	48%	46%	16%	17%	17%	14%	16%	12%	9%	10%	10%	8%	8%	5%
YouTube	97%	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	19%	17%	18%	19%	17%	14%	9%	8%	7%	7%	7%	6%

Question was multiple select. Percentages of those who had a potentially harmful online experience and those who had an online sexual interaction are among all participants, not users of each platform.

Fig a-11 | Experiences sharing SG-CSAM, by year

Q40X: Have you ever sent or shared a nude photo or video of yourself either directly with someone else or with your social media followers?

Numbers shown reflect the percentage of minors who reported they have shared their own nude imagery. *Base size <100

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
All Minors	11%	17%	18%	14%	13%	11%	9%
Girls	12%	14%	13%	11%	13%	12%	9%
Boys	9%	19%	22%	16%	13%	10%	8%
Ages 9-12	6%	14%	14%	6%	8%	5%	5%
Girls	3%	11%	13%	6%	7%	6%	6%
Boys	7%	18%	15%	7%	8%	5%	4%
Ages 13-17	15%	19%	22%	20%	17%	15%	11%
Girls	19%	17%	14%	16%	17%	17%	12%
Boys	11%	20%	28%	22%	17%	14%	11%
LGBTQ+	21%	32%	26%	24%	25%	21%	20%*
Non-LGBTQ+	8%	13%	16%	12%	11%	10%	7%
African American	11%	14%	19%	14%	10%	12%	9%
Hispanic or Latino/a/x	11%	20%	31%	14%	16%	9%	9%
Other POC	12%*	8%	8%	16%	11%	9%	5%
White	11%	19%	13%	14%	14%	12%	9%

Fig a-12 | Experiences sharing SG-CSAM in the past year, by year and demographics

Among kids who have shared their own nudes

Q40XT: And have you sent or shared a nude photo or video of yourself either directly with someone else or with your social media followers in the past year?

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
All Minors	68%	78%	69%	66%	64%*
Girls	58%*	67%*	78%*	74%*	65%**
Boys	75%	85%*	67%*	62%*	64%**
Ages 9-12	74%**	-	61%**	-	-
Ages 13-17	65%	77%	72%	65%	58%*
LGBTQ+	53%*	90%**	76%**	-	-
Non-LGBTQ+	74%	74%	66%	65%	67%*
African American	66%*	73%**	67%**	59%**	59%**
Hispanic or Latino/a/x	76%*	74%**	75%**	-	61%**
Other POC	-	-	-	-	-
White	65%*	81%*	70%*	68%*	68%**

Numbers shown reflect, among minors that have shared their own nudes, the percentage who reported they have shared their own nude imagery in the past year. Some data for minors aged 9-12, LGBTQ+, and Other POC is not featured because all related data had a base size of <25. *Base size <100, **Base size <50

Fig a-13 | Perceptions of normalcy, by year

Q40: How strongly do you agree with the following statement: "It's normal for people my age to share nudes with each other."

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
All Minors	27%	28%	25%	24%	23%	19%	17%
Girls	26%	27%	20%	18%	20%	17%	17%
Boys	28%	30%	27%	29%	24%	20%	17%
Ages 9-12	13%	21%	14%	14%	12%	9%	9%
Girls	10%	16%	13%	7%	11%	8%	9%
Boys	16%	26%	15%	21%	13%	11%	9%
Ages 13-17	39%	34%	33%	32%	31%	26%	23%
Girls	39%	37%	26%	28%	28%	24%	23%
Boys	38%	32%	37%	35%	33%	26%	23%
LGBTQ+	39%	34%	36%	41%	34%	30%	29%*
Non-LGBTQ+	25%	27%	22%	22%	20%	17%	16%
African American	28%	28%	25%	25%	18%	20%	20%
Hispanic or Latino/a/x	30%	31%	37%	28%	26%	18%	17%
Other POC	21%*	23%	19%	20%	28%	11%	13%
White	27%	28%	20%	24%	23%	21%	18%

*Base size <100

Fig a-14 | **Sharing nudes with someone you know versus a stranger, by year**

Among minors who've shared their own nudes

Q44. And had you met the person or people you shared this nude photo/video with in real life before you shared it?

