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The 7th National Survey of Australian Secondary Students and Sexual Health 2021

Western Australia Supplementary Tables

This document contains supplementary tables prepared in January 2023 to accompany the 7th National Survey of Australian Secondary Students and Sexual Health 2021, Western Australia report (Sylvia Kauer, Jennifer Power, Christopher Fisher and Adam Bourne, 2022).

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Note: Participants who answered ‘prefer not to answer’ or skipped the question were excluded from analysis. Therefore, the sample size (n) presented in the tables is a close approximation and may not precisely reflect the total sample size for each question.

Demographic characteristics of the sample

Table S1. Demographics by gender.

	Female n = 456 n(%)	Male n = 185 n(%)	Non-binary n = 52 n(%)	Total N = 693 n(%)
Age				
14	43 (9.4%)	14 (7.6%)	12 (23.1%)	69 (10.0%)
15	79 (17.3%)	30 (16.2%)	10 (19.2%)	119 (17.2%)
16	127 (27.9%)	48 (25.9%)	9 (17.3%)	184 (26.6%)
17	167 (36.6%)	64 (34.6%)	16 (30.8%)	247 (35.6%)
18	40 (8.8%)	29 (15.7%)	5 (9.6%)	74 (10.7%)
Remoteness categories				
Major Cities of Australia	255 (73.1%)	121 (79.6%)	26 (65.0%)	402 (74.3%)
Inner Regional Australia	47 (13.5%)	16 (10.5%)	4 (10.0%)	67 (12.4%)
Outer Regional Australia	26 (7.4%)	11 (7.2%)	9 (22.5%)	46 (8.5%)
Remote Australia	15 (4.3%)	2 (1.3%)	0	17 (3.1%)
Very Remote Australia	6 (1.7%)	2 (1.3%)	1 (2.5%)	9 (1.7%)
Sexual orientation				
Bisexual	123 (27.1%)	29 (15.7%)	20 (38.5%)	172 (24.9%)
Gay or lesbian	11 (2.4%)	16 (8.6%)	12 (23.1%)	39 (5.6%)
Heterosexual or straight	265 (58.4%)	132 (71.4%)	0	397 (57.5%)
I use a different term	24 (5.3%)	4 (2.2%)	19 (36.5%)	47 (6.8%)
Not sure	31 (6.8%)	4 (2.2%)	1 (1.9%)	36 (5.2%)

Table S2. School characteristics by gender.

	Female n = 456 n(%)	Male n = 185 n(%)	Non-binary n = 52 n(%)	Total N = 693 n(%)
Year level				
Year 9	52 (11.5%)	21 (11.4%)	13 (25.0%)	86 (12.4%)
Year 10	86 (18.9%)	32 (17.3%)	9 (17.3%)	127 (18.4%)
Year 11	123 (27.1%)	53 (28.6%)	12 (23.1%)	188 (27.2%)
Year 12	132 (29.1%)	53 (28.6%)	9 (17.3%)	194 (28.1%)
Not in school	61 (13.4%)	26 (14.1%)	9 (17.3%)	96 (13.9%)
School type				
Catholic	89 (22.9%)	26 (16.8%)	9 (21.4%)	124 (21.2%)
Government	214 (55.0%)	82 (52.9%)	24 (57.1%)	320 (54.6%)
Independent	82 (21.1%)	45 (29.0%)	9 (21.4%)	136 (23.2%)
Home school	4 (1.0%)	2 (1.3%)	0	6 (1.0%)

Table S3. Cultural characteristics of the sample by gender.

	Female n = 456 n(%)	Male n = 185 n(%)	Non-binary n = 52 n(%)	Total N = 693 n(%)
Born in Australia	385 (86.9%)	156 (85.7%)	50 (98.0%)	591 (87.4%)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	16 (3.6%)	3 (1.7%)	3 (5.9%)	22 (3.3%)
Language other than English ¹	17 (3.8%)	7 (3.8%)	2 (3.8%)	26 (3.8%)
Mother born in Australia	306 (70.8%)	127 (70.2%)	40 (80.0%)	473 (71.3%)
Father born in Australia	302 (69.7%)	117 (65.0%)	36 (70.6%)	455 (68.5%)
Religion				
No religion	335 (76.5%)	138 (77.5%)	32 (65.3%)	505 (75.9%)
Catholic	53 (12.1%)	16 (9.0%)	2 (4.1%)	71 (10.7%)
Anglican	13 (3.0%)	5 (2.8%)	1 (2.0%)	19 (2.9%)
Other Christian religion	20 (4.6%)	11 (6.2%)	2 (4.1%)	33 (5.0%)
Islam	3 (0.7%)	1 (0.6%)	0	4 (0.6%)
Buddhism	4 (0.9%)	5 (2.8%)	2 (4.1%)	11 (1.7%)
Hinduism	1 (0.2%)	0	0	1 (0.2%)
Sikhism	0	0	0	0
Judaism	1 (0.2%)	0	0	1 (0.2%)
Other religion not listed above	8 (1.8%)	2 (1.1%)	10 (20.4%)	20 (3.0%)
CaLD ²	84 (19.9%)	32 (18.1%)	6 (14.0%)	122 (19.0%)

¹ Language other than English spoken at home, ² At least one parent or young person was born in non-English speaking countries or speaks a language other than English at home

Young people's experiences during the COVID-19 pandemic

Table S4. Experiences during COVID-19, by gender.

	Female n = 454 n(%)	Male n = 183 n(%)	Non-binary n = 52 n(%)	Total N = 689 n(%)
Someone at home had a COVID-19 test				
Yes	188 (41.4%)	71 (38.8%)	23 (44.2%)	282 (40.9%)
No	249 (54.8%)	105 (57.4%)	26 (50.0%)	380 (55.2%)
Unknown	17 (3.7%)	7 (3.8%)	3 (5.8%)	27 (3.9%)
Someone at home was COVID positive				
Yes	1 (0.5%)	1 (1.4%)	0	2 (0.7%)
No	184 (98.4%)	69 (97.2%)	23 (100.0%)	276 (98.2%)
Unknown	1 (0.5%)	1 (1.4%)	0	2 (0.7%)
Waiting for results	1 (0.5%)	0	0	1 (0.4%)
Less social interaction than before	205 (45.6%)	81 (43.8%)	26 (50.0%)	312 (45.4%)
Changes to daily life				
Negative	191 (42.2%)	55 (29.9%)	22 (44.9%)	268 (39.1%)
Positive	110 (24.3%)	57 (31.0%)	8 (16.3%)	175 (25.5%)
Same	152 (33.6%)	72 (39.1%)	19 (38.8%)	243 (35.4%)
Changes to social life				
Negative	168 (37.0%)	53 (29.0%)	14 (28.0%)	235 (34.2%)
Positive	128 (28.2%)	50 (27.3%)	13 (26.0%)	191 (27.8%)
Same	158 (34.8%)	80 (43.7%)	23 (46.0%)	261 (38.0%)
Changes to dating/romantic life				
Negative	110 (24.9%)	65 (35.7%)	12 (24.5%)	187 (27.8%)
Positive	151 (34.2%)	34 (18.7%)	14 (28.6%)	199 (29.6%)
Same	180 (40.8%)	83 (45.6%)	23 (46.9%)	286 (42.6%)

STI knowledge and awareness

Table S5. Correct responses to the 29 STI knowledge questions by gender.

	Female n = 454 n(%)	Male n = 184 n(%)	Non-binary n = 52 n(%)	Total N = 690 n(%)
Genital herpes is caused by the same virus as HIV (False)	140 (30.9%)	64 (34.8%)	12 (23.1%)	216 (31.3%)
Human papillomavirus (HPV) can cause HIV (False)	92 (20.3%)	55 (29.9%)	10 (19.2%)	157 (22.8%)
Human papillomavirus (HPV) is caused by the same virus that causes HIV (False)	79 (17.5%)	55 (29.9%)	11 (21.2%)	145 (21.1%)
If a person had gonorrhoea in the past they are immune (protected) from getting it again (False)	243 (53.5%)	94 (51.1%)	26 (50.0%)	363 (52.6%)
A person can tell by the way their body feels if they have hepatitis B (False)	146 (32.2%)	71 (38.6%)	10 (19.2%)	227 (32.9%)
If a person tests positive for HIV the test can tell how sick the person will become (False)	240 (52.9%)	89 (48.4%)	24 (46.2%)	353 (51.2%)
A person who has genital herpes must have open sores to give the infection to their sexual partner (False)	227 (50.0%)	95 (51.6%)	27 (51.9%)	349 (50.6%)
The same virus causes all STIs (False)	307 (67.8%)	123 (66.8%)	34 (65.4%)	464 (67.3%)
A person can look at their body and tell if they have gonorrhoea (False)	190 (41.9%)	68 (37.0%)	14 (26.9%)	272 (39.4%)
There is a vaccine available to prevent a person from getting gonorrhoea (False)	143 (31.5%)	53 (28.8%)	13 (25.0%)	209 (30.3%)
A person may have chlamydia if there is a yellow discharge with a strong smell coming from their genitals (True)	302 (66.5%)	107 (58.2%)	37 (71.2%)	446 (64.6%)
There is a vaccine that can protect a person from getting hepatitis B (True)	230 (50.8%)	78 (42.4%)	23 (44.2%)	331 (48.0%)
Frequent urinary infections can cause chlamydia (False)	128 (28.2%)	30 (16.3%)	13 (25.0%)	171 (24.8%)
There is a vaccine that prevents a person from getting chlamydia (False)	189 (41.6%)	62 (33.7%)	18 (34.6%)	269 (39.0%)
A person must have penetrative sex to get genital warts (False)	316 (69.6%)	115 (62.5%)	35 (67.3%)	466 (67.5%)
Chlamydia is a sexually transmissible infection that affects only persons with a uterus/womb (False)	309 (68.2%)	110 (59.8%)	34 (65.4%)	453 (65.7%)
People who share syringes and needles when injecting drugs are not at a greater risk for hepatitis C (False)	230 (50.7%)	101 (54.9%)	29 (55.8%)	360 (52.2%)
Once a person has caught genital herpes, they will always have the virus (True)	197 (43.4%)	60 (32.6%)	19 (36.5%)	276 (40.0%)
Hepatitis C can be transmitted with sterile or clean equipment used in tattooing and body piercing (False)	146 (32.2%)	67 (36.6%)	20 (38.5%)	233 (33.9%)
Chlamydia can lead to infertility (True)	248 (54.6%)	83 (45.1%)	16 (30.8%)	347 (50.3%)
Can HIV be spread by mosquitoes? (No)	114 (25.1%)	43 (23.4%)	14 (26.9%)	171 (24.8%)

Table S5 continued...

	Female n = 454 n(%)	Male n = 184 n(%)	Non-binary n = 52 n(%)	Total N = 690 n(%)
Can a person get HIV by hugging someone who has it? (No)	356 (78.4%)	153 (83.2%)	42 (82.4%)	551 (80.0%)
Does the pill (contraceptive) protect a person from HIV? (No)	380 (83.7%)	143 (77.7%)	42 (80.8%)	565 (81.9%)
If condoms are used during sex does this help to protect people from getting HIV? (Yes)	375 (82.6%)	153 (83.2%)	42 (80.8%)	570 (82.6%)
Can someone with HIV who looks very healthy pass on the virus? (Yes)	373 (82.2%)	158 (85.9%)	46 (88.5%)	577 (83.6%)
Can HIV be passed from one person to another by sharing a needle or syringe with someone when injecting drugs? (Yes)	317 (69.8%)	140 (76.1%)	38 (74.5%)	495 (71.8%)
Can someone take pills (Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis [PrEP] or Post-Exposure Prophylaxis [PEP]) to stop them from getting HIV? (Yes)	91 (20.0%)	32 (17.5%)	15 (28.8%)	138 (20.0%)
Can HIV be passed from one person to another when having sex? (Yes)	399 (87.9%)	157 (85.3%)	47 (90.4%)	603 (87.4%)
Can HIV be spread through coughing or sneezing near other people? (No)	197 (43.4%)	92 (50.0%)	27 (51.9%)	316 (45.8%)
Mean percentage of correct answers	51.3%	50.1%	49.2%	50.9%

Table S6. Percentage of young people aware of sexually transmitted infections (STIs).

	Female n = 456 n(%)	Male n = 185 n(%)	Non-binary n = 52 n(%)	Total N = 693 n(%)
HIV	433 (95.0%)	176 (95.1%)	48 (92.3%)	657 (94.8%)
Chlamydia	433 (95.0%)	174 (94.1%)	46 (88.5%)	653 (94.2%)
Gonorrhoea	391 (85.7%)	164 (88.6%)	41 (78.8%)	596 (86.0%)
Herpes	432 (94.7%)	174 (94.1%)	47 (90.4%)	653 (94.2%)
Genital warts	387 (84.9%)	157 (84.9%)	36 (69.2%)	580 (83.7%)
Syphilis	359 (78.7%)	156 (84.3%)	35 (67.3%)	550 (79.4%)
HPV	359 (78.7%)	148 (80.0%)	30 (57.7%)	537 (77.5%)
Hepatitis	378 (82.9%)	164 (88.6%)	40 (76.9%)	582 (84.0%)
Not aware of any STIs	14 (3.1%)	9 (4.9%)	4 (7.7%)	27 (3.9%)

Sexual attraction and relationships

Table S7. Attraction, love and romance by sexual orientation and gender.

	Heterosexual ¹		LGBQ		Non-binary n = 52 n(%)
	Female n = 264 n(%)	Male n = 132 n(%)	Female n = 189 n(%)	Male n = 53 n(%)	
Attraction					
Women	13 (4.9%)	125 (94.7%)	169 (89.4%)	35 (66.0%)	44 (84.6%)
Men	260 (98.5%)	6 (4.5%)	167 (88.4%)	51 (96.2%)	39 (75.0%)
Non-binary	6 (2.3%)	5 (3.8%)	99 (52.4%)	23 (43.4%)	45 (86.5%)
No one	0	1 (0.8%)	1 (0.5%)	0	3 (5.8%)
Not sure	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.8%)	8 (4.2%)	1 (1.9%)	1 (1.9%)
Fall in love with/marry/raise a family with					
Women	2 (0.8%)	129 (97.7%)	120 (63.5%)	33 (62.3%)	40 (76.9%)
Men	259 (97.7%)	1 (0.8%)	155 (82.0%)	39 (73.6%)	33 (63.5%)
Non-binary	7 (2.6%)	4 (3.0%)	81 (42.9%)	23 (43.4%)	43 (82.7%)
No one	2 (0.8%)	1 (0.8%)	4 (2.1%)	1 (1.9%)	1 (1.9%)
Not sure	3 (1.1%)	1 (0.8%)	15 (7.9%)	2 (3.8%)	5 (9.6%)
Romantic attraction					
Women	6 (2.3%)	130 (98.5%)	152 (80.4%)	33 (62.3%)	45 (86.5%)
Men	263 (99.2%)	2 (1.5%)	169 (89.4%)	45 (84.9%)	38 (73.1%)
Non-binary	5 (1.9%)	2 (1.5%)	89 (47.1%)	22 (41.5%)	46 (88.5%)
No one	0	1 (0.8%)	1 (0.5%)	0	2 (3.8%)
Not sure	1 (0.4%)	0	6 (3.2%)	3 (5.7%)	1 (1.9%)

¹ There were no non-binary young people who identified as heterosexual in this sample

Table S8. Past and present relationships by gender.

	Female n = 454 n(%)	Male n = 185 n(%)	Non-binary n = 52 n(%)	Total N = 691 n(%)
Ever been in a relationship	353 (77.8%)	112 (60.5%)	39 (75.0%)	504 (72.9%)
Currently in a relationship	218 (61.8%)	55 (49.1%)	20 (51.3%)	293 (58.1%)
Type of relationship for most recent relationship				
Exclusive	282 (85.5%)	76 (74.5%)	27 (73.0%)	385 (82.1%)
Not exclusive (open relationship)	14 (4.2%)	5 (4.9%)	4 (10.8%)	23 (4.9%)
Not clearly defined	34 (10.3%)	21 (20.6%)	6 (16.2%)	61 (13.0%)

Defining sex

Table S9. Behaviours that young people's' defined as sex by gender.

	Female n = 456 n(%)	Male n = 185 n(%)	Non-binary n = 52 n(%)	Total N = 693 n(%)
Mutual masturbation	142 (31.1%)	56 (30.3%)	26 (50.0%)	224 (32.3%)
Genital rubbing	183 (40.1%)	82 (44.3%)	33 (63.5%)	298 (43.0%)
Oral sex	250 (54.8%)	124 (67.0%)	46 (88.5%)	420 (60.6%)
Vaginal sex	452 (99.1%)	184 (99.5%)	51 (98.1%)	687 (99.1%)
Anal sex	348 (76.3%)	167 (90.3%)	49 (94.2%)	564 (81.4%)

Sexual behaviour

Table S10. Sexual behaviours by gender and year level.

