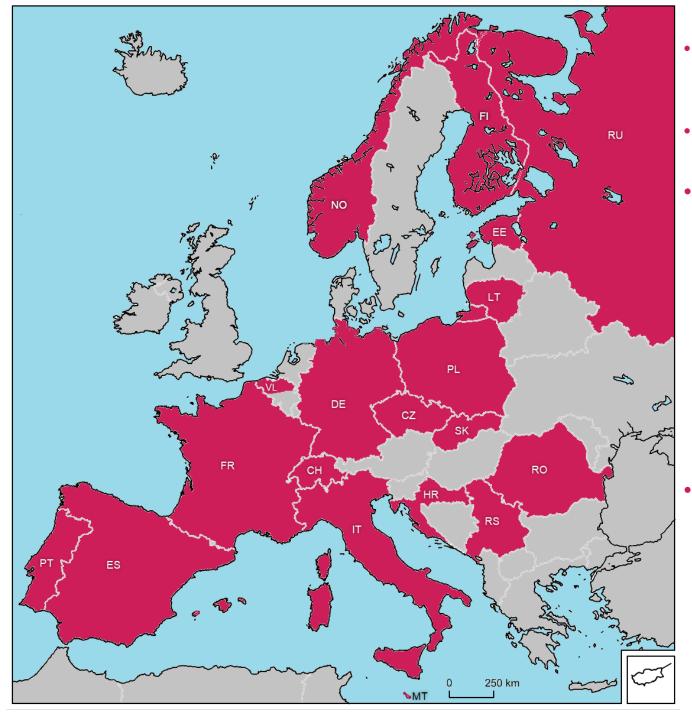
IGF 2019, Berlin - Round Table

Kids Online: what we know and what we can do to keep them safe.

Contributions from the EU Kids Online network

Cristina Ponte With David Smahel and Kjartan Ólafsson





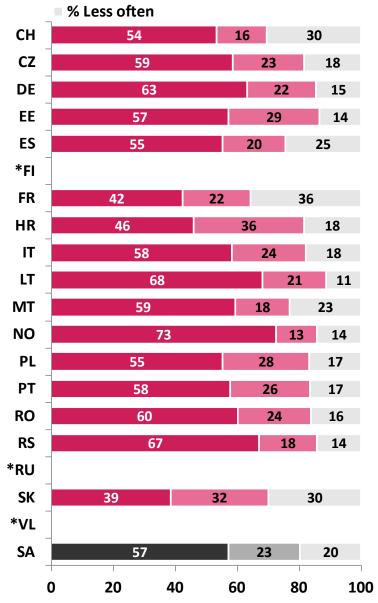
- 19 countries and 25,000+ respondents
- 12 also collected data in 2010:
- Belgium (Flanders),
 Croatia, Czech
 Republic, Estonia,
 Finland, France,
 Germany, Italy,
 Lithuania, Malta,
 Norway, Poland,
 Portugal,
 Romenia, Russia,
 Serbia, Slovakia,
 Spain, Switzerland
- Three countries (FI, RU, VL) could not cover the full agerange from 9-17



A continuous and interstitial mobile ACCESS

- Most children report using their mobile phones 'several times a day or all the time', ranging from 39% in Slovakia to 73% in Norway.
- **Gender:** in most countries, girls use smartphone more often than boys.
- **Age** differences are consistent and prominent, smartphones are more used by older children.
- **Time**: Compared to 2010, in some countries *the average time children spend on the internet has doubled or nearly doubled*.
- Activities: Children engage mostly in communication and entertainment activities.

- Several times each day or all the time
- % Daily or almost daily



* Data not available for all age-groups in these countries Ave = Average across countries (mean of means) In the PAST YEAR, has <u>anything EVER</u> <u>happened online that bothered or</u> <u>upset you in some way</u> (e.g., made you feel upset, uncomfortable, scared or that you shouldn't have seen it)?

How many? The number ranges from 7-9% (Slovakia and Germany) to 45% (Malta). There is a quite high variability in answering this general question.

In relation to 2010, the rates of this general question substantially increased in most comparable countries.