		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
All Minors	Had met the person(s) before	62%	50%	57%	48%	54%	56%	55%*
	Had met some of the person(s) but not all	27%	36%	30%	31%	29%	24%	23%*
	Had not met the person(s) before	10%	15%	13%	21%	17%	20%	22%*
Girls	Had met the person(s) before	65%*	50%*	61%*	44%*	60%*	60%*	50%**
	Had met some of the person(s) but not all	23%*	45%*	24%*	31%*	28%*	25%*	26%**
	Had not met the person(s) before	12%*	5%*	15%*	25%*	12%*	14%*	24%**
Boys	Had met the person(s) before	59%**	47%	54%	55%*	50%*	47%*	61%**
	Had met some of the person(s) but not all	33%**	31%	35%	27%*	32%*	24%*	19%**
	Had not met the person(s) before	8%**	22%	10%	19%*	19%*	29%*	20%**
Ages 9-12	Had met the person(s) before	-	42%*	50%**	-	48%**	-	-
	Had met some of the person(s) but not all	-	44%*	39%**	-	26%**	-	-
	Had not met the person(s) before	-	14%*	11%**	-	26%**	-	-
Ages 13-17	Had met the person(s) before	60%*	54%	60%	51%	56%	58%	62%*
	Had met some of the person(s) but not all	28%*	31%	26%	30%	30%	21%	18%*
	Had not met the person(s) before	11%*	15%	14%	18%	14%	21%	20%*
LGBTQ+	Had met the person(s) before	51%**	59%*	54%*	42%**	56%**	-	-
	Had met some of the person(s) but not all	42%**	28%*	21%*	30%**	24%**	-	-
	Had not met the person(s) before	7%**	13%*	25%*	28%**	20%**	-	-
Non-LGBTQ+	Had met the person(s) before	70%*	45%	58%	50%	54%	50%	55%*
	Had met some of the person(s) but not all	18%*	41%	34%	31%	30%	29%	25%*
	Had not met the person(s) before	12%*	13%	8%	19%	16%	21%	20%*
African American	Had met the person(s) before	78%**	40%**	55%*	40%**	56%**	64%**	40%**
	Had met some of the person(s) but not all	11%**	33%**	25%*	25%**	32%**	29%**	48%**
	Had not met the person(s) before	11%**	27%**	21%*	35%**	11%**	6%**	12%**
Hispanic or Latino/a/x	Had met the person(s) before	71%**	34%**	59%*	49%**	46%**	-	47%**
	Had met some of the person(s) but not all	15%**	49%**	34%*	19%**	36%**	-	30%**
	Had not met the person(s) before	14%**	17%**	7%*	33%**	18%**	-	23%**
Other PoC	Had met the person(s) before	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Had met some of the person(s) but not all	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Had not met the person(s) before	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White	Had met the person(s) before	51%*	58%	58%*	53%*	62%*	52%*	61%**
	Had met some of the person(s) but not all	40%*	30%	27%*	33%*	21%*	25%*	15%**
	Had not met the person(s) before	9%*	12%	15%*	14%*	16%*	23%*	23%**

Data for minors aged 9-12, LGBTQ+, and Other PoC is not featured because all related data had a base size of <25. *Base size <100, **Base size <50

Fig a-15 | **Perceived age of recipient, by year and demographics**

Among minors who've shared their own nudes

Q46. Have you ever sent or shared nude photo(s)/video(s) of yourself with any of the following...?