	Female n = 455 n(%)	Male n = 185 n(%)	Non-binary n = 52 n(%)	Total N = 692 n(%)
Deep kissing				
Year 9	27 (51.9%)	8 (38.1%)	9 (69.2%)	44 (51.2%)
Year 10	60 (69.8%)	21 (65.6%)	4 (44.4%)	85 (66.9%)
Year 11	95 (77.2%)	28 (52.8%)	9 (75.0%)	132 (70.2%)
Year 12	118 (90.1%)	33 (62.3%)	6 (66.7%)	157 (81.3%)
Not in school	59 (96.7%)	18 (69.2%)	9 (100.0%)	86 (89.6%)
Total	359 (78.9%)	108 (58.4%)	37 (71.2%)	504 (72.8%)
Masturbation				
Year 9	43 (84.3%)	17 (81.0%)	11 (84.6%)	71 (83.5%)
Year 10	63 (76.8%)	29 (96.7%)	5 (71.4%)	97 (81.5%)
Year 11	105 (88.2%)	49 (96.1%)	8 (66.7%)	162 (89.0%)
Year 12	116 (91.3%)	50 (98.0%)	7 (100.0%)	173 (93.5%)
Not in school	55 (91.7%)	26 (100.0%)	9 (100.0%)	90 (94.7%)
Total	382 (86.6%)	171 (95.5%)	40 (83.3%)	593 (88.8%)
Touching partner's genitals				
Year 9	24 (46.2%)	6 (28.6%)	8 (61.5%)	38 (44.2%)
Year 10	55 (64.7%)	17 (53.1%)	2 (25.0%)	74 (59.2%)
Year 11	86 (69.9%)	30 (56.6%)	10 (83.3%)	126 (67.0%)
Year 12	110 (84.0%)	31 (62.0%)	5 (55.6%)	146 (76.8%)
Not in school	55 (90.2%)	18 (69.2%)	8 (88.9%)	81 (84.4%)
Total	330 (72.7%)	102 (56.0%)	33 (64.7%)	465 (67.7%)
Being touched on your genitals				
Year 9	28 (53.8%)	7 (33.3%)	8 (61.5%)	43 (50.0%)
Year 10	55 (64.0%)	15 (46.9%)	2 (25.0%)	72 (57.1%)
Year 11	88 (71.5%)	28 (53.8%)	10 (83.3%)	126 (67.4%)
Year 12	111 (85.4%)	29 (58.0%)	5 (55.6%)	145 (76.7%)
Not in school	51 (85.0%)	17 (65.4%)	7 (77.8%)	75 (78.9%)
Total	333 (73.5%)	96 (53.0%)	32 (62.7%)	461 (67.3%)
Pornography				
Year 9	40 (76.9%)	19 (90.5%)	10 (83.3%)	69 (81.2%)
Year 10	63 (75.9%)	28 (93.3%)	5 (55.6%)	96 (78.7%)
Year 11	85 (70.8%)	46 (92.0%)	11 (100.0%)	142 (78.5%)
Year 12	109 (84.5%)	48 (98.0%)	7 (87.5%)	164 (88.2%)
Not in school	52 (88.1%)	26 (100.0%)	9 (100.0%)	87 (92.6%)
Total	350 (78.7%)	167 (94.9%)	42 (85.7%)	559 (83.4%)
Giving oral sex				
Year 9	19 (37.3%)	2 (9.5%)	5 (38.5%)	26 (30.6%)
Year 10	45 (52.3%)	10 (31.2%)	1 (11.1%)	56 (44.1%)
Year 11	70 (56.9%)	22 (41.5%)	7 (63.6%)	99 (52.9%)
Year 12	105 (79.5%)	26 (50.0%)	5 (55.6%)	136 (70.5%)
Not in school	51 (83.6%)	16 (61.5%)	8 (88.9%)	75 (78.1%)
Total	290 (63.7%)	76 (41.3%)	26 (51.0%)	392 (56.8%)

Table S10 continued...

	Female n = 455 n(%)	Male n = 185 n(%)	Non-binary n = 52 n(%)	Total N = 692 n(%)
Receiving oral sex				
Year 9	18 (35.3%)	4 (20.0%)	3 (23.1%)	25 (29.8%)
Year 10	43 (50.0%)	10 (31.2%)	0	53 (41.7%)
Year 11	73 (59.3%)	22 (41.5%)	8 (72.7%)	103 (55.1%)
Year 12	97 (74.0%)	25 (49.0%)	4 (44.4%)	126 (66.0%)
Not in school	49 (81.7%)	16 (61.5%)	7 (77.8%)	72 (75.8%)
Total	280 (61.8%)	77 (42.3%)	22 (43.1%)	379 (55.2%)
Anal sex				
Year 9	3 (5.9%)	1 (4.8%)	2 (15.4%)	6 (7.1%)
Year 10	8 (9.3%)	4 (12.5%)	0	12 (9.4%)
Year 11	14 (11.4%)	5 (9.4%)	3 (25.0%)	22 (11.7%)
Year 12	21 (16.0%)	8 (15.7%)	0	29 (15.2%)
Not in school	17 (27.9%)	4 (15.4%)	1 (11.1%)	22 (22.9%)
Total	63 (13.9%)	22 (12.0%)	6 (11.5%)	91 (13.2%)
Vaginal sex				
Year 9	18 (34.6%)	3 (14.3%)	4 (30.8%)	25 (29.1%)
Year 10	45 (52.3%)	10 (31.2%)	2 (22.2%)	57 (44.9%)
Year 11	73 (59.3%)	20 (38.5%)	8 (72.7%)	101 (54.3%)
Year 12	100 (75.8%)	22 (42.3%)	5 (55.6%)	127 (65.8%)
Not in school	52 (85.2%)	14 (53.8%)	7 (77.8%)	73 (76.0%)
Total	288 (63.2%)	69 (37.7%)	26 (51.0%)	383 (55.5%)

Sexually active young people (defined as those who had ever engaged in oral, anal and/or vaginal sex)

Table S11. Young people who have ever had sexual intercourse (oral, anal and/or vaginal) by year level and gender.

	Female n = 456 n(%)	Male n = 185 n(%)	Non-binary n = 52 n(%)	Total N = 693 n(%)
Year 9	23 (44.2%)	5 (23.8%)	6 (46.2%)	34 (39.5%)
Year 10	53 (61.6%)	13 (40.6%)	2 (22.2%)	68 (53.5%)
Year 11	83 (67.5%)	25 (47.2%)	10 (83.3%)	118 (62.8%)
Year 12	109 (82.6%)	30 (56.6%)	5 (55.6%)	144 (74.2%)
Not in school	55 (90.2%)	16 (61.5%)	8 (88.9%)	79 (82.3%)
Total	323 (70.8%)	89 (48.1%)	31 (59.6%)	443 (63.9%)

Table S12. Gender of sexual partners for heterosexual and LGBTQ young people by gender.

	Heterosexual ¹		LGBTQ		Non-binary n = 28 n(%)
	Female n = 181 n(%)	Male n = 55 n(%)	Female n = 106 n(%)	Male n = 19 n(%)	
Women	2 (1.1%)	54 (98.2%)	29 (27.4%)	10 (52.6%)	17 (60.7%)
Men	181 (100.0%)	2 (3.6%)	101 (95.3%)	10 (52.6%)	22 (78.6%)
Non-binary	0	0	4 (3.8%)	4 (21.1%)	10 (35.7%)
Unsure	0	0	0	0	0

¹ There were no non-binary young people who identified as heterosexual in this sample

Table S13. Number of times sexually active young people have had sexual intercourse (oral, anal and/or vaginal) and number of sexual partners by gender.

	Female n = 289 n(%)	Male n = 74 n(%)	Non-binary n = 28 n(%)	Total N = 391 n(%)
Frequency of vaginal and/or anal sex				
Once	18 (6.3%)	7 (9.6%)	7 (25.9%)	32 (8.3%)
Twice	13 (4.6%)	9 (12.3%)	3 (11.1%)	25 (6.5%)
Three+	253 (89.1%)	57 (78.1%)	17 (63.0%)	327 (85.2%)
Number of oral sex partners				
1 person	116 (42.6%)	22 (32.8%)	10 (43.5%)	148 (40.9%)
2 people	55 (20.2%)	15 (22.4%)	5 (21.7%)	75 (20.7%)
3+ people	101 (37.1%)	30 (44.8%)	8 (34.8%)	139 (38.4%)
Number of anal sex partners				
1 person	55 (88.7%)	14 (63.6%)	6 (100.0%)	75 (83.3%)
2 people	7 (11.3%)	4 (18.2%)	0	11 (12.2%)
3+ people	0	4 (18.2%)	0	4 (4.4%)
Number of vaginal sex partners				
1 person	136 (47.9%)	33 (48.5%)	14 (53.8%)	183 (48.4%)
2 people	55 (19.4%)	9 (13.2%)	4 (15.4%)	68 (18.0%)
3+ people	93 (32.7%)	26 (38.2%)	8 (30.8%)	127 (33.6%)

Table S14. Reported pregnancies by gender.

	Female n = 289 n(%)	Male n = 74 n(%)	Non-binary n = 28 n(%)	Total N = 391 n(%)
Pregnancy	16 (5.8%)	3 (4.3%)	2 (8.3%)	21 (5.7%)
Planned pregnancy	1 (6.2%)	0	0	1 (4.8%)

Table S15. Frequency of condom use by gender.

	Female n = 289 n(%)	Male n = 74 n(%)	Non-binary n = 28 n(%)	Total N = 391 n(%)
Never	34 (16.0%)	5 (8.9%)	2 (10.0%)	41 (14.2%)
Rarely	42 (19.7%)	5 (8.9%)	4 (20.0%)	51 (17.6%)
Sometimes	28 (13.1%)	10 (17.9%)	2 (10.0%)	40 (13.8%)
Often	46 (21.6%)	10 (17.9%)	2 (10.0%)	58 (20.1%)
Always	63 (29.6%)	26 (46.4%)	10 (50.0%)	99 (34.3%)

First sexual experience

Table S16. Contraception and protection against STIs at first vaginal or anal sexual experience by gender.

	Female n(%)	Male n(%)	Non-binary n(%)	Total n(%)
Contraception during first vaginal sex (n = 383)				
Condom	222 (77.1%)	56 (81.2%)	18 (69.2%)	296 (77.3%)
The pill	151 (52.4%)	34 (49.3%)	9 (34.6%)	194 (50.7%)
IUD	11 (3.8%)	2 (2.9%)	2 (7.7%)	15 (3.9%)
Implant	48 (16.7%)	11 (15.9%)	4 (15.4%)	63 (16.4%)
The shot	4 (1.4%)	1 (1.4%)	0	5 (1.3%)
Patch	0	0	0	0
Ring	0	0	0	0
Emergency contraception	49 (17.0%)	2 (2.9%)	2 (7.7%)	53 (13.8%)
Withdrawal	115 (39.9%)	19 (27.5%)	5 (19.2%)	139 (36.3%)
Rhythm method	35 (12.2%)	6 (8.7%)	2 (7.7%)	43 (11.2%)
No precautions by me, not sure about partner	1 (0.3%)	0	2 (7.7%)	3 (0.8%)
None	17 (5.9%)	6 (8.7%)	2 (7.7%)	25 (6.5%)
STI precautions during first anal sex (n = 90)				
Condom	40 (63.5%)	14 (63.6%)	4 (80.0%)	58 (64.4%)
Withdrawal	17 (27.0%)	7 (31.8%)	1 (20.0%)	25 (27.8%)
I took PrEP or PEP	0	2 (9.1%)	0	2 (2.2%)
My partner took PrEP or PEP	0	2 (9.1%)	0	2 (2.2%)
No precautions by me, not sure about partner	4 (6.3%)	0	0	4 (4.4%)
None	11 (17.5%)	6 (27.3%)	1 (20.0%)	18 (20.0%)
Not sure	1 (1.6%)	1 (4.5%)	0	2 (2.2%)

Table S17. Young people's responses to whether their first oral, vaginal or anal sexual experience was planned by gender.

	Female n = 289 n(%)	Male n = 74 n(%)	Non-binary n = 28 n(%)	Total N = 391 n(%)
Planned	130 (45.3%)	30 (40.5%)	7 (25.0%)	167 (42.9%)
Unexpected	138 (48.1%)	40 (54.1%)	19 (67.9%)	197 (50.6%)
Not sure	19 (6.6%)	4 (5.4%)	2 (7.1%)	25 (6.4%)

Most recent sexual experience

Table S18. Sexual behaviours at most recent sexual experience by gender.

	Female n = 323 n(%)	Male n = 89 n(%)	Non-binary n = 31 n(%)	Total N = 443 n(%)
Deep kissing	305 (94.4%)	72 (80.9%)	28 (90.3%)	405 (91.4%)
Touching partner's genitals	277 (85.8%)	79 (88.8%)	26 (83.9%)	382 (86.2%)
Being touched on the genitals	280 (86.7%)	81 (91.0%)	26 (83.9%)	387 (87.4%)
Giving oral sex	208 (64.4%)	51 (57.3%)	15 (48.4%)	274 (61.9%)
Receiving oral sex	169 (52.3%)	57 (64.0%)	9 (29.0%)	235 (53.0%)
Anal sex	7 (2.2%)	7 (7.9%)	3 (9.7%)	17 (3.8%)
Vaginal sex	273 (84.5%)	64 (71.9%)	20 (64.5%)	357 (80.6%)

Table S19. Most recent sexual partner characteristics by gender.

	Female n = 323 n(%)	Male n = 89 n(%)	Non-binary n = 31 n(%)	Total N = 443 n(%)
Gender of last sexual partner				
Woman or female	14 (4.3%)	75 (85.2%)	7 (23.3%)	96 (21.8%)
Man or male	308 (95.7%)	13 (14.8%)	21 (70.0%)	342 (77.7%)
Non-binary	0	0	2 (6.7%)	2 (0.5%)
They use a different term	0	1 (1.1%)	0	1 (0.2%)
Relationship at last sex				
It was someone I didn't know	3 (0.9%)	2 (2.3%)	0	5 (1.1%)
We had recently met	26 (8.1%)	11 (12.5%)	3 (10.0%)	40 (9.1%)
We had known each other for a while, but were not in a steady relationship	54 (16.8%)	22 (25.0%)	3 (10.0%)	79 (18.0%)
We used to be in a steady relationship, but were not at that time	20 (6.2%)	5 (5.7%)	1 (3.3%)	26 (5.9%)
We were in a steady relationship	189 (58.7%)	40 (45.5%)	20 (66.7%)	249 (56.6%)
Something else	27 (8.4%)	7 (8.0%)	3 (10.0%)	37 (8.4%)
Not sure	3 (0.9%)	1 (1.1%)	0	4 (0.9%)

Table S20. Willingness, pleasure and want at most recent sexual experience by gender.

	Female n = 323 n(%)	Male n = 89 n(%)	Non-binary n = 31 n(%)	Total N = 443 n(%)
Willingness at last sex				
Both equally willing	257 (80.6%)	73 (83.0%)	23 (76.7%)	353 (80.8%)
I was more willing	4 (1.3%)	5 (5.7%)	0	9 (2.1%)
My partner was more willing	58 (18.2%)	10 (11.4%)	7 (23.3%)	75 (17.2%)
Sexual pleasure at last sex				
Extremely pleasurable	90 (28.2%)	27 (30.7%)	10 (32.3%)	127 (29.0%)
Quite a bit pleasurable	98 (30.7%)	36 (40.9%)	11 (35.5%)	145 (33.1%)
Moderately pleasurable	57 (17.9%)	13 (14.8%)	2 (6.5%)	72 (16.4%)
Slightly pleasurable	36 (11.3%)	9 (10.2%)	2 (6.5%)	47 (10.7%)
Not at all pleasurable	33 (10.3%)	2 (2.3%)	6 (19.4%)	41 (9.4%)
Not sure	5 (1.6%)	1 (1.1%)	0	6 (1.4%)
Did you want the sexual experience at last sex				
Very much	181 (56.9%)	59 (66.3%)	17 (54.8%)	257 (58.7%)
Moderately	85 (26.7%)	20 (22.5%)	5 (16.1%)	110 (25.1%)
A little bit	31 (9.7%)	8 (9.0%)	1 (3.2%)	40 (9.1%)
I didn't want to but agreed anyway	13 (4.1%)	2 (2.2%)	3 (9.7%)	18 (4.1%)
I was forced or coerced	8 (2.5%)	0	5 (16.1%)	13 (3.0%)

Table S21. Age of young people's most recent sexual partner characteristics by year level and gender.

