

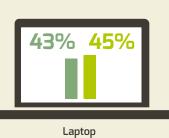
www.netchildrengomobile.eu

# Net Children Go Mobile

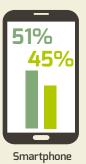
The Net Children Go Mobile project aims to study the changing conditions of internet access and use, and whether it poses greater, fewer or newer risks to children.

#### How do children go online?









Of children use their smartphone in the privacy of their own bedroom.

(30%)

Of children who own a smartphone connect only through wifi networks.

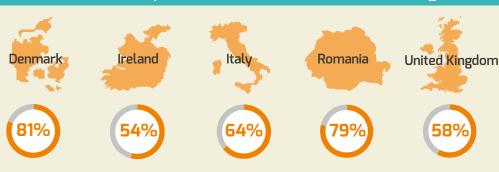
% of children who own the device. % of children who use the device daily.

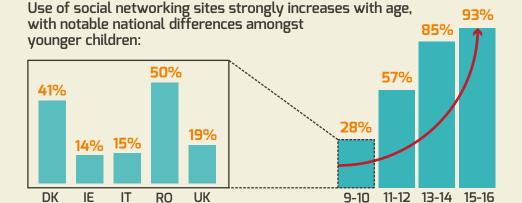
# Facebook is still the SNS that children are most likely to use.

- In Romania, 100% of children indicated FB as the SNS they use most.
- In UK one in four children said the profile they use most is on Twitter.

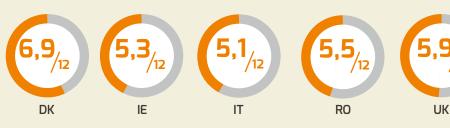
The lower diffusion of social networking in Ireland, Italy and the UK is due to lower rates of under-age use.

## How many children use social networking sites?





### How many online skills do children believe they have?













#### The skills we measured:

Instrumental
and critical skills
 (eg. comparing websites
 to assess reliability, etc.)

#### Safety Skills

- (eg. change privacy settings, block unwanted contacts, etc).
- Communicative abilities (create a blog, upload content, etc.)

#### What online risks do children encounter more often?





How many children experienced bullying or were cyberbullied?







#### Meeting new people

How many are in contact with someone met online? How many met it also offline?





#### Sexual images

How many children have seen sexual images (both on and offline)?

**29%** 14% Felt 'very' or 'a bit' upset



#### **Sexting** (only 11+ year old)

How many children received sexual messages?

7% Felt 'very' or 'a bit' upset

\* Bullying (27%) refers to face to face or cyber-bullying overall; cyberbuylling (14%) refers to any form of mean conduct online or via mobile communication



#### Net Children Go Mobile: risks and opportunities.

by Mascheroni, G., Ólafsson, K., 11/2/14

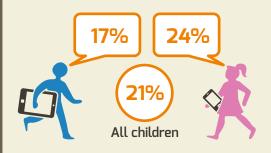
Smartphone and tablet users engage more in communication and entertainment activities.

Children who use smartphones have a higher level of digital skills, safety skills and communicative abilities, but they are more likely to be exposed to online risks.

While smartphones and tablet users encounter more risks, they don't report more harmful experiences. Mobile internet access and use is not a factor of vulnerability.

#### Online contents

Which children have seen or experienced something on the internet that has bothered them in some way?



Of 9-10 year old children say there are lots of good things for children of their age to do online.



Children are more satisfied with online content in the UK (57%) and Ireland (51%)

## The survey in short

**Project duration:** 

2 years (2013-2014)

Children's age:

9-16

Internet users

Number of questionnaires:

2.500

13%

Face to face in home questionnaires, self-completed for sensitive issues. Sampling Method:



Random walk sampling

Children in Romania, Italy and Denmark are less happy with the provision of online content for children.

#### **Next phase:**



Qualitative interviews (group and individual) children, parents, teachers and youth workers.

For more details on the project visit www.netchildrengomobile.eu

#### Countries involved:



IT University of Copenhagen



Dublin Institute of Technology



Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore



Institute of Sociology Romanian Academy



London School of Fronomics and Political Science



All reports are downloadable from www.netchidrengomobile.eu/reports Follow us also on fb.com/netchildrengomobile.eu - twitter.com/netchildren





To be continued..