	Someone aged 18 or older						Someone under the age of 18						Someone whose age you didn't know						Other					
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
All Minors	41%	42%	36%	34%	28%	30%*	57%	53%	66%	69%	67%	66%*	30%	24%	28%	26%	33%	23%*	4%	4%	4%	3%	3%	0%*
Girls	41%*	32%*	24%*	36%*	25%*	21%**	68%*	59%*	67%*	71%*	72%*	78%**	26%*	21%*	26%*	15%*	32%*	17%**	1%*	7%*	8%*	2%*	1%*	1%**
Boys	40%	48%	39%*	30%*	35%*	41%**	47%	46%	72%*	65%*	59%*	51%**	34%	27%	30%*	33%*	37%*	30%**	6%	2%	2%*	4%*	5%*	0%**
Ages 9-12	36%*	50%**	-	26%**	-	-	45%*	43%**	-	72%**	-	-	37%*	24%**	-	24%**	-	-	1%*	5%**	-	9%**	-	-
Ages 13-17	43%	38%	36%	37%	30%	32%*	63%	58%	64%	69%	67%	69%*	25%	24%	25%	26%	33%	17%*	6%	3%	5%	1%	2%	1%*
LGBTQ+	36%*	45%*	36%**	41%**	-	-	62%*	61%*	53%**	72%**	-	-	31%*	24%*	27%**	37%**	-	-	3%*	8%*	3%**	0%**	-	-
Non-LGBTQ+	45%	41%	36%	31%	28%	33%*	52%	49%	70%	67%	59%	67%*	30%	23%	28%	19%	33%	18%*	5%	2%	5%	4%	4%	1%*
African American	20%**	35%*	40%**	6%**	43%**	46%**	72%**	47%*	62%**	80%**	54%**	42%**	20%**	28%*	36%**	22%**	25%**	20%**	0%**	2%*	3%**	7%**	5%**	2%**
Hispanic or Latino/a/x	40%**	48%*	41%**	22%**	-	33%**	57%**	50%*	62%**	82%**	-	65%**	36%**	21%*	39%**	19%**	-	22%**	4%**	1%*	6%**	5%**	-	0%**
White	41%	41%*	29%*	41%*	26%*	29%**	52%	59%*	75%*	60%*	73%*	70%**	25%	23%*	23%*	28%*	31%*	23%**	5%	7%*	2%*	2%*	1%*	0%**

Question was multiple select. Answer choice "Other" was included as an option for minors who might feel uncomfortable disclosing their perception of the age of the person(s) with whom they have shared SG-CSAM. Data for minors aged 9-12, LGBTQ+, and Other POC is not featured because all related data had a base size of <25. *Base size <100, **Base size <50

Fig a-16 | **Consequences of resharing someone else's nudes, by year**
Among minors who've nonconsensually reshared

Q50A. After you reshared a nude photo or video of someone else without that person's knowledge online, which, if any, of the following happened?

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
You felt bad for the person in the photo or video	19%*	22%*	20%	17%	14%*	13%	42%**
The person in the photo or video found out	13%*	18%*	34%	15%	10%*	8%	32%**
Your friends thought it was funny	12%*	15%*	34%	17%	15%*	11%	27%**
Your friends got mad at you	15%*	19%*	28%	10%	10%*	9%	25%**
The person in the photo or video felt bad	15%*	22%*	20%	16%	12%*	9%	25%**
You got in trouble at school	12%*	20%*	27%	11%	11%*	11%	19%**
You got in trouble with your parents or caregivers	8%*	29%*	23%	18%	14%*	7%	19%**
Nothing happened	32%*	17%*	9%	33%	41%*	24%	14%**
You regretted sending it	20%*	23%*	26%	18%	19%*	21%	12%**
You got in trouble with the police	8%*	12%*	21%	11%	7%*	7%	10%**

Question was multiple select. *Base size <100, **Base size <50

Fig a-17 | **Percentage of minors who considered sharing a nude, but chose not to, by year**

Q41. Even though you have never shared a nude photo, have you ever considered doing so?

Numbers shown reflect percentage of minors who selected 'yes.'

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
All Minors	11%	12%	10%	13%	15%	13%	13%
Girls	11%	11%	11%	14%	13%	10%	12%
Boys	11%	12%	9%	12%	15%	14%	14%

Fig a-18 | **Experiences resharing someone else's nudes, by year**

Q50. Have you ever shared a nude photo or video of someone else without that person's knowledge online?

Numbers shown reflect percentage of minors who selected 'yes.'

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Yes	9%	7%	9%	15%	7%	10%	3%
Prefer not to say	7%	6%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%
No	84%	86%	89%	84%	92%	89%	97%

Fig a-19 | **Experiences resharing someone else's nudes, by gender of the resharer**

Q50. Have you ever shared a nude photo or video of someone else without that person's knowledge online?

Numbers shown reflect percentage of minors who selected 'yes.'

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
All Minors	9%	7%	9%	15%	7%	10%	3%
Girls	7%	6%	5%	11%	6%	10%	3%
Boys	11%	9%	12%	19%	9%	9%	2%

Fig a-20 | Experiences having seen nonconsensually reshared SG-CSAM, by year and demographics

Q49. Have you ever been shown or sent a nude photo or video of someone at your school or someone else your age in your community without that person's knowledge?