	Female n(%)	Male n(%)	Non-binary n(%)	Total n(%)
Year 9				
Under 16	15 (68.2%)	3 (60.0%)	4 (80.0%)	22 (68.8%)
16-17	5 (22.7%)	2 (40.0%)	1 (20.0%)	8 (25.0%)
18-19	0	0	0	0
20-24	1 (4.5%)	0	0	1 (3.1%)
25-29	0	0	0	0
30+	0	0	0	0
Not sure	1 (4.5%)	0	0	1 (3.1%)
Year 10				
Under 16	22 (43.1%)	8 (66.7%)	1 (50.0%)	31 (47.7%)
16-17	26 (51.0%)	2 (16.7%)	1 (50.0%)	29 (44.6%)
18-19	3 (5.9%)	0	0	3 (4.6%)
20-24	0	1 (8.3%)	0	1 (1.5%)
25-29	0	0	0	0
30+	0	0	0	0
Not sure	0	1 (8.3%)	0	1 (1.5%)
Year 11				
Under 16	8 (9.6%)	7 (28.0%)	1 (10.0%)	16 (13.6%)
16-17	62 (74.7%)	17 (68.0%)	9 (90.0%)	88 (74.6%)
18-19	13 (15.7%)	1 (4.0%)	0	14 (11.9%)
20-24	0	0	0	0
25-29	0	0	0	0
30+	0	0	0	0
Not sure	0	0	0	0
Year 12				
Under 16	1 (0.9%)	1 (3.6%)	0	2 (1.4%)
16-17	55 (51.4%)	23 (82.1%)	4 (80.0%)	82 (58.6%)
18-19	43 (40.2%)	3 (10.7%)	1 (20.0%)	47 (33.6%)
20-24	7 (6.5%)	1 (3.6%)	0	8 (5.7%)
25-29	1 (0.9%)	0	0	1 (0.7%)
30+	0	0	0	0
Not sure	0	0	0	0
Not in school				
Under 16	2 (3.6%)	0	0	2 (2.6%)
16-17	19 (34.5%)	5 (33.3%)	2 (25.0%)	26 (33.3%)
18-19	23 (41.8%)	10 (66.7%)	3 (37.5%)	36 (46.2%)
20-24	9 (16.4%)	0	2 (25.0%)	11 (14.1%)
25-29	2 (3.6%)	0	1 (12.5%)	3 (3.8%)
30+	0	0	0	0
Not sure	0	0	0	0

Table S22. Topics discussed at most recent sexual experience by gender.

	Female n = 323 n(%)	Male n = 89 n(%)	Non-binary n = 31 n(%)	Total N = 443 n(%)
Avoiding pregnancy				
A great / moderate amount	117 (40.5%)	31 (42.5%)	10 (50.0%)	158 (41.4%)
A little/somewhat	71 (24.6%)	18 (24.7%)	5 (25.0%)	94 (24.6%)
Not at all	101 (34.9%)	24 (32.9%)	5 (25.0%)	130 (34.0%)
Avoiding HIV and STIs				
A great / moderate amount	71 (24.6%)	21 (28.4%)	6 (26.1%)	98 (25.4%)
A little/somewhat	44 (15.2%)	12 (16.2%)	3 (13.0%)	59 (15.3%)
Not at all	174 (60.2%)	41 (55.4%)	14 (60.9%)	229 (59.3%)
Sexual pleasure				
A great / moderate amount	130 (42.9%)	44 (53.7%)	14 (50.0%)	188 (45.5%)
A little/somewhat	104 (34.3%)	24 (29.3%)	8 (28.6%)	136 (32.9%)
Not at all	69 (22.8%)	14 (17.1%)	6 (21.4%)	89 (21.5%)
Likes				
A great / moderate amount	140 (46.2%)	43 (51.8%)	15 (50.0%)	198 (47.6%)
A little/somewhat	100 (33.0%)	30 (36.1%)	10 (33.3%)	140 (33.7%)
Not at all	63 (20.8%)	10 (12.0%)	5 (16.7%)	78 (18.8%)
Using a condom				
A great / moderate amount	117 (39.0%)	36 (42.4%)	9 (39.1%)	162 (39.7%)
A little/somewhat	59 (19.7%)	19 (22.4%)	5 (21.7%)	83 (20.3%)
Not at all	124 (41.3%)	30 (35.3%)	9 (39.1%)	163 (40.0%)
Having sex				
A great / moderate amount	182 (58.9%)	50 (58.1%)	15 (51.7%)	247 (58.3%)
A little/somewhat	102 (33.0%)	31 (36.0%)	10 (34.5%)	143 (33.7%)
Not at all	25 (8.1%)	5 (5.8%)	4 (13.8%)	34 (8.0%)

Condom and protection against STIs and pregnancy at most recent sexual experience.

Table S23. Condom availability and use at last sexual experience by gender.

	Female n = 289 n(%)	Male n = 74 n(%)	Non-binary n = 28 n(%)	Total N = 391 n(%)
Condom available at last sex	204 (74.2%)	50 (69.4%)	19 (76.0%)	273 (73.4%)
Condom used at last sex	119 (41.8%)	39 (54.2%)	10 (37.0%)	168 (43.8%)

Table S24. Reasons for not using a condom at most recent sexual experience by gender.

	Female n = 166 n(%)	Male n = 33 n(%)	Non-binary n = 17 n(%)	Total N = 216 n(%)
Other contraception used	92 (55.4%)	15 (45.5%)	6 (35.5%)	113 (52.3%)
We're not worried about STIs	51 (30.7%)	11 (33.3%)	4 (23.5%)	66 (30.6%)
I don't like condoms	34 (20.5%)	6 (18.2%)	1 (5.9%)	41 (19.0%)
My partner doesn't like condoms	41 (24.7%)	6 (18.2%)	0	47 (21.8%)
I trust my partner	57 (34.3%)	13 (39.4%)	4 (23.5%)	74 (34.3%)
It just happened	40 (24.1%)	9 (27.3%)	2 (11.8%)	51 (23.6%)
I know my partner's sexual history	59 (35.5%)	13 (39.4%)	5 (29.4%)	77 (35.6%)
We're not at risk of pregnancy	51 (30.7%)	14 (42.4%)	10 (58.8%)	75 (34.7%)
Forgot	28 (16.9%)	4 (12.1%)	1 (5.9%)	33 (15.3%)
None available	11 (6.6%)	8 (24.2%)	0	19 (8.8%)
One of us wanted to but the other didn't	11 (6.6%)	0	0	11 (5.1%)
Not my responsibility	0	0	0	0

Table S25. Contraception and protection against STIs at most recent vaginal or anal sexual experience by gender.

	Female n(%)	Male n(%)	Non-binary n(%)	Total n(%)
Contraception during most recent vaginal sex (n = 344)				
Condom	114 (42.9%)	36 (59.0%)	6 (35.3%)	156 (45.3%)
The pill	112 (42.1%)	21 (34.4%)	6 (35.3%)	139 (40.4%)
IUD	9 (3.4%)	1 (1.6%)	2 (11.8%)	12 (3.5%)
Implant	40 (15.0%)	9 (14.8%)	5 (29.4%)	54 (15.7%)
The shot	0	1 (1.6%)	0	1 (0.3%)
Patch	0	0	0	0
Ring	0	0	0	0
Emergency contraception	9 (3.4%)	1 (1.6%)	0	10 (2.9%)
Withdrawal	60 (22.6%)	6 (9.8%)	2 (11.8%)	68 (19.8%)
Rhythm method	11 (4.1%)	1 (1.6%)	0	12 (3.5%)
No precautions by me, not sure about partner	4 (1.5%)	0	0	4 (1.2%)
None	26 (9.8%)	4 (6.6%)	1 (5.9%)	31 (9.0%)
STI precautions during most recent anal sex (n = 81)				
Condom	22 (37.3%)	8 (47.1%)	4 (80.0%)	34 (42.0%)
Withdrawal	8 (13.6%)	2 (11.8%)	0	10 (12.3%)
I took PrEP or PEP	0	0	0	0
My partner took PrEP or PEP	0	0	0	0
No precautions by me, not sure about partner	3 (5.1%)	0	0	3 (3.7%)
None	23 (39.0%)	9 (52.9%)	1 (20.0%)	33 (40.7%)
Not sure	2 (3.4%)	2 (11.8%)	0	4 (4.9%)

Table S26. Feelings about young people's last sexual experience by gender.

	Female n(%)	Male n(%)	Non-binary n(%)	Total n(%)
Excited at last sex				
Not at all	20 (6.2%)	1 (1.1%)	6 (19.4%)	27 (6.1%)
A little	41 (12.8%)	9 (10.1%)	5 (16.1%)	55 (12.5%)
A fair amount	77 (24.1%)	18 (20.2%)	7 (22.6%)	102 (23.2%)
A lot	91 (28.4%)	31 (34.8%)	7 (22.6%)	129 (29.3%)
Extremely	91 (28.4%)	30 (33.7%)	6 (19.4%)	127 (28.9%)
Happy at last sex				
Not at all	17 (5.3%)	2 (2.2%)	6 (19.4%)	25 (5.7%)
A little	45 (14.1%)	13 (14.6%)	4 (12.9%)	62 (14.1%)
A fair amount	66 (20.6%)	20 (22.5%)	4 (12.9%)	90 (20.5%)
A lot	90 (28.1%)	29 (32.6%)	8 (25.8%)	127 (28.9%)
Extremely	102 (31.9%)	25 (28.1%)	9 (29.0%)	136 (30.9%)
Satisfied at last sex				
Not at all	40 (12.4%)	4 (4.5%)	7 (22.6%)	51 (11.5%)
A little	47 (14.6%)	15 (16.9%)	3 (9.7%)	65 (14.7%)
A fair amount	80 (24.8%)	19 (21.3%)	8 (25.8%)	107 (24.2%)
A lot	81 (25.2%)	35 (39.3%)	7 (22.6%)	123 (27.8%)
Extremely	74 (23.0%)	16 (18.0%)	6 (19.4%)	96 (21.7%)
Fantastic at last sex				
Not at all	55 (17.2%)	7 (7.9%)	8 (26.7%)	70 (16.0%)
A little	50 (15.7%)	13 (14.6%)	2 (6.7%)	65 (14.8%)
A fair amount	84 (26.3%)	27 (30.3%)	8 (26.7%)	119 (27.2%)
A lot	63 (19.7%)	21 (23.6%)	5 (16.7%)	89 (20.3%)
Extremely	67 (21.0%)	21 (23.6%)	7 (23.3%)	95 (21.7%)
Guilty at last sex				
Not at all	194 (60.1%)	50 (56.2%)	13 (44.8%)	257 (58.3%)
A little	66 (20.4%)	23 (25.8%)	6 (20.7%)	95 (21.5%)
A fair amount	23 (7.1%)	10 (11.2%)	4 (13.8%)	37 (8.4%)
A lot	16 (5.0%)	2 (2.2%)	3 (10.3%)	21 (4.8%)
Extremely	24 (7.4%)	4 (4.5%)	3 (10.3%)	31 (7.0%)
Sorry at last sex				
Not at all	239 (74.5%)	60 (67.4%)	18 (58.1%)	317 (71.9%)
A little	39 (12.1%)	20 (22.5%)	9 (29.0%)	68 (15.4%)
A fair amount	15 (4.7%)	6 (6.7%)	1 (3.2%)	22 (5.0%)
A lot	13 (4.0%)	2 (2.2%)	1 (3.2%)	16 (3.6%)
Extremely	15 (4.7%)	1 (1.1%)	2 (6.5%)	18 (4.1%)
Regret at last sex				
Not at all	201 (63.0%)	51 (57.3%)	20 (64.5%)	272 (62.0%)
A little	61 (19.1%)	22 (24.7%)	4 (12.9%)	87 (19.8%)
A fair amount	25 (7.8%)	12 (13.5%)	2 (6.5%)	39 (8.9%)
A lot	13 (4.1%)	1 (1.1%)	1 (3.2%)	15 (3.4%)
Extremely	19 (6.0%)	3 (3.4%)	4 (12.9%)	26 (5.9%)
Stressed at last sex				
Not at all	159 (49.7%)	54 (60.7%)	13 (41.9%)	226 (51.4%)
A little	91 (28.4%)	24 (27.0%)	10 (32.3%)	125 (28.4%)
A fair amount	33 (10.3%)	4 (4.5%)	3 (9.7%)	40 (9.1%)
A lot	20 (6.2%)	5 (5.6%)	2 (6.5%)	27 (6.1%)
Extremely	17 (5.3%)	2 (2.2%)	3 (9.7%)	22 (5.0%)

Unwanted sex

Table S27. Young people' who were frightened of their intimate partner in the past 12 months and reports of unwanted sex by gender.

	Female n = 289 n(%)	Male n = 74 n(%)	Non- binary n = 28 n(%)	Total N = 391 n(%)
Frightened of intimate partner in past 12 months	87 (27.2%)	11 (12.8%)	13 (41.9%)	111 (25.4%)
Unwanted sex	151 (47.3%)	27 (31.0%)	20 (64.5%)	198 (45.3%)

Table S28. Information about young people's experiences of unwanted sex by gender.

	Female n = 151 n(%)	Male n = 27 n(%)	Non-binary n = 20 n(%)	Total N = 198 n(%)
Frequency of unwanted sex				
Once	39 (26.2%)	13 (50.0%)	3 (17.6%)	55 (28.8%)
Twice	25 (16.9%)	10 (38.5%)	3 (17.6%)	38 (19.9%)
Three +	84 (56.8%)	3 (11.5%)	11 (64.7%)	98 (51.3%)
Age at first unwanted sex				
Less than 14	24 (15.9%)	3 (11.1%)	8 (42.1%)	35 (17.8%)
14	23 (15.2%)	7 (25.9%)	5 (26.3%)	35 (17.8%)
15	48 (31.8%)	3 (11.1%)	3 (15.8%)	54 (27.4%)
16	36 (23.8%)	5 (18.5%)	3 (15.8%)	44 (22.3%)
17	17 (11.3%)	7 (25.9%)	0	24 (12.2%)
18	1 (0.7%)	2 (7.4%)	0	3 (1.5%)
Not sure	2 (1.3%)	0	0	2 (1.0%)
Relationship at first unwanted sex				
Someone known to you as a family member or friend	31 (20.8%)	8 (29.6%)	6 (31.6%)	45 (23.1%)
Someone known to you but not as a family member or friend	11 (7.4%)	3 (11.1%)	1 (5.3%)	15 (7.7%)
Someone you didn't know	5 (3.4%)	0	0	5 (2.6%)
Someone you were, or had been, in a relationship with	102 (68.5%)	16 (59.3%)	12 (63.2%)	130 (66.7%)
Gender of partner at last unwanted sex				
Female	6 (4.0%)	17 (65.4%)	0	23 (11.8%)
Male	143 (96.0%)	8 (30.8%)	17 (85.0%)	168 (86.2%)
Non-binary	0	1 (3.8%)	3 (15.0%)	4 (2.1%)
Sought help/talked about unwanted sex	24 (16.0%)	6 (22.2%)	9 (45.0%)	39 (19.8%)

Table S29. Young people's reasons for experiencing unwanted sex by gender.

	Female n = 151 n(%)	Male n = 27 n(%)	Non-binary n = 20 n(%)	Total N = 198 n(%)
Verbal pressure	91 (60.7%)	15 (55.6%)	13 (65.0%)	119 (60.4%)
Physically forced	46 (30.7%)	6 (22.2%)	12 (60.0%)	64 (32.5%)
Worry about negative outcomes	55 (36.7%)	9 (33.3%)	11 (55.0%)	75 (38.1%)
Drunk or high	46 (30.7%)	7 (25.9%)	8 (40.0%)	61 (31.0%)

Not yet sexually active young people

Table S30. Young people's endorsement for common reasons for not having sex by gender.

