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.

Updated research findings

Denmark
IT University of Copenhagen

Ireland
Dublin Institute of Technology

Italy
Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore

Romania
Institute of Sociology Romanian Academy

UK
London School of Economics and Political Science

Belgium
Katholeike Universiteit Leuven

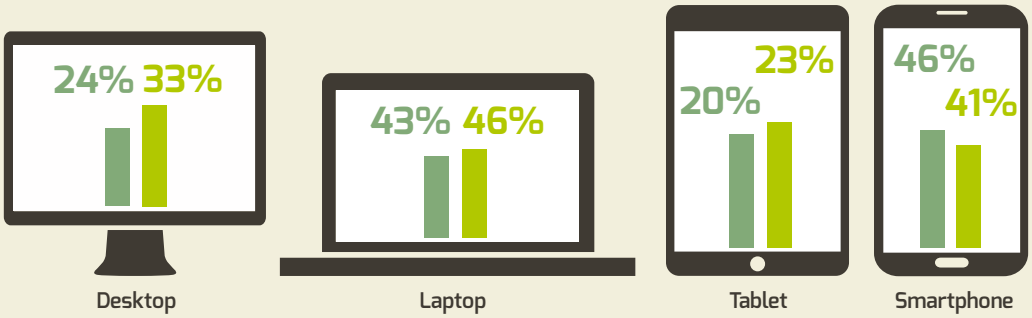
Portugal
Universidade Nova de Lisboa

3500
Face to face in home questionnaires, self-completed for sensitive issues.

Age of children (internet users) interviewed **9-16**

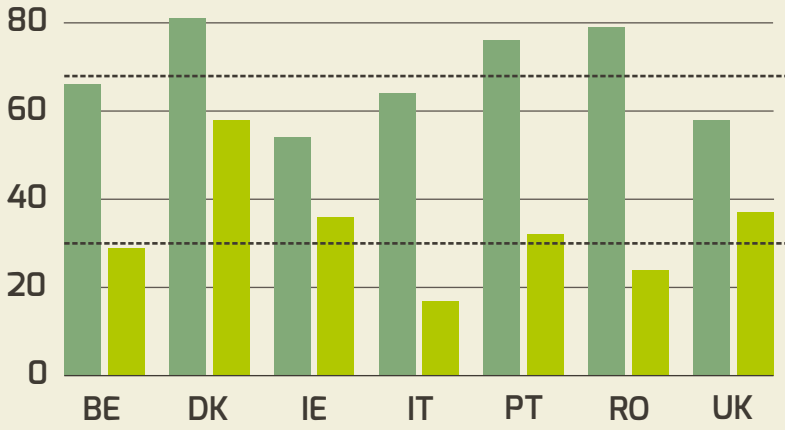
Random walk sampling method

How do children go online?



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

Which social networking or media sharing platforms do they use?



68%
Of children have a profile on SNS sites.

33%
Of children have a profile on media sharing platforms

Social networking sites

Facebook	Twitter	Other
90%	5%	5%

Media sharing platforms

Instagram	YouTube	Other
55%	37%	8%

- Danes and Belgians use Instagram nearly as much as YouTube, while in Ireland and the UK, Instagram is more popular than YouTube.
- YouTube is used more in Portugal, Romania and Italy.
- Twitter is more popular in UK and among boys, teenagers and higher SES children.

81%

Of children feel more connected to friends thanks to their smartphones.*

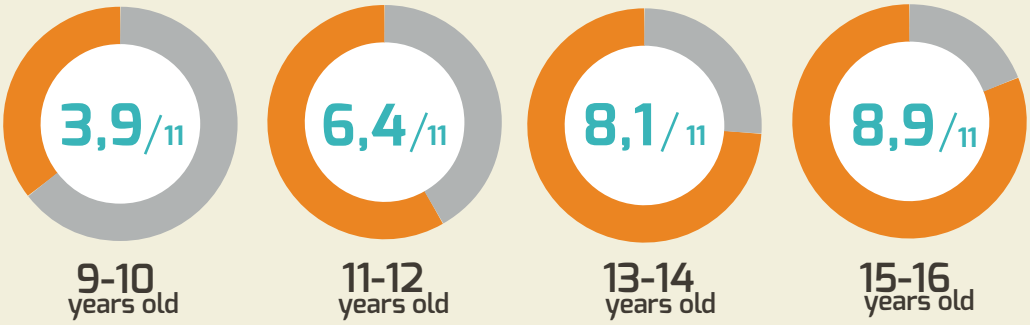
72%

* Children say that is 'very' or a 'bit' true.