		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
All Minors	Yes	21%	25%	20%	23%	19%	17%	16%
	Prefer not to say	9%	7%	5%	2%	2%	3%	2%
	No	70%	68%	74%	75%	79%	80%	82%
Ages 9-12	Yes	11%	17%	13%	15%	13%	10%	12%
	Prefer not to say	9%	4%	3%	1%	1%	2%	2%
	No	80%	79%	84%	84%	86%	88%	87%
Girls	Yes	9%	17%	12%	12%	13%	7%	11%
	Prefer not to say	8%	4%	4%	1%	1%	3%	0%
	No	84%	79%	84%	86%	87%	90%	89%
Boys	Yes	13%	18%	15%	18%	14%	13%	12%
	Prefer not to say	9%	4%	1%	0%	2%	1%	4%
	No	79%	79%	84%	82%	85%	86%	84%
Ages 13-17	Yes	29%	31%	25%	29%	24%	22%	19%
	Prefer not to say	9%	10%	8%	3%	2%	3%	1%
	No	62%	60%	67%	68%	74%	75%	79%
Girls	Yes	32%	30%	24%	30%	26%	21%	17%
	Prefer not to say	7%	11%	9%	2%	1%	3%	1%
	No	61%	59%	67%	68%	73%	76%	83%
Boys	Yes	27%	31%	28%	30%	21%	22%	22%
	Prefer not to say	12%	8%	6%	1%	2%	4%	2%
	No	61%	61%	67%	69%	76%	74%	76%
LGBTQ+	Yes	29%	28%	25%	28%	24%	28%	24%*
	Prefer not to say	12%	10%	11%	5%	2%	4%	1%*
	No	59%	62%	64%	67%	74%	69%	74%*
Non-LGBTQ+	Yes	20%	24%	19%	23%	18%	15%	15%
	Prefer not to say	8%	5%	3%	1%	1%	2%	1%
	No	73%	71%	78%	76%	81%	83%	83%
African American	Yes	29%	21%	24%	25%	21%	18%	19%
	Prefer not to say	7%	5%	3%	4%	2%	2%	0%
	No	64%	74%	73%	71%	78%	80%	81%
Hispanic or Latino/a/x	Yes	21%	27%	28%	24%	20%	13%	17%
	Prefer not to say	12%	8%	6%	1%	1%	3%	1%
	No	67%	65%	66%	75%	80%	84%	82%
Other POC	Yes	20%*	24%	15%	18%	18%	17%	12%
	Prefer not to say	12%*	11%	5%	5%	2%	2%	3%
	No	68%*	65%	79%	77%	80%	81%	86%
White	Yes	19%	24%	16%	23%	21%	18%	15%
	Prefer not to say	7%	7%	6%	1%	2%	3%	2%
	No	74%	69%	78%	76%	78%	79%	83%

*Base size <100

Fig a-22 | **Percentage of minors who did not disclose their potentially harmful online experience, by year and demographics**

Q33. Earlier you indicated that you have experienced the following on a platform. For the scenarios you experienced, which of the following, if any, did you turn to for support?

	Among minors who have had a potentially harmful online experience						Among minors who had had an online sexual interaction					
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
All Minors	24%	16%	19%	19%	22%	19%	26%	14%	19%	18%	20%	20%
Girls	26%	19%	19%	14%	20%	21%	28%	17%	18%	13%	21%	22%
Boys	18%	12%	18%	22%	23%	16%	21%	9%	19%	23%	17%	18%
Ages 9-12	12%	9%	10%	14%	18%	16%	10%	7%*	7%*	11%*	10%*	21%*
Girls	15%*	12%*	9%*	11%*	17%*	23%*	13%**	15%**	10%**	10%**	14%**	27%**
Boys	9%	4%*	11%*	18%*	19%*	9%*	9%*	0%**	5%**	16%**	7%**	-
Ages 13-17	32%	21%	25%	21%	25%	20%	34%	16%	24%	20%	26%	20%
Girls	34%	23%	25%	16%	22%	19%	36%	17%	21%	15%	24%	21%
Boys	26%*	18%	24%	25%	26%	21%	30%*	13%	26%	26%	24%	20%
LGBTQ+	34%	31%	26%*	16%*	36%*	19%*	33%*	22%*	28%*	9%*	35%*	21%**
Non-LGBTQ+	19%	11%	17%	18%	19%	19%	22%	9%	16%	19%	17%	20%
African American	21%*	13%	16%	13%	15%	17%	28%*	9%	16%*	11%	15%*	18%*
Hispanic or Latino/a/x	34%	22%	23%	21%	19%	14%	36%*	16%	21%*	19%	23%*	14%*
Other POC	27%**	23%*	26%*	19%	24%	20%*	21%**	20%**	31%**	19%*	25%*	21%**
White	18%	14%	16%	18%	25%	21%	21%	13%	17%	17%	21%	23%