	Female n = 167 n(%)	Male n = 110 n(%)	Non-binary n = 24 n(%)	Total N = 301 n(%)
I do not feel ready to have sex				
Disagree	26 (19.7%)	43 (44.8%)	5 (23.8%)	74 (29.7%)
Neither agree or disagree	49 (37.1%)	24 (25.0%)	5 (23.8%)	78 (31.3%)
Agree	54 (40.9%)	26 (27.1%)	9 (42.9%)	89 (35.7%)
My most recent (or current) partner is not willing to have sex yet				
Disagree	28 (22.0%)	10 (10.8%)	3 (15.0%)	41 (17.1%)
Neither agree or disagree	17 (13.4%)	8 (8.6%)	3 (15.0%)	28 (11.7%)
Agree	15 (11.8%)	24 (25.8%)	4 (20.0%)	43 (17.9%)
I am proud that I can say no to sex and mean it				
Disagree	6 (4.5%)	10 (10.5%)	0	16 (6.5%)
Neither agree or disagree	13 (9.8%)	13 (13.7%)	3 (14.3%)	29 (11.7%)
Agree	102 (77.3%)	65 (68.4%)	14 (66.7%)	181 (73.0%)
It is against my religious or cultural beliefs to have sex before marriage				
Disagree	77 (58.8%)	55 (57.9%)	16 (76.2%)	148 (59.9%)
Neither agree or disagree	8 (6.1%)	7 (7.4%)	1 (4.8%)	16 (6.5%)
Agree	16 (12.2%)	9 (9.5%)	1 (4.8%)	26 (10.5%)
Not applicable	30 (22.9%)	24 (25.3%)	3 (14.3%)	57 (23.1%)
I fear my parents will disapprove of me if I have sex				
Disagree	38 (29.2%)	52 (54.2%)	8 (38.1%)	98 (39.7%)
Neither agree or disagree	24 (18.5%)	12 (12.5%)	4 (19.0%)	40 (16.2%)
Agree	65 (50.0%)	29 (30.2%)	7 (33.3%)	101 (40.9%)
I'm afraid I or my partner will get pregnant				
Disagree	41 (31.3%)	23 (24.2%)	10 (47.6%)	74 (30.0%)
Neither agree or disagree	13 (9.9%)	14 (14.7%)	1 (4.8%)	28 (11.3%)
Agree	58 (44.3%)	32 (33.7%)	3 (14.3%)	93 (37.7%)
I'm afraid having sex will damage my reputation				
Disagree	59 (44.4%)	53 (55.2%)	12 (57.1%)	124 (49.6%)
Neither agree or disagree	27 (20.3%)	20 (20.8%)	3 (14.3%)	50 (20.0%)
Agree	43 (32.3%)	16 (16.7%)	4 (19.0%)	63 (25.2%)
I have not met a person I want to have sex with yet				
Disagree	41 (30.8%)	41 (42.7%)	6 (28.6%)	88 (35.2%)
Neither agree or disagree	13 (9.8%)	13 (13.5%)	2 (9.5%)	28 (11.2%)
Agree	77 (57.9%)	41 (42.7%)	13 (61.9%)	131 (52.4%)
I worry about getting STIs or HIV				
Disagree	35 (26.3%)	21 (21.9%)	6 (28.6%)	62 (24.8%)
Neither agree or disagree	23 (17.3%)	24 (25.0%)	4 (19.0%)	51 (20.4%)
Agree	73 (54.9%)	44 (45.8%)	10 (47.6%)	127 (50.8%)
Not applicable	2 (1.5%)	7 (7.3%)	1 (4.8%)	10 (4.0%)

Table S30 continued...

	Female n = 167 n(%)	Male n = 110 n(%)	Non-binary n = 24 n(%)	Total N = 301 n(%)
I am too shy or embarrassed to initiate sex with a partner				
Disagree	20 (15.0%)	19 (19.8%)	1 (4.8%)	40 (16.0%)
Neither agree or disagree	23 (17.3%)	20 (20.8%)	1 (4.8%)	44 (17.6%)
Agree	72 (54.1%)	42 (43.8%)	13 (61.9%)	127 (50.8%)
I have not been in a relationship long enough to have sex yet				
Disagree	13 (9.8%)	10 (10.4%)	1 (4.8%)	24 (9.6%)
Neither agree or disagree	10 (7.5%)	13 (13.5%)	4 (19.0%)	27 (10.8%)
Agree	92 (69.2%)	65 (67.7%)	13 (61.9%)	170 (68.0%)
It is important for me to be in love with the person with whom I first have sex				
Disagree	18 (13.5%)	12 (12.6%)	1 (5.0%)	31 (12.5%)
Neither agree or disagree	21 (15.8%)	26 (27.4%)	4 (20.0%)	51 (20.6%)
Agree	92 (69.2%)	54 (56.8%)	15 (75.0%)	161 (64.9%)
I do not feel physically attractive or desirable				
Disagree	27 (20.5%)	26 (27.4%)	2 (10.0%)	55 (22.3%)
Neither agree or disagree	23 (17.4%)	12 (12.6%)	4 (20.0%)	39 (15.8%)
Agree	78 (59.1%)	55 (57.9%)	13 (65.0%)	146 (59.1%)
I have not had the opportunity to have sex				
Disagree	22 (16.7%)	12 (12.5%)	1 (4.8%)	35 (14.1%)
Neither agree or disagree	9 (6.8%)	6 (6.2%)	1 (4.8%)	16 (6.4%)
Agree	96 (72.7%)	75 (78.1%)	16 (76.2%)	187 (75.1%)

Table S31. Pressure to have or not have sex for young people who were not sexually active, by gender.

	Female n = 167 n(%)	Male n = 110 n(%)	Non-binary n = 24 n(%)	Total N = 301 n(%)
Pressure from partner to have sex				
No pressure	47 (68.1%)	41 (77.4%)	11 (91.7%)	99 (73.9%)
Some pressure	16 (23.2%)	10 (18.9%)	1 (8.3%)	27 (20.1%)
Lots of pressure	6 (8.7%)	2 (3.8%)	0	8 (6.0%)
Pressure from peers to have sex				
No pressure	78 (59.1%)	55 (59.1%)	14 (66.7%)	147 (59.8%)
Some pressure	48 (36.4%)	32 (34.4%)	7 (33.3%)	87 (35.4%)
Lots of pressure	6 (4.5%)	6 (6.5%)	0	12 (4.9%)
Pressure from peers to not have sex				
No pressure	97 (72.9%)	75 (78.1%)	15 (71.4%)	187 (74.8%)
Some pressure	31 (23.3%)	16 (16.7%)	6 (28.6%)	53 (21.2%)
Lots of pressure	5 (3.8%)	5 (5.2%)	0	10 (4.0%)
Pressure from parents to not have sex				
No pressure	63 (47.4%)	70 (72.9%)	11 (55.0%)	144 (57.8%)
Some pressure	45 (33.8%)	13 (13.5%)	4 (20.0%)	62 (24.9%)
Lots of pressure	25 (18.8%)	13 (13.5%)	5 (25.0%)	43 (17.3%)

Table S32. Forms of contraception or precautions likely to be used at fist sexual experience for young people who were not sexually active, by gender.

	Female n = 167 n(%)	Male n = 110 n(%)	Non-binary n = 24 n(%)	Total N = 301 n(%)
Condom	117 (88.0%)	89 (92.7%)	15 (71.4%)	221 (88.4%)
The pill	85 (63.9%)	62 (64.6%)	13 (61.9%)	160 (64.0%)
IUD	14 (10.5%)	14 (14.6%)	1 (4.8%)	29 (11.6%)
Implant	21 (15.8%)	12 (12.5%)	2 (9.5%)	35 (14.0%)
The shot	8 (6.0%)	7 (7.3%)	1 (4.8%)	16 (6.4%)
Patch	8 (6.0%)	9 (9.4%)	1 (4.8%)	18 (7.2%)
Ring	2 (1.5%)	5 (5.2%)	1 (4.8%)	8 (3.2%)
Withdrawal	28 (21.1%)	39 (40.6%)	2 (9.5%)	69 (27.6%)
Emergency contraception	31 (23.3%)	8 (8.3%)	3 (14.3%)	42 (16.8%)
Rhythm method	40 (30.1%)	24 (25.0%)	2 (9.5%)	66 (26.4%)
Unsure	5 (3.8%)	3 (3.1%)	2 (9.5%)	10 (4.0%)
None	4 (3.0%)	1 (1.0%)	1 (4.8%)	6 (2.4%)

Table S33. Not yet sexually active young people's likelihood of having vaginal or anal sex in the next year by gender.

	Female n = 167 n(%)	Male n = 110 n(%)	Non-binary n = 24 n(%)	Total N = 301 n(%)
Extremely unlikely	33 (24.8%)	18 (18.8%)	8 (38.1%)	59 (23.6%)
Unlikely	31 (23.3%)	27 (28.1%)	5 (23.8%)	63 (25.2%)
Neutral	30 (22.6%)	21 (21.9%)	5 (23.8%)	56 (22.4%)
Likely	35 (26.3%)	27 (28.1%)	3 (14.3%)	65 (26.0%)
Extremely likely	4 (3.0%)	3 (3.1%)	0	7 (2.8%)

Informal education

Table S34. Confidence talking about sex, STIs, protection during sex with various sources.

	Female n = 423 n(%)	Male n = 176 n(%)	Non-binary n = 51 n(%)	Total N = 650 n(%)
Confidence talking to GP about:				
<i>STIs</i>				
Low	172 (40.7%)	55 (31.2%)	24 (47.1%)	251 (38.6%)
Somewhat	76 (18.0%)	29 (16.5%)	6 (11.8%)	111 (17.1%)
Moderate/high	175 (41.4%)	92 (52.3%)	21 (41.2%)	288 (44.3%)
<i>Contraception/protection</i>				
Low	119 (28.7%)	51 (29.7%)	16 (32.0%)	186 (29.2%)
Somewhat	57 (13.8%)	25 (14.5%)	9 (18.0%)	91 (14.3%)
Moderate/high	238 (57.5%)	96 (55.8%)	25 (50.0%)	359 (56.4%)
<i>Sex</i>				
Low	172 (42.5%)	59 (34.1%)	22 (44.0%)	253 (40.3%)
Somewhat	71 (17.5%)	29 (16.8%)	6 (12.0%)	106 (16.9%)
Moderate/high	162 (40.0%)	85 (49.1%)	22 (44.0%)	269 (42.8%)
Confidence talking to mother about:				
<i>STIs</i>				
Low	265 (62.8%)	109 (61.9%)	33 (64.7%)	407 (62.7%)
Somewhat	63 (14.9%)	30 (17.0%)	4 (7.8%)	97 (14.9%)
Moderate/high	94 (22.3%)	37 (21.0%)	14 (27.5%)	145 (22.3%)
<i>Contraception/protection</i>				
Low	206 (49.9%)	101 (58.7%)	33 (64.7%)	340 (53.5%)
Somewhat	59 (14.3%)	26 (15.1%)	5 (9.8%)	90 (14.2%)
Moderate/high	148 (35.8%)	45 (26.2%)	13 (25.5%)	206 (32.4%)
<i>Sex</i>				
Low	268 (66.3%)	117 (67.6%)	29 (58.0%)	414 (66.0%)
Somewhat	53 (13.1%)	21 (12.1%)	6 (12.0%)	80 (12.8%)
Moderate/high	83 (20.5%)	35 (20.2%)	15 (30.0%)	133 (21.2%)
Confidence talking to father about:				
<i>STIs</i>				
Low	386 (91.3%)	123 (69.9%)	49 (96.1%)	558 (85.8%)
Somewhat	23 (5.4%)	22 (12.5%)	1 (2.0%)	46 (7.1%)
Moderate/high	14 (3.3%)	31 (17.6%)	1 (2.0%)	46 (7.1%)
<i>Contraception/protection</i>				
Low	351 (85.2%)	107 (62.2%)	47 (92.2%)	505 (79.5%)
Somewhat	34 (8.3%)	26 (15.1%)	2 (3.9%)	62 (9.8%)
Moderate/high	27 (6.6%)	39 (22.7%)	2 (3.9%)	68 (10.7%)
<i>Sex</i>				
Low	359 (88.6%)	115 (66.5%)	45 (90.0%)	519 (82.6%)
Somewhat	24 (5.9%)	24 (13.9%)	2 (4.0%)	50 (8.0%)
Moderate/high	22 (5.4%)	34 (19.7%)	3 (6.0%)	59 (9.4%)

Low = Not at all to slightly confident, Somewhat = Somewhat, Moderate/high = Moderately or extremely confident

Table S34 continued...

	Female n = 423 n(%)	Male n = 176 n(%)	Non-binary n = 51 n(%)	Total N = 650 n(%)
Confidence talking to a male friend about:				
<i>STIs</i>				
Low	216 (51.1%)	55 (31.2%)	31 (60.8%)	302 (46.5%)
Somewhat	87 (20.6%)	28 (15.9%)	9 (17.6%)	124 (19.1%)
Moderate/high	120 (28.4%)	93 (52.8%)	11 (21.6%)	224 (34.5%)
<i>Contraception/protection</i>				
Low	190 (46.3%)	40 (23.3%)	30 (58.8%)	260 (41.1%)
Somewhat	68 (16.6%)	30 (17.4%)	6 (11.8%)	104 (16.4%)
Moderate/high	152 (37.1%)	102 (59.3%)	15 (29.4%)	269 (42.5%)
<i>Sex</i>				
Low	190 (46.9%)	36 (20.9%)	25 (50.0%)	251 (40.0%)
Somewhat	72 (17.8%)	26 (15.1%)	13 (26.0%)	111 (17.7%)
Moderate/high	143 (35.3%)	110 (64.0%)	12 (24.0%)	265 (42.3%)
Confidence talking to a female friend about:				
<i>STIs</i>				
Low	44 (10.4%)	72 (40.7%)	10 (20.0%)	126 (19.4%)
Somewhat	59 (14.0%)	26 (14.7%)	8 (16.0%)	93 (14.3%)
Moderate/high	319 (75.6%)	79 (44.6%)	32 (64.0%)	430 (66.3%)
<i>Contraception/protection</i>				
Low	40 (9.7%)	57 (33.1%)	10 (19.6%)	107 (16.9%)
Somewhat	43 (10.5%)	31 (18.0%)	6 (11.8%)	80 (12.6%)
Moderate/high	328 (79.8%)	84 (48.8%)	35 (68.6%)	447 (70.5%)
<i>Sex</i>				
Low	49 (12.1%)	62 (35.8%)	8 (16.0%)	119 (18.9%)
Somewhat	42 (10.4%)	20 (11.6%)	3 (6.0%)	65 (10.4%)
Moderate/high	314 (77.5%)	91 (52.6%)	39 (78.0%)	444 (70.7%)
Confidence talking to school staff about:				
<i>STIs</i>				
Low	346 (81.8%)	140 (79.5%)	44 (86.3%)	530 (81.5%)
Somewhat	37 (8.7%)	19 (10.8%)	4 (7.8%)	60 (9.2%)
Moderate/high	40 (9.5%)	17 (9.7%)	3 (5.9%)	60 (9.2%)
<i>Contraception/protection</i>				
Low	298 (72.5%)	129 (75.0%)	39 (76.5%)	466 (73.5%)
Somewhat	50 (12.2%)	20 (11.6%)	7 (13.7%)	77 (12.1%)
Moderate/high	63 (15.3%)	23 (13.4%)	5 (9.8%)	91 (14.4%)
<i>Sex</i>				
Low	313 (77.3%)	138 (79.8%)	41 (83.7%)	492 (78.5%)
Somewhat	52 (12.8%)	16 (9.2%)	4 (8.2%)	72 (11.5%)
Moderate/high	40 (9.9%)	19 (11.0%)	4 (8.2%)	63 (10.0%)

Low = Not at all to slightly confident, Somewhat = Somewhat, Moderate/high = Moderately or extremely confident

Table S35. Sources used by young people to learn about sexual matters by gender.

	Female n = 398 n(%)	Male n = 169 n(%)	Non-binary n = 48 n(%)	Total N = 615 n(%)
GP	173 (43.5%)	32 (18.9%)	17 (35.4%)	222 (36.1%)
Nurse at a clinic	26 (6.5%)	14 (8.3%)	5 (10.4%)	45 (7.3%)
Mother	212 (53.3%)	59 (34.9%)	23 (47.9%)	294 (47.8%)
Father	47 (11.8%)	41 (24.3%)	3 (6.2%)	91 (14.8%)
Other adult	92 (23.1%)	33 (19.5%)	13 (27.1%)	138 (22.4%)
Female friend	316 (79.4%)	84 (49.7%)	32 (66.7%)	432 (70.2%)
Male friend	163 (41.0%)	93 (55.0%)	19 (39.6%)	275 (44.7%)
Trans or gender diverse friend	55 (13.8%)	24 (14.2%)	33 (68.8%)	112 (18.2%)
Sibling	70 (17.6%)	25 (14.8%)	7 (14.6%)	102 (16.6%)
Partner	211 (53.0%)	57 (33.7%)	19 (39.6%)	287 (46.7%)
School counsellor	18 (4.5%)	10 (5.9%)	7 (14.6%)	35 (5.7%)
School nurse	58 (14.6%)	12 (7.1%)	5 (10.4%)	75 (12.2%)
Teacher	199 (50.0%)	80 (47.3%)	22 (45.8%)	301 (48.9%)
Youth worker	31 (7.8%)	16 (9.5%)	8 (16.7%)	55 (8.9%)
Community health services	39 (9.8%)	15 (8.9%)	5 (10.4%)	59 (9.6%)
Peer educator	88 (22.1%)	35 (20.7%)	12 (25.0%)	135 (22.0%)
School-wide sexual health promotion	186 (46.7%)	73 (43.2%)	19 (39.6%)	278 (45.2%)
Lessons in school other than RSE	193 (48.5%)	57 (33.7%)	14 (29.2%)	264 (42.9%)
Internet websites	231 (58.0%)	93 (55.0%)	33 (68.8%)	357 (58.0%)
Social media	181 (45.5%)	63 (37.3%)	29 (60.4%)	273 (44.4%)
None	2 (0.5%)	5 (3.0%)	0	7 (1.1%)

Table S36. Frequency of source used by young people in the past year to learn about sexual matters by gender.