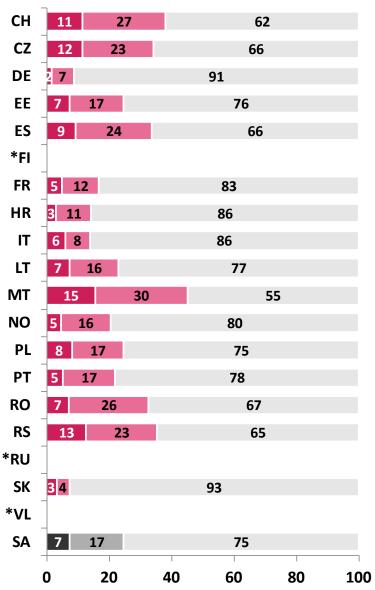
Gender: In most countries, the differences between boys and girls are none or very low (under 5 percentage points).

Age: In most countries, children aged 14 to 16 reported more often than other age groups that they have been bothered online.

Frequency: Most children reported "*a few times*"; in most countries, less than 10% reported that they had been bothered online *daily*.

% At least every month% A few times

% Not experienced this



* Data not available for all age-groups in these countries Ave = Average across countries (mean of means)

Who children talked to after having negative online experiences, by country (%)

					Someone			
			A friend		whose job	Another		
	Mother or	Brother or	around my		it is to help	adult I	Someone	I didn't talk
	father	sister	age	A teacher	children	trust	else	to anyone
СН	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
CZ	31	15	56	3	1	5	6	24
DE	44	11	51	3	1	3	4	16
EE	46	10	38	6	1	5	5	30
ES	47	31	69	12	8	32	23	21
FI*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FR	59	23	39	4	6	6	1	4
HR	52	13	39	3	0	3	1	14
IT	38	6	47	2	0	1	0	27
LT	40	11	57	3	2	7	2	15
MT	42	14	39	8	2	9	3	21
NO	32	8	57	10	5	9	5	20
PL	34	23	71	13	9	25	15	9
РТ	37	13	44	7	1	10	5	26
RO	39	13	43	5	3	10	6	15
RS	31	16	43	3	2	6	5	26
RU*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SK	31	9	54	2	0	2	2	22
VL*	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ave	40	14	50	5	3	9	5	19

* Data not available for all age-groups in these countries Ave = Average across countries (mean of means)

The last time you had problems with something or someone online that bothered or upset you in some way, did you do any of these things afterwards?

	Ignored the			Tried to get						
	problem or		IFelt a bit	the other		Stopped	Deleted any	Changed my	Blocked the	
	hoped the it	Closed the	guilty about	person to	Tried to get	using the	messages	privacy or	person from	Reported the
	would go	window or	what went	leave me	back at the	internet for a	from the	contact	contacting	problem
	away by itself	арр	wrong	alone	other person	n while	other person	settings	me	online
СН	46	36	22	28	16	26	24	19	44	25
CZ	44	36	17	18	7	11	21	13	35	12
DE	25	30	16	25	5	4	28	13	30	7
EE	36	41	6	12	4	9	12	5	19	6
ES	54	52	28	56	19	22	35	26	54	16
FI*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FR	4	20	11	22	7	8	18	12	33	21
HR	24	56	8	14	12	5	14	19	34	10
IT	34	27	4	15	3	8	9	10	21	2
LT	24	42	10	13	4	21	22	9	35	4
МТ	33	30	16	11	8	7	17	14	30	11
NO	28	25	12	16	6	5	8	3	22	14
PL	56	60	33	55	23	20	28	31	58	35
РТ	43	29	13	20	10	10	14	11	35	9
RO	44	32	12	15	6	5	13	9	19	8
RS	24	23	7	11	6	7	15	7	31	10
RU*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SK	23	30	13	11	5	12	25	20	46	7
VL*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ave	34	36	14	21	9	11	19	14	34	12

* Data not available for all age-groups in these countries Ave = Average across countries (mean of means)



3 questions:

1) To what extent is the increase of negative online experiences in general related to the current 'constant access' through smartphones?

- What kind of problems bother children online when they use mostly mobile phones to access the internet? Did new problems arise with the usage of mobile phones?

2) **How are children reacting regarding abuse**? <u>*blocking the person* at the top, and</u> relatively low rates of *reporting abuse or changing privacy settings.* Are technical solutions not seen as efficient?

3) (F)actors of trust

. Relevance of trust the relation with <u>peers</u>, siblings, <u>parents</u> and other adults.

- Teachers and professionals that deal with children are less reported due to their voices of authority? Due to the gap between the ICT curriculum and children's digital practices? Due to school culture against smartphones...?
- Why so many children do not talk with anyone? Does it depend on the bothering situation they are considering?
- Peer-to-peer mediation and training the example of Digital LeaderSeukids

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FULL REPORT IS COMING SOON...

eukidsonline.net