Numbers shown reflect the percentage of minors who selected “no one.” 9-12-year-old boys are not featured because all related data had a base size of <25. *Base size <100, **Base size <50

Fig a-23 | **Reasons why minors did not disclose their potentially harmful online experiences, by year**

Among minors who turned to 'no one' for support who have had...

Q34. Which of the following describe why you did not look for additional support following experiences you have had on a platform?

	a potentially harmful online experience						an online sexual interaction					
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
You felt this was not a big deal	62%	51%*	52%	43%	46%	40%*	49%*	49%*	47%*	38%*	40%*	31%*
You felt embarrassed and worried of being judged	23%	26%*	35%	35%	27%	38%*	17%*	28%*	35%*	38%*	29%*	45%*
You worried about being in trouble with your family	19%	21%*	16%	13%	23%	23%*	26%*	33%*	21%*	16%*	26%*	32%*
You felt like you were to blame or partly to blame for the situation	15%	16%*	17%	10%	13%	21%*	12%*	24%*	17%*	11%*	18%*	22%*
You worried about not being allowed to use a platform	15%	12%*	16%	11%	16%	19%*	19%*	12%*	14%*	12%*	12%*	14%*
You worried your report would not be anonymous	24%	10%*	13%	8%	19%	17%*	23%*	12%*	16%*	4%*	15%*	16%*
You worried about police or law enforcement getting involved	15%	12%*	16%	7%	12%	11%*	19%*	17%*	20%*	3%*	18%*	13%*
You worried about losing friends	8%	7%*	7%	6%	12%	11%*	9%*	7%*	9%*	7%*	12%*	12%*
You worried about getting bullied at school	5%	2%*	10%	4%	14%	7%*	2%*	2%*	12%*	4%*	19%*	5%*
You worried about being in trouble with your school	5%	2%*	10%	3%	8%	5%*	6%*	4%*	12%*	5%*	14%*	7%*

Question was multiple select. *Base size <100

Fig a-24 | **What makes minors more likely to use online reporting tools, by year**

Q30. Regardless of the specific situation, if another user on a platform did something that made you feel uncomfortable or unsafe, would knowing the following make you more or less likely to report them to the platform?

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Report would be anonymous	68%	75%	78%	77%	75%	79%
Report would be evaluated and responded to by a real human being who works for the platform	68%	71%	69%	71%	67%	71%
Believe the person is lying about who they are or their identity in some way	61%	67%	67%	68%	67%	70%
Only know the person online	61%	61%	66%	62%	64%	67%
Report would go to an independent organization for review	55%	54%	54%	56%	55%	55%
Know the person offline/in real life	40%	42%	42%	40%	38%	40%
Report would be evaluated and responded to by an artificial intelligence program or bot	39%	40%	38%	40%	37%	39%
Possibility of being kicked off of the platform in response	34%	37%	34%	33%	33%	31%
The reported user would know you were the one who reported them	37%	34%	34%	33%	32%	29%

Numbers shown reflect net percentage of minors who selected "much more likely" or "somewhat more likely."

Fig a-25 | What makes minors more likely to use online reporting tools, by demographics

Q30. Regardless of the specific situation, if another user on a platform did something that made you feel uncomfortable or unsafe, would knowing the following make you more or less likely to report them to the platform?