	Female n = 398 n(%)	Male n = 169 n(%)	Non-binary n = 48 n(%)	Total N = 615 n(%)
GP				
None	253 (67.8%)	148 (91.9%)	34 (77.3%)	435 (75.3%)
Low	101 (27.1%)	11 (6.8%)	9 (20.5%)	121 (20.9%)
Moderate	17 (4.6%)	1 (0.6%)	1 (2.3%)	19 (3.3%)
High	2 (0.5%)	1 (0.6%)	0	3 (0.5%)
Nurse at a clinic				
None	384 (97.7%)	160 (97.0%)	44 (97.8%)	588 (97.5%)
Low	9 (2.3%)	4 (2.4%)	1 (2.2%)	14 (2.3%)
Moderate	0	1 (0.6%)	0	1 (0.2%)
High	0	0	0	0
Mother				
None	227 (60.7%)	126 (76.4%)	36 (78.3%)	389 (66.5%)
Low	107 (28.6%)	30 (18.2%)	7 (15.2%)	144 (24.6%)
Moderate	31 (8.3%)	9 (5.5%)	2 (4.3%)	42 (7.2%)
High	9 (2.4%)	0	1 (2.2%)	10 (1.7%)
Father				
None	366 (93.8%)	148 (88.1%)	46 (97.9%)	560 (92.6%)
Low	18 (4.6%)	17 (10.1%)	1 (2.1%)	36 (6.0%)
Moderate	5 (1.3%)	3 (1.8%)	0	8 (1.3%)
High	1 (0.3%)	0	0	1 (0.2%)

None = Not used in the past year, Low = Once, twice or a few times, Moderate = Several times to about once a month, High = More than once a month to almost weekly

Table S36 continued...

	Female n = 398 n(%)	Male n = 169 n(%)	Non-binary n = 48 n(%)	Total N = 615 n(%)
Other adult				
None	324 (85.5%)	141 (87.0%)	40 (93.0%)	505 (86.5%)
Low	42 (11.1%)	16 (9.9%)	1 (2.3%)	59 (10.1%)
Moderate	10 (2.6%)	4 (2.5%)	2 (4.7%)	16 (2.7%)
High	3 (0.8%)	1 (0.6%)	0	4 (0.7%)
Female friend				
None	92 (24.9%)	90 (54.9%)	16 (39.0%)	198 (34.5%)
Low	87 (23.6%)	42 (25.6%)	9 (22.0%)	138 (24.0%)
Moderate	90 (24.4%)	24 (14.6%)	7 (17.1%)	121 (21.1%)
High	100 (27.1%)	8 (4.9%)	9 (22.0%)	117 (20.4%)
Male friend				
None	246 (65.6%)	81 (50.6%)	30 (73.2%)	357 (62.0%)
Low	65 (17.3%)	38 (23.8%)	8 (19.5%)	111 (19.3%)
Moderate	44 (11.7%)	30 (18.8%)	1 (2.4%)	75 (13.0%)
High	20 (5.3%)	11 (6.9%)	2 (4.9%)	33 (5.7%)
Trans or gender diverse friend				
None	350 (90.2%)	147 (87.5%)	17 (42.5%)	514 (86.2%)
Low	21 (5.4%)	10 (6.0%)	10 (25.0%)	41 (6.9%)
Moderate	5 (1.3%)	7 (4.2%)	5 (12.5%)	17 (2.9%)
High	12 (3.1%)	4 (2.4%)	8 (20.0%)	24 (4.0%)
Sibling				
None	15 (23.8%)	4 (18.2%)	2 (40.0%)	21 (23.3%)
Low	31 (49.2%)	11 (50.0%)	1 (20.0%)	43 (47.8%)
Moderate	11 (17.5%)	4 (18.2%)	1 (20.0%)	16 (17.8%)
High	6 (9.5%)	3 (13.6%)	1 (20.0%)	10 (11.1%)
Partner				
None	204 (53.8%)	117 (72.7%)	32 (69.6%)	353 (60.2%)
Low	40 (10.6%)	15 (9.3%)	4 (8.7%)	59 (10.1%)
Moderate	56 (14.8%)	19 (11.8%)	5 (10.9%)	80 (13.7%)
High	79 (20.8%)	10 (6.2%)	5 (10.9%)	94 (16.0%)
School counsellor				
None	386 (98.0%)	161 (97.6%)	44 (95.7%)	591 (97.7%)
Low	4 (1.0%)	4 (2.4%)	2 (4.3%)	10 (1.7%)
Moderate	2 (0.5%)	0	0	2 (0.3%)
High	2 (0.5%)	0	0	2 (0.3%)
School nurse				
None	370 (96.1%)	161 (97.0%)	46 (100.0%)	577 (96.6%)
Low	12 (3.1%)	5 (3.0%)	0	17 (2.8%)
Moderate	3 (0.8%)	0	0	3 (0.5%)
High	0	0	0	0
Teacher				
None	275 (76.0%)	124 (76.1%)	36 (80.0%)	435 (76.3%)
Low	63 (17.4%)	29 (17.8%)	6 (13.3%)	98 (17.2%)
Moderate	20 (5.5%)	7 (4.3%)	2 (4.4%)	29 (5.1%)
High	4 (1.1%)	3 (1.8%)	1 (2.2%)	8 (1.4%)

None = Not used in the past year, Low = Once, twice or a few times, Moderate = Several times to about once a month, High = More than once a month to almost weekly

Table S36 continued...

	Female n = 398 n(%)	Male n = 169 n(%)	Non-binary n = 48 n(%)	Total N = 615 n(%)
Youth worker				
None	375 (96.4%)	159 (94.6%)	42 (91.3%)	576 (95.5%)
Low	6 (1.5%)	7 (4.2%)	1 (2.2%)	14 (2.3%)
Moderate	6 (1.5%)	2 (1.2%)	2 (4.3%)	10 (1.7%)
High	2 (0.5%)	0	1 (2.2%)	3 (0.5%)
Community health services				
None	371 (95.4%)	162 (96.4%)	45 (97.8%)	578 (95.9%)
Low	17 (4.4%)	6 (3.6%)	1 (2.2%)	24 (4.0%)
Moderate	1 (0.3%)	0	0	1 (0.2%)
High	0	0	0	0
Peer educator				
None	339 (88.1%)	149 (90.9%)	44 (97.8%)	532 (89.6%)
Low	37 (9.6%)	13 (7.9%)	1 (2.2%)	51 (8.6%)
Moderate	9 (2.3%)	1 (0.6%)	0	10 (1.7%)
High	0	1 (0.6%)	0	1 (0.2%)
School sexual health promotion				
None	281 (76.8%)	129 (78.2%)	36 (81.8%)	446 (77.6%)
Low	64 (17.5%)	25 (15.2%)	6 (13.6%)	95 (16.5%)
Moderate	18 (4.9%)	8 (4.8%)	2 (4.5%)	28 (4.9%)
High	3 (0.8%)	3 (1.8%)	0	6 (1.0%)
Lessons in school other than RSE				
None	270 (75.0%)	131 (80.4%)	38 (82.6%)	439 (77.2%)
Low	69 (19.2%)	22 (13.5%)	6 (13.0%)	97 (17.0%)
Moderate	17 (4.7%)	6 (3.7%)	2 (4.3%)	25 (4.4%)
High	4 (1.1%)	4 (2.5%)	0	8 (1.4%)
Internet websites				
None	185 (48.9%)	82 (50.0%)	19 (43.2%)	286 (48.8%)
Low	83 (22.0%)	37 (22.6%)	11 (25.0%)	131 (22.4%)
Moderate	80 (21.2%)	34 (20.7%)	10 (22.7%)	124 (21.2%)
High	30 (7.9%)	11 (6.7%)	4 (9.1%)	45 (7.7%)
Social media				
None	232 (60.7%)	110 (67.1%)	22 (51.2%)	364 (61.8%)
Low	57 (14.9%)	30 (18.3%)	7 (16.3%)	94 (16.0%)
Moderate	53 (13.9%)	21 (12.8%)	8 (18.6%)	82 (13.9%)
High	40 (10.5%)	3 (1.8%)	6 (14.0%)	49 (8.3%)

None = Not used in the past year, Low = Once, twice or a few times, Moderate = Several times to about once a month, High = More than once a month to almost weekly

Table S37. Type of information that was discussed with any source in the past year by gender.

	Female n = 398 n(%)	Male n = 169 n(%)	Non- binary n = 48 n(%)	Total N = 615 n(%)
Contraception	306 (89.5%)	94 (67.6%)	32 (84.2%)	432 (83.2%)
Condoms	247 (73.3%)	97 (70.3%)	24 (60.0%)	368 (71.5%)
Sexual orientation or gender identity	202 (60.5%)	81 (58.3%)	35 (89.7%)	318 (62.1%)
STI or HIV prevention/testing	177 (53.2%)	80 (59.3%)	22 (57.9%)	279 (55.1%)
Having sex	283 (84.7%)	120 (85.7%)	31 (81.6%)	434 (84.8%)

Table S38. Trust of sources by gender.

	Female n = 370 n(%)	Male n = 160 n(%)	Non-binary n = 46 n(%)	Total N = 576 n(%)
Trust of GP				
None	21 (5.7%)	4 (2.5%)	2 (4.3%)	27 (4.7%)
Low	67 (18.1%)	27 (16.9%)	12 (26.1%)	106 (18.4%)
High	282 (76.2%)	129 (80.6%)	32 (69.6%)	443 (76.9%)
Trust of Nurse				
None	25 (6.8%)	8 (5.1%)	3 (6.5%)	36 (6.3%)
Low	110 (29.9%)	45 (28.5%)	18 (39.1%)	173 (30.2%)
High	233 (63.3%)	105 (66.5%)	25 (54.3%)	363 (63.5%)
Trust of Mother				
None	63 (17.3%)	23 (14.6%)	15 (32.6%)	101 (17.8%)
Low	151 (41.5%)	63 (40.1%)	14 (30.4%)	228 (40.2%)
High	150 (41.2%)	71 (45.2%)	17 (37.0%)	238 (42.0%)
Trust of Father				
None	153 (43.1%)	27 (17.3%)	22 (50.0%)	202 (36.4%)
Low	143 (40.3%)	70 (44.9%)	16 (36.4%)	229 (41.3%)
High	59 (16.6%)	59 (37.8%)	6 (13.6%)	124 (22.3%)
Trust of other well-known adult				
None	73 (20.6%)	21 (13.5%)	12 (26.7%)	106 (19.1%)
Low	196 (55.4%)	99 (63.5%)	23 (51.1%)	318 (57.3%)
High	85 (24.0%)	36 (23.1%)	10 (22.2%)	131 (23.6%)
Trust of Female friend				
None	16 (4.4%)	13 (8.3%)	1 (2.2%)	30 (5.3%)
Low	168 (46.4%)	81 (51.9%)	28 (60.9%)	277 (49.1%)
High	178 (49.2%)	62 (39.7%)	17 (37.0%)	257 (45.6%)
Trust of Male friend				
None	94 (26.2%)	14 (8.9%)	13 (28.9%)	121 (21.6%)
Low	194 (54.0%)	89 (56.7%)	25 (55.6%)	308 (54.9%)
High	71 (19.8%)	54 (34.4%)	7 (15.6%)	132 (23.5%)
Trust of Trans or gender diverse friend				
None	57 (17.3%)	47 (32.6%)	1 (2.3%)	105 (20.3%)
Low	162 (49.2%)	62 (43.1%)	19 (43.2%)	243 (47.0%)
High	110 (33.4%)	35 (24.3%)	24 (54.5%)	169 (32.7%)
Trust of siblings				
None	155 (45.3%)	65 (42.5%)	22 (55.0%)	242 (45.2%)
Low	130 (38.0%)	69 (45.1%)	13 (32.5%)	212 (39.6%)
High	57 (16.7%)	19 (12.4%)	5 (12.5%)	81 (15.1%)
Trust of partner				
None	26 (7.6%)	12 (8.3%)	5 (11.9%)	43 (8.1%)
Low	127 (37.0%)	60 (41.4%)	22 (52.4%)	209 (39.4%)
High	190 (55.4%)	73 (50.3%)	15 (35.7%)	278 (52.5%)
Trust of School counsellor				
None	109 (31.0%)	38 (24.7%)	11 (25.6%)	158 (28.8%)
Low	162 (46.0%)	72 (46.8%)	26 (60.5%)	260 (47.4%)
High	81 (23.0%)	44 (28.6%)	6 (14.0%)	131 (23.9%)
Trust of School nurse				
None	91 (25.9%)	35 (22.7%)	13 (30.2%)	139 (25.3%)
Low	156 (44.3%)	75 (48.7%)	20 (46.5%)	251 (45.7%)
High	105 (29.8%)	44 (28.6%)	10 (23.3%)	159 (29.0%)

Table S38 continued...

	Female n = 370 n(%)	Male n = 160 n(%)	Non-binary n = 46 n(%)	Total N = 576 n(%)
Trust of Teacher				
None	108 (30.9%)	40 (25.6%)	14 (32.6%)	162 (29.5%)
Low	155 (44.3%)	71 (45.5%)	20 (46.5%)	246 (44.8%)
High	87 (24.9%)	45 (28.8%)	9 (20.9%)	141 (25.7%)
Trust of Youth worker				
None	88 (25.3%)	31 (20.4%)	8 (18.2%)	127 (23.3%)
Low	160 (46.0%)	75 (49.3%)	22 (50.0%)	257 (47.2%)
High	100 (28.7%)	46 (30.3%)	14 (31.8%)	160 (29.4%)
Trust of Community health services				
None	69 (19.9%)	26 (16.9%)	6 (14.0%)	101 (18.6%)
Low	135 (38.9%)	62 (40.3%)	18 (41.9%)	215 (39.5%)
High	143 (41.2%)	66 (42.9%)	19 (44.2%)	228 (41.9%)
Trust of Peer educator				
None	33 (9.6%)	20 (13.4%)	4 (9.3%)	57 (10.7%)
Low	109 (31.9%)	49 (32.9%)	13 (30.2%)	171 (32.0%)
High	200 (58.5%)	80 (53.7%)	26 (60.5%)	306 (57.3%)
Trust of school health promotion				
None	48 (14.2%)	25 (16.4%)	11 (25.6%)	84 (15.8%)
Low	136 (40.2%)	66 (43.4%)	21 (48.8%)	223 (41.8%)
High	154 (45.6%)	61 (40.1%)	11 (25.6%)	226 (42.4%)
Trust of lessons other than RSE				
None	63 (18.4%)	20 (13.2%)	13 (30.2%)	96 (17.9%)
Low	166 (48.5%)	87 (57.6%)	25 (58.1%)	278 (51.9%)
High	113 (33.0%)	44 (29.1%)	5 (11.6%)	162 (30.2%)
Trust of Internet				
None	31 (9.0%)	14 (9.2%)	5 (11.4%)	50 (9.2%)
Low	146 (42.2%)	74 (48.7%)	19 (43.2%)	239 (44.1%)
High	169 (48.8%)	64 (42.1%)	20 (45.5%)	253 (46.7%)
Trust of social media				
None	62 (18.0%)	38 (25.0%)	12 (26.7%)	112 (20.7%)
Low	218 (63.2%)	96 (63.2%)	23 (51.1%)	337 (62.2%)
High	65 (18.8%)	18 (11.8%)	10 (22.2%)	93 (17.2%)

Table S39. Frequency of young people who have needed help and felt unable to get help by gender.

	Female n = 338 n(%)	Male n = 146 n(%)	Non-binary n = 45 n(%)	Total N = 529 n(%)
Preventing pregnancy/contraception	117 (34.6%)	14 (9.6%)	16 (35.6%)	147 (27.8%)
Condoms	73 (21.6%)	35 (24.0%)	11 (24.4%)	119 (22.5%)
Sexual orientation or gender identity	109 (32.2%)	26 (17.8%)	35 (77.8%)	170 (32.1%)
STI or HIV prevention	52 (15.4%)	19 (13.0%)	12 (26.7%)	83 (15.7%)
Having sex	167 (49.4%)	41 (28.1%)	24 (53.3%)	232 (43.9%)
Never	104 (30.8%)	80 (54.8%)	3 (6.7%)	187 (35.3%)

Table S40. Barriers to getting help or advice needed by gender.