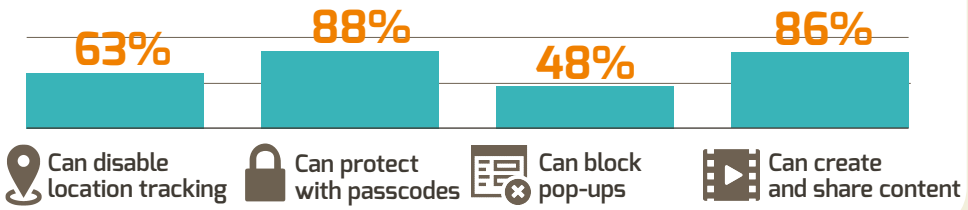
Of children feel the need to be always available to family and friends.*

Smartphone specific skills

How many smartphone specific skills do children believe they have?



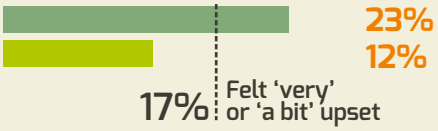
Activites that children are able to do with their smartphones/tablets



Online risks and harms

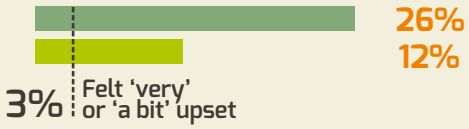
Bullying & Cyberbullying*

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?

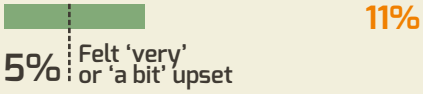


Sexual images

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

Sexting (only 11+ year old)

How many children received sexual messages?



* Bullying (23%) refers to face to face or cyber-bullying overall; cyberbuylling (12%) refers to any form of mean conduct online or via mobile communication

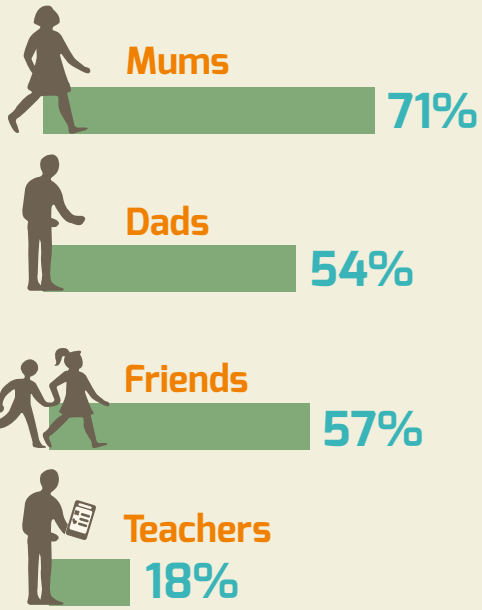
Who do you talk to when bothered by something online?

Net Children Go Mobile: risks and opportunities.

by Mascheroni, G., Ólafsson, K., 21/5/14

While teenagers are almost twice as likely to think of smartphones as tools that facilitate a stronger connection with the peer group, both children aged 9-12 and teenagers aged 13-16 associate smartphones with the pressure to be 'always on'.

The 50% of children reported feeling a 'strong need' to check their phones to see if anything new has happened.



33%

Of children do not talk to anyone about things that bothered them on the internet.

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

Net Children Go Mobile

Infographic by Andrea Cuman

Co-Funded by:
Safer Internet Programme
European Commission

To be continued...

For more information on the project visit:
www.netchildrengomobile.eu

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