	Report would be anonymous						Report would be evaluated and responded to by a real human being who works for the platform						Believe the person is lying about who they are or their identity in some way					
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
All Minors	68%	75%	78%	77%	75%	79%	68%	71%	69%	71%	67%	71%	61%	67%	67%	68%	67%	70%
Girls	74%	74%	79%	79%	76%	76%	70%	72%	70%	74%	67%	72%	62%	68%	68%	71%	69%	67%
Boys	63%	77%	77%	74%	73%	81%	66%	70%	69%	68%	67%	70%	60%	65%	67%	66%	66%	73%
Ages 9-12	70%	79%	79%	80%	73%	76%	68%	72%	71%	73%	68%	68%	61%	71%	69%	70%	69%	69%
Girls	76%	77%	77%	82%	74%	69%	74%	74%	74%	77%	69%	68%	59%	71%	70%	76%	72%	64%
Boys	65%	83%	79%	77%	71%	82%	64%	71%	70%	67%	66%	67%	64%	71%	69%	63%	65%	74%
Ages 13-17	67%	72%	77%	75%	76%	81%	67%	71%	68%	70%	66%	74%	60%	63%	66%	67%	66%	71%
Girls	72%	71%	81%	76%	77%	81%	67%	71%	66%	70%	64%	75%	64%	66%	67%	67%	67%	69%
Boys	62%	71%	75%	72%	74%	80%	68%	69%	69%	69%	67%	72%	58%	61%	65%	68%	67%	73%
LGBTQ+	70%	68%	82%	78%	82%	81%*	66%	71%	71%	69%	63%	72%*	60%	62%	75%	61%	67%	71%*
Non-LGBTQ+	69%	77%	78%	77%	74%	79%	68%	72%	69%	72%	67%	71%	62%	68%	67%	70%	68%	70%
African American	65%	72%	72%	75%	71%	76%	66%	71%	71%	72%	66%	69%	54%	67%	64%	65%	64%	69%
Hispanic or Latino/a/x	60%	74%	75%	79%	70%	76%	63%	74%	64%	70%	67%	72%	61%	68%	70%	67%	66%	67%
Other POC	71%	76%	81%	81%	74%	82%	66%	74%	72%	74%	62%	71%	51%	64%	69%	72%	59%	72%
White	73%	76%	80%	76%	78%	80%	71%	70%	72%	70%	69%	72%	65%	67%	67%	68%	72%	72%

	Only know the person online						Report would go to an independent organization for review						Know the person offline/in real life					
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
All Minors	61%	61%	66%	62%	64%	67%	55%	54%	54%	56%	55%	55%	40%	42%	42%	40%	38%	40%
Girls	65%	61%	65%	66%	63%	65%	54%	51%	54%	57%	55%	51%	37%	40%	38%	44%	39%	37%
Boys	58%	62%	67%	61%	65%	70%	56%	55%	55%	55%	54%	59%	44%	44%	46%	37%	38%	42%
Ages 9-12	67%	63%	67%	66%	62%	67%	60%	57%	56%	55%	58%	52%	48%	48%	40%	40%	46%	33%
Girls	70%	65%	64%	71%	59%	64%	58%	56%	56%	58%	56%	43%	43%	48%	34%	43%	42%	30%
Boys	66%	61%	69%	60%	66%	71%	63%	59%	57%	52%	59%	62%	53%	47%	45%	36%	49%	35%
Ages 13-17	57%	60%	65%	60%	65%	68%	50%	51%	53%	56%	53%	57%	34%	38%	43%	40%	33%	44%
Girls	61%	58%	65%	61%	66%	66%	50%	48%	53%	56%	53%	57%	32%	34%	41%	44%	37%	42%
Boys	52%	62%	65%	61%	64%	70%	50%	53%	54%	57%	51%	57%	37%	42%	46%	38%	31%	47%
LGBTQ+	66%	60%	73%	59%	72%	65%*	62%	47%	53%	49%	58%	47%*	38%	38%	36%	37%	34%	35%*
Non-LGBTQ+	61%	62%	66%	64%	63%	68%	53%	56%	55%	58%	55%	56%	41%	44%	43%	42%	39%	41%
African American	63%	61%	61%	59%	59%	67%	52%	51%	54%	53%	55%	53%	45%	49%	43%	47%	42%	44%
Hispanic or Latino/a/x	57%	61%	65%	62%	63%	65%	57%	64%	54%	56%	55%	52%	41%	53%	43%	41%	41%	40%
Other POC	62%	58%	60%	68%	61%	69%	54%	48%	52%	51%	50%	59%	37%	35%	37%	33%	32%	36%
White	63%	62%	69%	61%	67%	69%	53%	51%	55%	56%	56%	56%	39%	38%	41%	41%	38%	40%

Numbers reflect net percentage of minors who selected "much more likely" or "somewhat more likely."