	Female n = 229 n(%)	Male n = 65 n(%)	Non-binary n = 39 n(%)	Total N = 333 n(%)
Embarrassment	177 (77.3%)	49 (75.4%)	29 (74.4%)	255 (76.6%)
Unsure of where to go	70 (30.6%)	26 (40.0%)	17 (43.6%)	113 (33.9%)
Cost or transport restraints	29 (12.7%)	8 (12.3%)	11 (28.2%)	48 (14.4%)
Haven't found a doctor/nurse I like	48 (21.0%)	14 (21.5%)	8 (20.5%)	70 (21.0%)
Afraid of being told off	117 (51.1%)	25 (38.5%)	16 (41.0%)	158 (47.4%)
Afraid of parents finding out	150 (65.5%)	33 (50.8%)	22 (56.4%)	205 (61.6%)
Ashamed of the problem I'm having	98 (42.8%)	20 (30.8%)	16 (41.0%)	134 (40.2%)
Worried about judgement	160 (69.9%)	35 (53.8%)	25 (64.1%)	220 (66.1%)
Not sure	5 (2.2%)	7 (10.8%)	1 (2.6%)	13 (3.9%)

School Program

Table S41. RSE during COVID-19 by gender.

	Female n = 252 n(%)	Male n = 116 n(%)	Non-binary n = 27 n(%)	Total N = 395 n(%)
Scheduled but cancelled due to COVID19	6 (2.4%)	2 (1.7%)	1 (3.7%)	9 (2.3%)
Online due to COVID19 restrictions	3 (1.2%)	3 (2.6%)	1 (3.7%)	7 (1.8%)
Yes, in school	122 (48.4%)	53 (45.7%)	9 (33.3%)	184 (46.6%)
Other	2 (0.8%)	1 (0.9%)	1 (3.7%)	4 (1.0%)
No	111 (44.0%)	50 (43.1%)	15 (55.6%)	176 (44.6%)
Not sure	8 (3.2%)	7 (6.0%)	0	15 (3.8%)

Table S42. Importance of RSE in the school curriculum by gender.

	Female n = 306 n(%)	Male n = 138 n(%)	Non-binary n = 42 n(%)	Total N = 486 n(%)
Very important	250 (81.7%)	94 (68.1%)	35 (83.3%)	379 (78.0%)
Important	51 (16.7%)	32 (23.2%)	7 (16.7%)	90 (18.5%)
Neither important or not important	3 (1.0%)	7 (5.1%)	0	10 (2.1%)
Of little importance	2 (0.7%)	3 (2.2%)	0	5 (1.0%)
Not at all important	0	2 (1.4%)	0	2 (0.4%)

Table S43. Year level that young people received RSE, by gender.

	Female n = 324 n(%)	Male n = 143 n(%)	Non-binary n = 42 n(%)	Total N = 509 n(%)
Any year level	307 (94.8%)	132 (92.3%)	37 (88.1%)	476 (93.5%)
Foundation to Grade 4	10 (3.1%)	3 (2.1%)	1 (2.4%)	14 (2.8%)
Year 5-6	166 (51.2%)	77 (53.8%)	22 (52.4%)	265 (52.1%)
Year 7-8	216 (66.7%)	101 (70.6%)	27 (64.3%)	344 (67.6%)
Year 9-10	252 (77.8%)	105 (73.4%)	31 (73.8%)	388 (76.2%)
Year 11-12	69 (21.3%)	26 (18.2%)	5 (11.9%)	100 (19.6%)

Table S44. Information about the last RSE lesson received by gender.

	Female n = 307 n(%)	Male n = 132 n(%)	Non-binary n = 37 n(%)	Total N = 476 n(%)
Number of RSE lessons (last time)				
One lesson or less	39 (13.9%)	11 (9.6%)	3 (8.8%)	53 (12.4%)
2-4 lessons	79 (28.2%)	37 (32.2%)	15 (44.1%)	131 (30.5%)
5-10 lessons	110 (39.3%)	36 (31.3%)	12 (35.3%)	158 (36.8%)
More than 10 lessons	52 (18.6%)	31 (27.0%)	4 (11.8%)	87 (20.3%)
What subject was RSE part of				
It was its own subject	14 (5.0%)	11 (9.2%)	1 (2.9%)	26 (6.0%)
Health and Physical Education	222 (79.9%)	91 (75.8%)	26 (76.5%)	339 (78.5%)
Science/Biology	26 (9.4%)	12 (10.0%)	4 (11.8%)	42 (9.7%)
Religious Instruction/Education	8 (2.9%)	4 (3.3%)	0	12 (2.8%)
Other	8 (2.9%)	2 (1.7%)	3 (8.8%)	13 (3.0%)
Teacher at last RSE				
A teacher	256 (91.8%)	111 (91.7%)	32 (94.1%)	399 (91.9%)
A school nurse	10 (3.6%)	1 (0.8%)	1 (2.9%)	12 (2.8%)
A chaplain or other religious instructor	2 (0.7%)	0	0	2 (0.5%)
School counsellor	0	1 (0.8%)	0	1 (0.2%)
Someone from outside the school	9 (3.2%)	6 (5.0%)	0	15 (3.5%)
Not sure	0	2 (1.7%)	0	2 (0.5%)
Other	2 (0.7%)	0	1 (2.9%)	3 (0.7%)
Relevancy of RSE				
Not at all relevant	40 (13.2%)	11 (8.4%)	8 (22.2%)	59 (12.6%)
A little relevant	74 (24.5%)	32 (24.4%)	11 (30.6%)	117 (24.9%)
Somewhat relevant	115 (38.1%)	50 (38.2%)	12 (33.3%)	177 (37.7%)
Very relevant	60 (19.9%)	27 (20.6%)	4 (11.1%)	91 (19.4%)
Extremely relevant	13 (4.3%)	11 (8.4%)	1 (2.8%)	25 (5.3%)

Table S45. Topics covered in most recent RSE lesson by gender.

	Female n = 307 n(%)	Male n = 132 n(%)	Non-binary n = 37 n(%)	Total N = 476 n(%)
Anal sex				
None	231 (79.7%)	79 (61.2%)	34 (91.9%)	344 (75.4%)
Low	49 (16.9%)	34 (26.4%)	3 (8.1%)	86 (18.9%)
Moderate	7 (2.4%)	9 (7.0%)	0	16 (3.5%)
High	3 (1.0%)	7 (5.4%)	0	10 (2.2%)
Oral sex				
None	160 (55.0%)	54 (41.9%)	24 (64.9%)	238 (52.1%)
Low	103 (35.4%)	51 (39.5%)	12 (32.4%)	166 (36.3%)
Moderate	17 (5.8%)	15 (11.6%)	1 (2.7%)	33 (7.2%)
High	11 (3.8%)	9 (7.0%)	0	20 (4.4%)
Digital sex				
None	216 (74.0%)	86 (66.7%)	30 (81.1%)	332 (72.5%)
Low	57 (19.5%)	29 (22.5%)	7 (18.9%)	93 (20.3%)
Moderate	13 (4.5%)	10 (7.8%)	0	23 (5.0%)
High	6 (2.1%)	4 (3.1%)	0	10 (2.2%)

None = Not covered, Low = Poor or fair coverage, Moderate = Good coverage, High = Very good to excellent coverage

Table S45 continued...

	Female n = 307 n(%)	Male n = 132 n(%)	Non-binary n = 37 n(%)	Total N = 476 n(%)
How to use condoms				
None	68 (22.6%)	30 (23.3%)	11 (29.7%)	109 (23.3%)
Low	95 (31.6%)	34 (26.4%)	6 (16.2%)	135 (28.9%)
Moderate	52 (17.3%)	31 (24.0%)	7 (18.9%)	90 (19.3%)
High	86 (28.6%)	34 (26.4%)	13 (35.1%)	133 (28.5%)
Long acting contraceptives				
None	62 (20.7%)	34 (26.6%)	13 (35.1%)	109 (23.4%)
Low	110 (36.7%)	46 (35.9%)	16 (43.2%)	172 (37.0%)
Moderate	66 (22.0%)	20 (15.6%)	2 (5.4%)	88 (18.9%)
High	62 (20.7%)	28 (21.9%)	6 (16.2%)	96 (20.6%)
Short acting contraceptives				
None	59 (19.6%)	31 (24.2%)	11 (29.7%)	101 (21.7%)
Low	115 (38.2%)	46 (35.9%)	17 (45.9%)	178 (38.2%)
Moderate	66 (21.9%)	30 (23.4%)	3 (8.1%)	99 (21.2%)
High	61 (20.3%)	21 (16.4%)	6 (16.2%)	88 (18.9%)
How to reduce your sexually transmissible infection risk				
None	42 (14.0%)	14 (10.9%)	10 (27.0%)	66 (14.2%)
Low	117 (38.9%)	34 (26.6%)	20 (54.1%)	171 (36.7%)
Moderate	71 (23.6%)	43 (33.6%)	3 (8.1%)	117 (25.1%)
High	71 (23.6%)	37 (28.9%)	4 (10.8%)	112 (24.0%)
Testing for sexually transmissible infections				
None	96 (31.9%)	33 (25.8%)	21 (56.8%)	150 (32.2%)
Low	143 (47.5%)	55 (43.0%)	13 (35.1%)	211 (45.3%)
Moderate	30 (10.0%)	19 (14.8%)	2 (5.4%)	51 (10.9%)
High	32 (10.6%)	21 (16.4%)	1 (2.7%)	54 (11.6%)
Different gender identities and expressions				
None	128 (43.2%)	58 (45.3%)	19 (51.4%)	205 (44.5%)
Low	114 (38.5%)	39 (30.5%)	16 (43.2%)	169 (36.7%)
Moderate	30 (10.1%)	15 (11.7%)	0	45 (9.8%)
High	24 (8.1%)	16 (12.5%)	2 (5.4%)	42 (9.1%)
How a man and woman can have safer sex together				
None	48 (16.2%)	14 (11.0%)	4 (10.8%)	66 (14.3%)
Low	109 (36.8%)	32 (25.2%)	17 (45.9%)	158 (34.3%)
Moderate	75 (25.3%)	41 (32.3%)	9 (24.3%)	125 (27.2%)
High	64 (21.6%)	40 (31.5%)	7 (18.9%)	111 (24.1%)
How two men can have safer sex together				
None	218 (73.6%)	72 (56.2%)	30 (81.1%)	320 (69.4%)
Low	55 (18.6%)	35 (27.3%)	6 (16.2%)	96 (20.8%)
Moderate	13 (4.4%)	12 (9.4%)	0	25 (5.4%)
High	10 (3.4%)	9 (7.0%)	1 (2.7%)	20 (4.3%)
How two women can have safer sex together				
None	221 (74.7%)	76 (59.8%)	31 (83.8%)	328 (71.3%)
Low	56 (18.9%)	31 (24.4%)	5 (13.5%)	92 (20.0%)
Moderate	11 (3.7%)	12 (9.4%)	0	23 (5.0%)
High	8 (2.7%)	8 (6.3%)	1 (2.7%)	17 (3.7%)

None = Not covered, Low = Poor or fair coverage, Moderate = Good coverage, High = Very good to excellent coverage

Table S45 continued...

	Female n = 307 n(%)	Male n = 132 n(%)	Non-binary n = 37 n(%)	Total N = 476 n(%)
Seeking advice and information about sexual health				
None	46 (15.8%)	19 (14.7%)	10 (27.0%)	75 (16.4%)
Low	123 (42.1%)	45 (34.9%)	19 (51.4%)	187 (40.8%)
Moderate	79 (27.1%)	36 (27.9%)	5 (13.5%)	120 (26.2%)
High	44 (15.1%)	29 (22.5%)	3 (8.1%)	76 (16.6%)
Sexual orientation				
None	150 (50.7%)	51 (40.5%)	19 (51.4%)	220 (47.9%)
Low	108 (36.5%)	46 (36.5%)	16 (43.2%)	170 (37.0%)
Moderate	24 (8.1%)	16 (12.7%)	0	40 (8.7%)
High	14 (4.7%)	13 (10.3%)	2 (5.4%)	29 (6.3%)
How to make sure someone wants to have sex				
None	30 (10.2%)	8 (6.3%)	5 (13.5%)	43 (9.4%)
Low	77 (26.1%)	29 (22.8%)	16 (43.2%)	122 (26.6%)
Moderate	72 (24.4%)	31 (24.4%)	7 (18.9%)	110 (24.0%)
High	116 (39.3%)	59 (46.5%)	9 (24.3%)	184 (40.1%)
Making informed decisions about having sex				
None	28 (9.5%)	7 (5.5%)	7 (18.9%)	42 (9.2%)
Low	101 (34.2%)	40 (31.5%)	13 (35.1%)	154 (33.6%)
Moderate	72 (24.4%)	29 (22.8%)	8 (21.6%)	109 (23.7%)
High	94 (31.9%)	51 (40.2%)	9 (24.3%)	154 (33.6%)
Respect in relationships				
None	35 (11.9%)	8 (6.2%)	4 (10.8%)	47 (10.2%)
Low	92 (31.2%)	34 (26.6%)	17 (45.9%)	143 (31.1%)
Moderate	63 (21.4%)	26 (20.3%)	9 (24.3%)	98 (21.3%)
High	105 (35.6%)	60 (46.9%)	7 (18.9%)	172 (37.4%)
Love and intimacy				
None	63 (21.4%)	19 (14.8%)	7 (18.9%)	89 (19.3%)
Low	121 (41.0%)	47 (36.7%)	22 (59.5%)	190 (41.3%)
Moderate	59 (20.0%)	26 (20.3%)	7 (18.9%)	92 (20.0%)
High	52 (17.6%)	36 (28.1%)	1 (2.7%)	89 (19.3%)
Pornography				
None	139 (47.8%)	43 (33.3%)	22 (59.5%)	204 (44.6%)
Low	94 (32.3%)	39 (30.2%)	13 (35.1%)	146 (31.9%)
Moderate	31 (10.7%)	22 (17.1%)	1 (2.7%)	54 (11.8%)
High	27 (9.3%)	25 (19.4%)	1 (2.7%)	53 (11.6%)
Laws about sexual conduct				
None	53 (18.0%)	16 (12.5%)	8 (21.6%)	77 (16.7%)
Low	105 (35.6%)	32 (25.0%)	15 (40.5%)	152 (33.0%)
Moderate	59 (20.0%)	31 (24.2%)	6 (16.2%)	96 (20.9%)
High	78 (26.4%)	49 (38.3%)	8 (21.6%)	135 (29.3%)
Puberty				
None	8 (2.7%)	10 (7.8%)	1 (2.8%)	19 (4.2%)
Low	47 (16.1%)	19 (14.8%)	15 (41.7%)	81 (17.8%)
Moderate	89 (30.5%)	42 (32.8%)	6 (16.7%)	137 (30.0%)
High	148 (50.7%)	57 (44.5%)	14 (38.9%)	219 (48.0%)

None = Not covered, Low = Poor or fair coverage, Moderate = Good coverage, High = Very good to excellent coverage

Table S45 continued...

