Research overview

- adult and child sample

- National study: 3,140 adults and 807 children (aged 8-17)
- Methodology: Mixed methods using probability-based panel and supplementary sampling and qualitative research
- Timing: October-November 2024
- Purpose: the trial of age assurance technologies and provide a baseline for future evaluation of legislation

Digital engagement

Internet usage

Daily internet use: 88.54%
Online shopping: 90.90%
Messaging apps: 88.28%
Social media: 86.40%

Platform usage by demographics

- Age variations: 18-24 (64.16% "almost constant")
 vs 75+ (20.53%)
- Location: Capital cities (39.51%) vs regional (32.07%)
- Education: Higher engagement among tertiary educated (42.13%)

Education and awareness

Parental oversight (adult perspective)

- Use of parental controls: 45.88%
- Awareness of child exposure: 43.46%
- Active monitoring: 61.46%

Education and awareness

Support for more education: 90.27%
Online Safety Act awareness: 21.79%
eSafety Commissioner awareness: 23.67%

Trust, safety and security

Trust levels

- Full trust in platforms: 4.43%
- Partial trust: 47.96%
- No trust: 47.41%

Security concerns

- Experienced data breaches: 52.44%
- Privacy concerns: 77.00%
- Security concerns: 76.84%
- Accuracy concerns: 49.57%
- Government oversight: 47.82%

Age assurance attitudes

Support and understanding

- Overall support for age assurance: 88.85% (Very supportive: 55.84%, Somewhat supportive: 33.01%)
- Willing to use: 80.29% (neutral or positive impact)

Implementation considerations

Primary concerns

- Privacy: 77.00% very concerned
- Security: 76.84% very concerned
- Accuracy: 49.57% very concerned
- Government oversight: 47.82% very concerned

Platform preferences

- Government ID systems: 87.51% willing
- Traditional verification methods: 67.33% comfortable
- Biometric methods: 37.72% comfortable







Key results: Children

Research overview

- adult and child sample

- Sample size: 807 children aged 8-17
- Coverage: National representation
- Methodology: Parent proxy responses for children 8-12 and self-complete for children 13-17

Digital engagement

Content consumption

- Free video streaming: 83.64%
- Online subscription services: 81.50%
- Social media/other apps: 53.59%
- Traditional TV: 47.66%

Social media engagement

- Talking to family/friends: 82.88%
- Content sharing/hobbies: 75.26%
- School/work connection: 67.87%
- Messaging apps: 66.34%

Education and awareness

Knowledge levels

- Age assurance awareness: 32.06%
- eSafety Commissioner awareness: 14.13%
- Support for online safety education: 95.24%

Parental oversight (child perspective)

- Parental controls experienced: 68.75%

Trust, safety and security

Trust levels

- Full trust: 12.11%Partial trust: 64.17%No trust: 22.98%
- Information compromised: 8.11%

Safety concerns

- Been exposed to inappropriate content: 45.87%
- Stranger contact: 58.35%
- What shows up on their feeds: 49.15%
- Cyberbullying: 50.55%
- Age-inappropriate content: 37.48%

Age assurance attitudes

Support and understanding

- Support for age assurance: 89.82%
- Understand purpose: 59.06%
- Don't understand: 39.81%
- Willing to use: **81.44**%

Adults and Children ...

Age assurance support

Overall support

- Adult support: 88.85%
- Child support: 89.82%
- Resistant minority: 10-20%

Overall recommendations

Technical implementation

- Multi-layered verification approach
- Integration with existing government ID systems
- Enhanced security for vulnerable groups
- Clear privacy protocols

Policy framework

- Platform-specific requirements
- Clear responsibility guidelines
- Monitoring mechanisms
- Education requirements

Support structure

- Comprehensive education program
- Technical support resources
- Targeted awareness campaigns
- Clear incident response procedures