Fig a-25 | What makes minors more likely to use online reporting tools, by demographics

Q30. Regardless of the specific situation, if another user on a platform did something that made you feel uncomfortable or unsafe, would knowing the following make you more or less likely to report them to the platform?

	Report would be evaluated and responded to by an artificial intelligence program or bot						Possibility of being kicked off of the platform in response						The reported user would know you were the one who reported them					
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
All Minors	39%	40%	38%	40%	37%	39%	34%	37%	34%	33%	33%	31%	37%	34%	34%	33%	32%	29%
Girls	34%	38%	35%	41%	37%	37%	29%	36%	28%	34%	31%	26%	26%	32%	30%	32%	29%	29%
Boys	45%	42%	42%	39%	39%	42%	40%	38%	40%	33%	34%	35%	48%	38%	38%	34%	35%	30%
Ages 9-12	46%	42%	37%	40%	42%	38%	40%	41%	34%	32%	37%	28%	41%	38%	34%	31%	37%	25%
Girls	40%	43%	30%	43%	39%	33%	34%	43%	30%	30%	33%	21%	31%	36%	28%	31%	28%	23%
Boys	52%	42%	44%	35%	47%	43%	46%	40%	37%	32%	42%	35%	53%	41%	39%	31%	46%	26%
Ages 13-17	34%	38%	39%	40%	33%	40%	29%	33%	35%	34%	29%	33%	33%	31%	34%	34%	28%	33%
Girls	30%	33%	38%	39%	35%	40%	24%	31%	27%	37%	31%	30%	22%	29%	31%	33%	30%	33%
Boys	39%	42%	40%	43%	33%	41%	34%	36%	43%	34%	29%	36%	43%	35%	38%	36%	27%	33%
LGBTQ+	39%	33%	42%	33%	33%	31%*	35%	34%	35%	30%	24%	23%*	35%	31%	33%	25%	22%	23%*
Non-LGBTQ+	40%	42%	38%	42%	37%	40%	34%	38%	35%	35%	34%	32%	37%	36%	35%	35%	34%	30%
African American	44%	46%	40%	42%	40%	42%	40%	42%	36%	38%	35%	35%	37%	42%	38%	38%	35%	34%
Hispanic or Latino/a/x	39%	50%	40%	40%	39%	37%	33%	45%	39%	37%	37%	30%	36%	45%	39%	35%	38%	30%
Other POC	40%	31%	34%	34%	31%	36%	36%	29%	27%	32%	37%	29%	32%	23%	21%	29%	32%	22%
White	38%	35%	38%	40%	36%	40%	33%	33%	33%	30%	28%	30%	37%	30%	35%	32%	28%	30%

Numbers reflect net percentage of minors who selected "much more likely" or "somewhat more likely." *Base size <100

Fig a-26 | **Desired platform resources and actions as expressed by minors, by demographics**

Q32. Thinking about the platforms you use, would you want them to provide you with any of the following when you use the platform?