	Female n = 307 n(%)	Male n = 132 n(%)	Non-binary n = 37 n(%)	Total N = 476 n(%)
Knowledge about the male reproductive system				
None	13 (4.5%)	10 (7.8%)	0	23 (5.0%)
Low	91 (31.2%)	32 (25.0%)	15 (40.5%)	138 (30.2%)
Moderate	89 (30.5%)	37 (28.9%)	8 (21.6%)	134 (29.3%)
High	99 (33.9%)	49 (38.3%)	14 (37.8%)	162 (35.4%)
Correct names for sexual body parts				
None	4 (1.4%)	7 (5.4%)	0	11 (2.4%)
Low	71 (24.3%)	32 (24.8%)	14 (37.8%)	117 (25.5%)
Moderate	100 (34.2%)	40 (31.0%)	5 (13.5%)	145 (31.7%)
High	117 (40.1%)	50 (38.8%)	18 (48.6%)	185 (40.4%)
Choosing not to have sex/abstinence				
None	47 (16.4%)	28 (22.0%)	10 (27.0%)	85 (18.8%)
Low	90 (31.4%)	37 (29.1%)	13 (35.1%)	140 (31.0%)
Moderate	61 (21.3%)	29 (22.8%)	4 (10.8%)	94 (20.8%)
High	89 (31.0%)	33 (26.0%)	10 (27.0%)	132 (29.3%)
Cybersafety related to sex				
None	58 (19.9%)	33 (25.8%)	17 (45.9%)	108 (23.6%)
Low	113 (38.7%)	44 (34.4%)	15 (40.5%)	172 (37.6%)
Moderate	62 (21.2%)	22 (17.2%)	1 (2.7%)	85 (18.6%)
High	59 (20.2%)	29 (22.7%)	4 (10.8%)	92 (20.1%)
Masturbation				
None	184 (63.2%)	52 (40.3%)	24 (64.9%)	260 (56.9%)
Low	79 (27.1%)	49 (38.0%)	11 (29.7%)	139 (30.4%)
Moderate	19 (6.5%)	13 (10.1%)	2 (5.4%)	34 (7.4%)
High	9 (3.1%)	15 (11.6%)	0	24 (5.3%)
Practical information about how to have sex				
None	168 (57.5%)	57 (44.5%)	22 (59.5%)	247 (54.0%)
Low	84 (28.8%)	38 (29.7%)	10 (27.0%)	132 (28.9%)
Moderate	24 (8.2%)	18 (14.1%)	3 (8.1%)	45 (9.8%)
High	16 (5.5%)	15 (11.7%)	2 (5.4%)	33 (7.2%)
Sexting				
None	50 (17.1%)	21 (16.3%)	9 (24.3%)	80 (17.5%)
Low	102 (34.9%)	38 (29.5%)	17 (45.9%)	157 (34.3%)
Moderate	69 (23.6%)	34 (26.4%)	6 (16.2%)	109 (23.8%)
High	71 (24.3%)	36 (27.9%)	5 (13.5%)	112 (24.5%)
Sexual pleasure and enjoyment				
None	154 (52.9%)	38 (29.7%)	25 (67.6%)	217 (47.6%)
Low	92 (31.6%)	51 (39.8%)	9 (24.3%)	152 (33.3%)
Moderate	26 (8.9%)	18 (14.1%)	3 (8.1%)	47 (10.3%)
High	19 (6.5%)	21 (16.4%)	0	40 (8.8%)
Having sex with someone who has a disability				
None	254 (87.3%)	102 (79.7%)	36 (97.3%)	392 (86.0%)
Low	23 (7.9%)	18 (14.1%)	1 (2.7%)	42 (9.2%)
Moderate	8 (2.7%)	4 (3.1%)	0	12 (2.6%)
High	6 (2.1%)	4 (3.1%)	0	10 (2.2%)

None = Not covered, Low = Poor or fair coverage, Moderate = Good coverage, High = Very good to excellent coverage

Table S46. Attributes of the best RSE teacher.

	Female n = 307 n(%)	Male n = 132 n(%)	Non-binary n = 37 n(%)	Total N = 476 n(%)
Experienced teachers				
Disagree	26 (8.4%)	13 (9.4%)	6 (14.0%)	45 (9.1%)
Neither agree or disagree	79 (25.4%)	27 (19.6%)	14 (32.6%)	120 (24.4%)
Agree	206 (66.2%)	98 (71.0%)	23 (53.5%)	327 (66.5%)
Able to relate well to students				
Disagree	27 (8.7%)	8 (5.8%)	5 (11.6%)	40 (8.1%)
Neither agree or disagree	29 (9.3%)	16 (11.6%)	6 (14.0%)	51 (10.3%)
Agree	256 (82.1%)	114 (82.6%)	32 (74.4%)	402 (81.5%)
Health or PE teachers				
Disagree	52 (16.6%)	22 (15.8%)	11 (26.2%)	85 (17.2%)
Neither agree or disagree	89 (28.4%)	38 (27.3%)	18 (42.9%)	145 (29.4%)
Agree	172 (55.0%)	79 (56.8%)	13 (31.0%)	264 (53.4%)
Young teachers				
Disagree	24 (7.7%)	7 (5.0%)	5 (11.9%)	36 (7.3%)
Neither agree or disagree	64 (20.5%)	34 (24.5%)	15 (35.7%)	113 (22.9%)
Agree	224 (71.8%)	98 (70.5%)	22 (52.4%)	344 (69.8%)
Willing to ask students what they want to learn				
Disagree	27 (8.6%)	6 (4.3%)	5 (11.4%)	38 (7.7%)
Neither agree or disagree	29 (9.3%)	16 (11.5%)	6 (13.6%)	51 (10.3%)
Agree	257 (82.1%)	117 (84.2%)	33 (75.0%)	407 (82.1%)
Female				
Disagree	11 (3.5%)	8 (5.8%)	4 (9.3%)	23 (4.6%)
Neither agree or disagree	82 (26.1%)	63 (45.3%)	15 (34.9%)	160 (32.3%)
Agree	221 (70.4%)	68 (48.9%)	24 (55.8%)	313 (63.1%)
Male				
Disagree	62 (19.8%)	15 (10.7%)	9 (20.9%)	86 (17.3%)
Neither agree or disagree	153 (48.9%)	60 (42.9%)	26 (60.5%)	239 (48.2%)
Agree	98 (31.3%)	65 (46.4%)	8 (18.6%)	171 (34.5%)
Knowledgeable about sexual issues				
Disagree	4 (1.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (0.8%)
Neither agree or disagree	22 (7.2%)	10 (7.4%)	0 (0.0%)	32 (6.6%)
Agree	279 (91.5%)	125 (92.6%)	42 (100.0%)	446 (92.5%)
Good at getting students involved in learning activities				
Disagree	15 (4.9%)	8 (5.9%)	2 (4.9%)	25 (5.2%)
Neither agree or disagree	47 (15.4%)	19 (14.0%)	6 (14.6%)	72 (14.9%)
Agree	243 (79.7%)	109 (80.1%)	33 (80.5%)	385 (79.9%)
Calm and unflappable				
Disagree	8 (2.6%)	6 (4.4%)	2 (4.9%)	16 (3.3%)
Neither agree or disagree	36 (11.8%)	12 (8.9%)	4 (9.8%)	52 (10.8%)
Agree	261 (85.6%)	117 (86.7%)	35 (85.4%)	413 (85.9%)
Good managers of student behaviour				
Disagree	11 (3.6%)	7 (5.1%)	1 (2.4%)	19 (4.0%)
Neither agree or disagree	36 (11.9%)	13 (9.6%)	5 (12.2%)	54 (11.2%)
Agree	256 (84.5%)	116 (85.3%)	35 (85.4%)	407 (84.8%)
Approachable and respectful				
Disagree	6 (2.0%)	3 (2.2%)	1 (2.4%)	10 (2.1%)
Neither agree or disagree	15 (4.9%)	8 (5.9%)	1 (2.4%)	24 (5.0%)
Agree	283 (93.1%)	125 (91.9%)	40 (95.2%)	448 (92.9%)

Table 46 continued...

	Female n = 307 n(%)	Male n = 132 n(%)	Non-binary n = 37 n(%)	Total N = 476 n(%)
Able to show a sense of humour				
Disagree	7 (2.3%)	6 (4.4%)	1 (2.4%)	14 (2.9%)
Neither agree or disagree	25 (8.2%)	11 (8.1%)	4 (9.8%)	40 (8.3%)
Agree	272 (89.5%)	118 (87.4%)	36 (87.8%)	426 (88.8%)

Digital and online sexual practices

Young people's experiences with pornography

Table S47. Pornography use by gender.

	Female n = 350 n(%)	Male n = 167 n(%)	Non-binary n = 42 n(%)	Total N = 559 n(%)
Frequency of pornography in last year ¹				
Never	46 (13.3%)	5 (3.1%)	4 (9.5%)	55 (10.0%)
Less than monthly	160 (46.1%)	11 (6.8%)	17 (40.5%)	188 (34.1%)
Monthly	58 (16.7%)	21 (13.0%)	10 (23.8%)	89 (16.2%)
Weekly	61 (17.6%)	58 (35.8%)	7 (16.7%)	126 (22.9%)
Daily or almost daily	22 (6.3%)	67 (41.4%)	4 (9.5%)	93 (16.9%)
Reasons				
It gives me pleasure	168 (47.9%)	120 (71.9%)	21 (50.0%)	309 (55.2%)
To teach myself about pleasure	118 (33.6%)	45 (26.9%)	9 (21.4%)	172 (30.7%)
Because of boredom	116 (33.0%)	79 (47.3%)	19 (45.2%)	214 (38.2%)
Because I feel sad or lonely	22 (6.3%)	40 (24.0%)	4 (9.5%)	66 (11.8%)
To learn about sexual pleasure	101 (28.8%)	29 (17.4%)	8 (19.0%)	138 (24.6%)
To learn about sexual practices	102 (29.1%)	31 (18.6%)	11 (26.2%)	144 (25.7%)
Out of curiosity	219 (62.4%)	81 (48.5%)	27 (64.3%)	327 (58.4%)
Viewed pornography				
With friends	51 (14.7%)	16 (9.6%)	7 (16.7%)	74 (13.3%)
On my own	304 (87.4%)	163 (97.6%)	38 (90.5%)	505 (90.7%)
With my partner	52 (14.9%)	14 (8.4%)	4 (9.5%)	70 (12.6%)

¹Of those who have ever viewed pornography

Sexting

Table S48. Sexting behaviours by gender.

	Female n = 302 n(%)	Male n = 130 n(%)	Non-binary n = 42 n(%)	Total N = 474 n(%)
Frequency of receiving sexually explicit text messages				
None	35 (11.6%)	43 (33.1%)	10 (23.8%)	88 (18.6%)
Low	93 (30.8%)	38 (29.2%)	10 (23.8%)	141 (29.7%)
Moderate	79 (26.2%)	24 (18.5%)	8 (19.0%)	111 (23.4%)
High	95 (31.5%)	25 (19.2%)	14 (33.3%)	134 (28.3%)
Frequency of receiving sexually explicit photos				
None	43 (14.2%)	47 (35.9%)	11 (26.8%)	101 (21.3%)
Low	113 (37.4%)	41 (31.3%)	13 (31.7%)	167 (35.2%)
Moderate	78 (25.8%)	24 (18.3%)	9 (22.0%)	111 (23.4%)
High	68 (22.5%)	19 (14.5%)	8 (19.5%)	95 (20.0%)
Frequency of sending sexually explicit text messages				
None	84 (28.4%)	58 (45.3%)	14 (35.0%)	156 (33.6%)
Low	90 (30.4%)	29 (22.7%)	10 (25.0%)	129 (27.8%)
Moderate	67 (22.6%)	22 (17.2%)	8 (20.0%)	97 (20.9%)
High	55 (18.6%)	19 (14.8%)	8 (20.0%)	82 (17.7%)
Frequency sending sexually explicit photos of self				
None	96 (32.4%)	75 (58.6%)	21 (52.5%)	192 (41.4%)
Low	87 (29.4%)	31 (24.2%)	8 (20.0%)	126 (27.2%)
Moderate	66 (22.3%)	12 (9.4%)	7 (17.5%)	85 (18.3%)
High	47 (15.9%)	10 (7.8%)	4 (10.0%)	61 (13.1%)
Frequency of sending sexually explicit photo of someone else				
None	235 (79.4%)	109 (83.8%)	34 (82.9%)	378 (80.9%)
Low	38 (12.8%)	12 (9.2%)	6 (14.6%)	56 (12.0%)
Moderate	14 (4.7%)	6 (4.6%)	1 (2.4%)	21 (4.5%)
High	9 (3.0%)	3 (2.3%)	0	12 (2.6%)
Frequency of social media use for sexual reasons				
None	124 (42.5%)	64 (49.6%)	20 (47.6%)	208 (44.9%)
Low	77 (26.4%)	16 (12.4%)	8 (19.0%)	101 (21.8%)
Moderate	46 (15.8%)	23 (17.8%)	5 (11.9%)	74 (16.0%)
High	45 (15.4%)	26 (20.2%)	9 (21.4%)	80 (17.3%)
Sexual photos of you have been shared without permission	41 (15.9%)	12 (10.0%)	5 (15.6%)	58 (14.1%)

None = Never, Low = Once to a few times a year, Moderate = About once a month to 2-3 times a month, High = About once a week/fortnight or more

Table S49. Receiving sexually explicit photo by gender.

	Female n = 302 n(%)	Male n = 131 n(%)	Non-binary n = 41 n(%)	Total N = 474 n(%)
Senders of sexually explicit photos				
Someone I'm in a relationship in	134 (51.7%)	35 (41.2%)	14 (46.7%)	183 (48.9%)
Someone I am seeing but not in a relationship with	72 (27.8%)	27 (31.8%)	10 (33.3%)	109 (29.1%)
A friend	47 (18.1%)	27 (31.8%)	6 (20.0%)	80 (21.4%)
Someone I just met face-to-face	19 (7.3%)	6 (7.1%)	1 (3.3%)	26 (7.0%)
Someone I only know online	98 (37.8%)	28 (32.9%)	16 (53.3%)	142 (38.0%)
A stranger	124 (47.9%)	28 (32.9%)	19 (63.3%)	171 (45.7%)
I want a sexual photo of this person				
Low	135 (53.6%)	32 (38.1%)	16 (57.1%)	183 (50.3%)
Moderate	55 (21.8%)	20 (23.8%)	10 (35.7%)	85 (23.4%)
High	62 (24.6%)	32 (38.1%)	2 (7.1%)	96 (26.4%)
I ask for a sexual photo of this person				
Low	190 (73.6%)	62 (74.7%)	22 (78.6%)	274 (74.3%)
Moderate	44 (17.1%)	16 (19.3%)	3 (10.7%)	63 (17.1%)
High	24 (9.3%)	5 (6.0%)	3 (10.7%)	32 (8.7%)
Feelings about receiving sexually explicit photos				
<i>Embarrassed</i>				
Low	150 (59.3%)	60 (73.2%)	12 (41.4%)	222 (61.0%)
Moderate	57 (22.5%)	11 (13.4%)	7 (24.1%)	75 (20.6%)
High	46 (18.2%)	11 (13.4%)	10 (34.5%)	67 (18.4%)
<i>Excited</i>				
Low	137 (53.7%)	19 (23.2%)	20 (66.7%)	176 (48.0%)
Moderate	51 (20.0%)	25 (30.5%)	3 (10.0%)	79 (21.5%)
High	67 (26.3%)	38 (46.3%)	7 (23.3%)	112 (30.5%)
<i>Guilty</i>				
Low	191 (75.2%)	60 (73.2%)	21 (72.4%)	272 (74.5%)
Moderate	31 (12.2%)	15 (18.3%)	4 (13.8%)	50 (13.7%)
High	32 (12.6%)	7 (8.5%)	4 (13.8%)	43 (11.8%)
<i>Happy</i>				
Low	134 (53.0%)	22 (26.8%)	21 (70.0%)	177 (48.5%)
Moderate	49 (19.4%)	23 (28.0%)	3 (10.0%)	75 (20.5%)
High	70 (27.7%)	37 (45.1%)	6 (20.0%)	113 (31.0%)
<i>Upset</i>				
Low	163 (63.9%)	71 (86.6%)	13 (44.8%)	247 (67.5%)
Moderate	46 (18.0%)	8 (9.8%)	7 (24.1%)	61 (16.7%)
High	46 (18.0%)	3 (3.7%)	9 (31.0%)	58 (15.8%)
<i>Horny</i>				
Low	125 (49.2%)	12 (14.6%)	18 (60.0%)	155 (42.3%)
Moderate	50 (19.7%)	17 (20.7%)	6 (20.0%)	73 (19.9%)
High	79 (31.1%)	53 (64.6%)	6 (20.0%)	138 (37.7%)

Low = Not at all or rarely, Moderate = Sometimes, High = Often or always

Table S50. Sending sexually explicit photo by gender.