	Information on how to report people				Information on how to block people				Information on how to protect yourself online from uncomfortable or risky sexual experiences				Tutorial videos on how to report or block someone			
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2022	2023	2024	2025	2022	2023	2024	2025	2022	2023	2024	2025
All Minors	53%	52%	52%	53%	54%	51%	53%	52%	49%	45%	46%	47%	40%	35%	36%	36%
Girls	59%	56%	54%	56%	57%	55%	57%	53%	50%	51%	47%	49%	44%	36%	38%	38%
Boys	46%	50%	50%	50%	53%	49%	50%	51%	48%	41%	45%	44%	38%	35%	34%	34%
Ages 9-12	52%	56%	53%	53%	58%	57%	56%	52%	52%	45%	47%	44%	48%	40%	39%	36%
Girls	63%	59%	55%	59%	61%	62%	64%	53%	52%	52%	47%	45%	54%	43%	43%	38%
Boys	41%	53%	50%	47%	55%	53%	47%	51%	51%	39%	46%	43%	41%	36%	33%	33%
Ages 13-17	54%	50%	52%	53%	52%	47%	51%	52%	47%	45%	45%	49%	35%	32%	34%	36%
Girls	56%	54%	54%	53%	53%	49%	51%	52%	48%	50%	47%	53%	37%	30%	34%	38%
Boys	50%	47%	51%	52%	52%	46%	52%	51%	45%	43%	44%	45%	36%	34%	34%	34%
LGBTQ+	55%	45%	57%	51%*	51%	48%	54%	49%*	55%	40%	47%	55%*	36%	30%	35%	43%*
Non-LGBTQ+	52%	53%	52%	53%	55%	52%	54%	52%	48%	46%	46%	46%	41%	36%	36%	35%
African American	50%	48%	48%	53%	50%	47%	51%	52%	49%	51%	42%	47%	39%	35%	33%	36%
Hispanic or Latino/a/x	47%	51%	46%	54%	54%	50%	45%	52%	51%	48%	51%	51%	43%	41%	33%	40%
Other POC	57%	48%	58%	56%	57%	55%	59%	59%	50%	52%	43%	49%	42%	31%	36%	38%
White	56%	55%	56%	52%	56%	53%	57%	52%	49%	40%	47%	45%	40%	33%	38%	34%

	Pop-up messages that check in on how safe you feel on their platform				Support or counseling if you've had a bad experience on their platform				None of the above			
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2022	2023	2024	2025	2022	2023	2024	2025
All Minors	39%	39%	34%	36%	31%	30%	27%	29%	17%	21%	21%	16%
Girls	39%	44%	35%	36%	30%	33%	26%	31%	15%	18%	21%	16%
Boys	41%	33%	34%	36%	31%	27%	28%	27%	18%	24%	21%	17%
Ages 9-12	44%	41%	36%	32%	33%	31%	29%	25%	16%	19%	22%	20%
Girls	43%	44%	36%	32%	32%	33%	26%	25%	13%	17%	21%	21%
Boys	44%	36%	35%	32%	33%	29%	33%	25%	19%	22%	24%	20%
Ages 13-17	36%	37%	32%	38%	28%	29%	25%	32%	17%	22%	21%	14%
Girls	36%	45%	34%	38%	29%	32%	26%	35%	17%	18%	20%	12%
Boys	38%	30%	33%	38%	29%	26%	25%	28%	17%	26%	20%	15%
LGBTQ+	36%	41%	36%	41%*	41%	30%	37%	45%*	16%	24%	20%	12%*
Non-LGBTQ+	39%	38%	34%	35%	28%	30%	25%	27%	17%	20%	21%	17%
African American	37%	42%	34%	42%	34%	35%	28%	31%	18%	23%	22%	13%
Hispanic or Latino/a/x	39%	40%	36%	34%	32%	31%	35%	29%	17%	19%	19%	14%
Other POC	37%	43%	33%	40%	32%	34%	27%	31%	16%	16%	25%	20%
White	41%	37%	34%	35%	29%	28%	25%	29%	17%	22%	20%	19%

Question was multiple select.

NEW

Fig a-27 | **AI chatbot or companion used by minors as part of their response to a potentially harmful online experience, by AI platform**

Among minors who had a potentially harmful experience and told or sought guidance from an AI chatbot or companion

Q21AR8X. You said you told or sought guidance from an AI chatbot or companion. Which one did you use?

Question was multiple select. *Base size <100

	2025
ChatGPT	85%*
Gemini	35%*
Character AI	33%*
Grok	12%*
CHAI	10%*
Chub AI	10%*
Claude	6%*
Nomi	4%*
Replika	4%*
AI chatbots or companions on a social media platform	0%*
Other	0%*

NEW

Fig a-28 | **AI chatbot or companion used by minors for help-seeking after a potentially harmful online experience, by AI platform**

Among minors who who had a potentially harmful online experience and got help or support from an AI chatbot or companion

Q33R11X. You said you used an AI chatbot or companion to get help or support. Which one did you use?

Question was multiple select. **Base size < 50

	2025
ChatGPT	82%**
Gemini	26%**
Character AI	21%**
Grok	8%**
Chub AI	6%**
CHAI	3%**
Claude	0%**
Nomi	0%**
Replika	0%**
AI chatbots or companions on a social media platform	0%**
Other	4%**



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