	Female n = 200 n(%)	Male n = 53 n(%)	Non-binary n = 19 n(%)	Total N = 272 n(%)
People sexually explicit photos were sent to				
Someone I'm in a relationship in	155 (77.9%)	33 (62.3%)	15 (78.9%)	203 (74.9%)
Someone I am seeing but not in a relationship with	74 (37.2%)	18 (34.0%)	10 (52.6%)	102 (37.6%)
A friend	37 (18.6%)	15 (28.3%)	7 (36.8%)	59 (21.8%)
Someone I just met face-to-face	5 (2.5%)	4 (7.5%)	1 (5.3%)	10 (3.7%)
Someone I only know online	35 (17.6%)	14 (26.4%)	3 (15.8%)	52 (19.2%)
A stranger	12 (6.0%)	3 (5.7%)	0	15 (5.5%)
Identifying information shared				
None	115 (66.5%)	32 (65.3%)	15 (88.2%)	162 (67.8%)
Face visible	58 (33.5%)	12 (24.5%)	2 (11.8%)	72 (30.1%)
Identifying information	0	5 (10.2%)	0	5 (2.1%)
Type of photo	0	0	0	0
Suggestive (e.g. in underwear)	174 (86.6%)	32 (60.4%)	18 (94.7%)	224 (82.1%)
Semi-nude	168 (83.6%)	31 (58.5%)	15 (78.9%)	214 (78.4%)
Nude	79 (39.3%)	36 (67.9%)	9 (47.4%)	124 (45.4%)
Feelings about sending sexually explicit photos				
<i>Embarrassed</i>				
Low	85 (43.4%)	29 (55.8%)	8 (44.4%)	122 (45.9%)
Moderate	50 (25.5%)	12 (23.1%)	6 (33.3%)	68 (25.6%)
High	61 (31.1%)	11 (21.2%)	4 (22.2%)	76 (28.6%)
<i>Excited</i>				
Low	103 (52.6%)	21 (40.4%)	5 (27.8%)	129 (48.5%)
Moderate	45 (23.0%)	14 (26.9%)	6 (33.3%)	65 (24.4%)
High	48 (24.5%)	17 (32.7%)	7 (38.9%)	72 (27.1%)
<i>Guilty</i>				
Low	96 (49.2%)	34 (65.4%)	12 (66.7%)	142 (53.6%)
Moderate	43 (22.1%)	10 (19.2%)	4 (22.2%)	57 (21.5%)
High	56 (28.7%)	8 (15.4%)	2 (11.1%)	66 (24.9%)
<i>Happy</i>				
Low	96 (49.7%)	15 (28.8%)	6 (33.3%)	117 (44.5%)
Moderate	48 (24.9%)	21 (40.4%)	6 (33.3%)	75 (28.5%)
High	49 (25.4%)	16 (30.8%)	6 (33.3%)	71 (27.0%)
<i>Upset</i>				
Low	110 (56.7%)	40 (78.4%)	13 (72.2%)	163 (62.0%)
Moderate	26 (13.4%)	5 (9.8%)	1 (5.6%)	32 (12.2%)
High	58 (29.9%)	6 (11.8%)	4 (22.2%)	68 (25.9%)
<i>Horny</i>				
Low	100 (51.3%)	15 (28.8%)	6 (35.3%)	121 (45.8%)
Moderate	43 (22.1%)	10 (19.2%)	2 (11.8%)	55 (20.8%)
High	52 (26.7%)	27 (51.9%)	9 (52.9%)	88 (33.3%)

Low = Not at all or rarely, Moderate = Sometimes, High = Often or always

Table S51. Who social media was used with for sexual reasons, by gender.

	Female n = 168 n(%)	Male n = 65 n(%)	Non-binary n = 22 n(%)	Total N = 255 n(%)
Someone I'm in a relationship in	107 (64.1%)	23 (35.4%)	13 (59.1%)	143 (56.3%)
Someone I am seeing but not in a relationship with	52 (31.1%)	17 (26.2%)	8 (36.4%)	77 (30.3%)
A friend	30 (18.0%)	16 (24.6%)	4 (18.2%)	50 (19.7%)
Someone I just met face-to-face	7 (4.2%)	4 (6.2%)	0	11 (4.3%)
Someone I only know online	33 (19.8%)	16 (24.6%)	3 (13.6%)	52 (20.5%)
A stranger	17 (10.2%)	15 (23.1%)	1 (4.5%)	33 (13.0%)

Table S52. Young people's agreement about sexting by gender.

	Female n = 456 n(%)	Male n = 185 n(%)	Non-binary n = 52 n(%)	Total N = 693 n(%)
Sexting has helped me be more open about sex and sexuality				
Disagree	45 (18.2%)	24 (26.7%)	4 (12.9%)	73 (19.8%)
Neither agree or disagree	58 (23.5%)	22 (24.4%)	6 (19.4%)	86 (23.4%)
Agree	144 (58.3%)	44 (48.9%)	21 (67.7%)	209 (56.8%)
Sexting has helped me learn about my own sexual identity				
Disagree	53 (21.7%)	23 (25.6%)	3 (10.0%)	79 (21.7%)
Neither agree or disagree	58 (23.8%)	24 (26.7%)	8 (26.7%)	90 (24.7%)
Agree	133 (54.5%)	43 (47.8%)	19 (63.3%)	195 (53.6%)
Sexting has helped me learn about my partner's sexual identity through sexting				
Disagree	50 (22.0%)	20 (24.7%)	3 (10.3%)	73 (21.7%)
Neither agree or disagree	56 (24.7%)	23 (28.4%)	8 (27.6%)	87 (25.8%)
Agree	121 (53.3%)	38 (46.9%)	18 (62.1%)	177 (52.5%)
I think it is a good idea to sext with my partner(s)				
Disagree	45 (17.5%)	20 (20.0%)	8 (22.2%)	73 (18.6%)
Neither agree or disagree	93 (36.2%)	31 (31.0%)	8 (22.2%)	132 (33.6%)
Agree	119 (46.3%)	49 (49.0%)	20 (55.6%)	188 (47.8%)
Sexting is a regular part of romantic relationships nowadays				
Disagree	40 (13.7%)	17 (13.2%)	6 (15.0%)	63 (13.7%)
Neither agree or disagree	78 (26.8%)	32 (24.8%)	9 (22.5%)	119 (25.9%)
Agree	173 (59.5%)	80 (62.0%)	25 (62.5%)	278 (60.4%)
There is no harm in sexting				
Disagree	130 (44.4%)	52 (40.6%)	18 (47.4%)	200 (43.6%)
Neither agree or disagree	94 (32.1%)	40 (31.2%)	12 (31.6%)	146 (31.8%)
Agree	69 (23.5%)	36 (28.1%)	8 (21.1%)	113 (24.6%)
Sending sexual photos is risky				
Disagree	3 (1.0%)	8 (6.2%)	0	11 (2.4%)
Neither agree or disagree	24 (8.2%)	14 (10.9%)	5 (12.5%)	43 (9.3%)
Agree	267 (90.8%)	106 (82.8%)	35 (87.5%)	408 (88.3%)
Sending sexual photos can have serious negative consequences				
Disagree	5 (1.7%)	3 (2.3%)	1 (2.5%)	9 (1.9%)
Neither agree or disagree	15 (5.1%)	15 (11.7%)	3 (7.5%)	33 (7.1%)
Agree	274 (93.2%)	110 (85.9%)	36 (90.0%)	420 (90.9%)
You have to be careful about sexting				
Disagree	2 (0.7%)	1 (0.8%)	0	3 (0.6%)
Neither agree or disagree	6 (2.0%)	9 (7.0%)	0	15 (3.2%)
Agree	285 (97.3%)	119 (92.2%)	41 (100.0%)	445 (96.1%)

STI attitudes, testing and diagnosis

Beliefs and attitudes

Table S53. Beliefs about STIs by gender.

	Female n = 278 n(%)	Male n = 124 n(%)	Non-binary n = 38 n(%)	Total N = 440 n(%)
People my age should test for STIs				
Disagree	7 (2.5%)	15 (12.1%)	1 (2.6%)	23 (5.2%)
Neither agree or disagree	62 (22.3%)	35 (28.2%)	8 (21.1%)	105 (23.9%)
Agree	209 (75.2%)	74 (59.7%)	29 (76.3%)	312 (70.9%)
My best friends believe I should test for STIs				
Disagree	153 (55.8%)	73 (59.3%)	17 (44.7%)	243 (55.9%)
Neither agree or disagree	95 (34.7%)	41 (33.3%)	18 (47.4%)	154 (35.4%)
Agree	26 (9.5%)	9 (7.3%)	3 (7.9%)	38 (8.7%)
Testing for STIs is common among people my age				
Disagree	141 (51.3%)	60 (48.0%)	20 (52.6%)	221 (50.5%)
Neither agree or disagree	90 (32.7%)	44 (35.2%)	13 (34.2%)	147 (33.6%)
Agree	44 (16.0%)	21 (16.8%)	5 (13.2%)	70 (16.0%)
Testing for STIs is easy				
Disagree	45 (16.4%)	14 (11.2%)	6 (15.8%)	65 (14.8%)
Neither agree or disagree	134 (48.7%)	70 (56.0%)	23 (60.5%)	227 (51.8%)
Agree	96 (34.9%)	41 (32.8%)	9 (23.7%)	146 (33.3%)
I know where to go if I want to get tested for STIs				
Disagree	99 (35.9%)	41 (32.8%)	20 (52.6%)	160 (36.4%)
Neither agree or disagree	51 (18.5%)	31 (24.8%)	6 (15.8%)	88 (20.0%)
Agree	126 (45.7%)	53 (42.4%)	12 (31.6%)	191 (43.5%)
People my age should talk about sexual health and STIs with their partners				
Disagree	5 (1.9%)	3 (2.5%)	0	8 (1.9%)
Neither agree or disagree	17 (6.3%)	15 (12.7%)	3 (8.1%)	35 (8.2%)
Agree	248 (91.9%)	100 (84.7%)	34 (91.9%)	382 (89.9%)
People my age should use condoms with any new partner				
Disagree	4 (1.5%)	3 (2.5%)	0	7 (1.6%)
Neither agree or disagree	10 (3.7%)	4 (3.4%)	1 (2.6%)	15 (3.5%)
Agree	255 (94.8%)	111 (94.1%)	37 (97.4%)	403 (94.8%)
My best friends believe I should use condoms				
Disagree	25 (9.7%)	11 (9.7%)	1 (3.0%)	37 (9.2%)
Neither agree or disagree	55 (21.4%)	29 (25.7%)	13 (39.4%)	97 (24.1%)
Agree	177 (68.9%)	73 (64.6%)	19 (57.6%)	269 (66.7%)
Testing for STIs is expensive				
Disagree	63 (22.8%)	32 (25.6%)	3 (7.9%)	98 (22.3%)
Neither agree or disagree	186 (67.4%)	83 (66.4%)	33 (86.8%)	302 (68.8%)
Agree	27 (9.8%)	10 (8.0%)	2 (5.3%)	39 (8.9%)
Talking about testing for STIs with a partner is difficult				
Disagree	76 (27.8%)	29 (23.2%)	9 (23.7%)	114 (26.1%)
Neither agree or disagree	93 (34.1%)	59 (47.2%)	14 (36.8%)	166 (38.1%)
Agree	104 (38.1%)	37 (29.6%)	15 (39.5%)	156 (35.8%)

Table S53 continued...

	Female n = 278 n(%)	Male n = 124 n(%)	Non-binary n = 38 n(%)	Total N = 440 n(%)
Using condoms with new partners is common among people my age				
Disagree	44 (16.6%)	12 (10.3%)	6 (17.6%)	62 (14.9%)
Neither agree or disagree	59 (22.3%)	31 (26.5%)	16 (47.1%)	106 (25.5%)
Agree	162 (61.1%)	74 (63.2%)	12 (35.3%)	248 (59.6%)
People my age are not thinking about sexual health				
Disagree	86 (32.1%)	43 (36.4%)	7 (20.6%)	136 (32.4%)
Neither agree or disagree	72 (26.9%)	37 (31.4%)	12 (35.3%)	121 (28.8%)
Agree	110 (41.0%)	38 (32.2%)	15 (44.1%)	163 (38.8%)
Using condoms is easy				
Disagree	16 (6.0%)	4 (3.4%)	1 (2.7%)	21 (5.0%)
Neither agree or disagree	44 (16.4%)	15 (12.8%)	9 (24.3%)	68 (16.1%)
Agree	208 (77.6%)	98 (83.8%)	27 (73.0%)	333 (78.9%)
I know where to get condoms				
Disagree	10 (3.7%)	10 (8.5%)	4 (10.8%)	24 (5.7%)
Neither agree or disagree	7 (2.6%)	6 (5.1%)	0	13 (3.1%)
Agree	252 (93.7%)	102 (86.4%)	33 (89.2%)	387 (91.3%)
Talking about using condoms with a partner is difficult				
Disagree	184 (70.0%)	77 (67.0%)	19 (59.4%)	280 (68.3%)
Neither agree or disagree	45 (17.1%)	29 (25.2%)	9 (28.1%)	83 (20.2%)
Agree	34 (12.9%)	9 (7.8%)	4 (12.5%)	47 (11.5%)
Condoms protect people from STIs				
Disagree	10 (3.7%)	1 (0.9%)	1 (2.8%)	12 (2.9%)
Neither agree or disagree	16 (6.0%)	8 (6.8%)	5 (13.9%)	29 (6.9%)
Agree	241 (90.3%)	108 (92.3%)	30 (83.3%)	379 (90.2%)
Condoms prevent pregnancy				
Disagree	7 (2.6%)	4 (3.4%)	2 (5.4%)	13 (3.1%)
Neither agree or disagree	27 (10.1%)	6 (5.1%)	6 (16.2%)	39 (9.2%)
Agree	234 (87.3%)	107 (91.5%)	29 (78.4%)	370 (87.7%)
Condoms are expensive				
Disagree	126 (47.9%)	72 (62.1%)	17 (50.0%)	215 (52.1%)
Neither agree or disagree	74 (28.1%)	26 (22.4%)	13 (38.2%)	113 (27.4%)
Agree	63 (24.0%)	18 (15.5%)	4 (11.8%)	85 (20.6%)
Using a condom shows caring for a partner				
Disagree	4 (1.5%)	4 (3.4%)	4 (11.1%)	12 (2.9%)
Neither agree or disagree	42 (16.0%)	17 (14.7%)	5 (13.9%)	64 (15.4%)
Agree	217 (82.5%)	95 (81.9%)	27 (75.0%)	339 (81.7%)
Condoms are not very effective				
Disagree	191 (71.8%)	97 (83.6%)	25 (71.4%)	313 (75.1%)
Neither agree or disagree	57 (21.4%)	14 (12.1%)	10 (28.6%)	81 (19.4%)
Agree	18 (6.8%)	5 (4.3%)	0	23 (5.5%)
Sex with condoms would be less stressful				
Disagree	17 (6.4%)	11 (9.5%)	5 (14.3%)	33 (8.0%)
Neither agree or disagree	45 (17.0%)	21 (18.1%)	4 (11.4%)	70 (16.9%)
Agree	202 (76.5%)	84 (72.4%)	26 (74.3%)	312 (75.2%)

Table S54. Agreement about likelihood and effect of STIs about STIs by gender.

	Female n = 283 n(%)	Male n = 127 n(%)	Non- binary n = 39 n(%)	Total N = 449 n(%)
I believe I could get a STI				
Disagree	87 (30.9%)	37 (28.9%)	9 (23.7%)	133 (29.7%)
Neither agree or disagree	78 (27.7%)	39 (30.5%)	14 (36.8%)	131 (29.2%)
Agree	117 (41.5%)	52 (40.6%)	15 (39.5%)	184 (41.1%)
I think it's unlikely that I will get a STI				
Disagree	32 (11.3%)	8 (6.2%)	3 (7.7%)	43 (9.6%)
Neither agree or disagree	72 (25.5%)	30 (23.4%)	7 (17.9%)	109 (24.3%)
Agree	178 (63.1%)	90 (70.3%)	29 (74.4%)	297 (66.1%)
Getting a STI could seriously affect my health				
Disagree	3 (1.1%)	4 (3.1%)	0	7 (1.6%)
Neither agree or disagree	22 (7.8%)	14 (11.0%)	5 (12.8%)	41 (9.1%)
Agree	258 (91.2%)	109 (85.8%)	34 (87.2%)	401 (89.3%)
Getting a STI is no big deal				
Disagree	234 (82.7%)	102 (80.3%)	32 (82.1%)	368 (82.0%)
Neither agree or disagree	36 (12.7%)	17 (13.4%)	6 (15.4%)	59 (13.1%)
Agree	13 (4.6%)	8 (6.3%)	1 (2.6%)	22 (4.9%)

Symptoms, testing, diagnosis and vaccination

Table S55. STI, hepatitis and HIV symptoms, testing and diagnoses by gender.

	Female n = 257 n(%)	Male n = 118 n(%)	Non-binary n = 36 n(%)	Total N = 411 n(%)
Ever had STI symptoms?				
No, never	178 (69.3%)	91 (77.1%)	28 (77.8%)	297 (72.3%)
Yes, more than one year ago	24 (9.3%)	12 (10.2%)	4 (11.1%)	40 (9.7%)
Yes, in the past 12 months	55 (21.4%)	15 (12.7%)	4 (11.1%)	74 (18.0%)
Had a STI checkup	50 (18.1%)	11 (9.0%)	3 (7.7%)	64 (14.6%)
Location of STI checkup				
GP	40 (81.6%)	6 (54.5%)	2 (66.7%)	48 (76.2%)
Youth health service	2 (4.1%)	3 (27.3%)	1 (33.3%)	6 (9.5%)
Hospital	8 (16.3%)	3 (27.3%)	0	11 (17.5%)
Pathologist	6 (12.2%)	0	1 (33.3%)	7 (11.1%)
Online	1 (2.0%)	0	0	1 (1.6%)
Diagnosed with an STI (excluding HIV)	8 (2.9%)	2 (1.6%)	0	10 (2.3%)
Diagnosed with viral hepatitis	0	0	1 (2.5%)	1 (0.2%)
Had a HIV test	17 (6.2%)	3 (2.5%)	2 (5.1%)	22 (5.1%)
Diagnosed with HIV	0	1 (33.3%)	0	1 (4.5%)
Would get a STI test in the future	106 (51.2%)	48 (52.7%)	22 (84.6%)	176 (54.3%)