

## SAFER INTERNET DAY 2009

### UK parents do most in Europe to protect their children online

British parents are the most web-savvy in Europe when it comes to protecting their kids online.

A study released for Safer Internet Day 2009 shows that Britons take more practical action to screen their children from the dangers of the internet than anyone else in the EU. They are most likely to use filtering software (77 per cent) and most likely to talk to their children about what they do online (87 per cent).

UK parents are also among the most likely to stay near their child when they go online to check which sites they are visiting and remind them not to give out personal information.

The survey, conducted for the European Commission and analysed by the EU Kids Online research project at the London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE), shows that British parents still worry about internet safety – with 59 per cent concerned about the dangers of their children seeing sexual or violent content. However in France – the highest – the figure is 88 per cent while in Portugal and Greece it is 84 and 81 per cent respectively.

Professor Sonia Livingstone of the LSE, Director of EU Kids Online, said: “These findings are good news for British parents - it seems that the safety message is getting through. One reason for this is that the UK has had a sustained and successful series of campaigns to make children and parents more aware of the possible dangers, while some other European countries have a long way to go.

“Another reason is that British parents are among the most likely to use the internet themselves and parents who do are less likely to be worried than those who don’t.”

However the study shows there are still some grounds for concern. Although British children are among the most likely in Europe to ask their parents for help if they encounter strangers, bullying or problem content online, it is still only 24 per cent who do so.

And there are some genuine risks out there, so the proportion of British parents who claim not to be at all worried may be too high: 27 per cent say

they are not at all worried about sexual/violent content, 46 per cent are not at all worried about access to self-harm, suicide or pro-anorexia sites, 41% have no fears for online grooming or, so say 22%, bullying.

Professor Livingstone said: 'It is crucial that government and industry keeps up the effort to raise awareness, as the risks online keep changing. A good message for parents who are worried is – get online yourself and make sure you understand the risks and how to deal with them, as well as the opportunities your child faces on the internet.'

## Ends

For more information or to arrange an interview contact:

- Dr Leslie Haddon - [L.G.Haddon@lse.ac.uk](mailto:L.G.Haddon@lse.ac.uk) 07850769539
- Professor Sonia Livingstone - [S.Livingstone@lse.ac.uk](mailto:S.Livingstone@lse.ac.uk) 07791663698
- or LSE Press Office 020 7955 7060 [pressoffice@lse.ac.uk](mailto:pressoffice@lse.ac.uk)

See below for the full findings from all 27 EU countries.

For further information about the EU Kids Online project  
[www.eukidsonline.net](http://www.eukidsonline.net)

For information about Safer Internet Day in Europe, see  
[www.saferinternet.org](http://www.saferinternet.org)



## Country-specific findings from the Eurobarometer Report 2008

### AUSTRIA

- Around a third of Austrian parents are very worried about the risks of the child accessing sexually explicit or violent content online, a figure lower than other EU member states like France (79%). Like their Danish, Swedish and British counterparts, Austrian parents (44%) were likely to be the least worried about their children gaining access to information about self-harm, suicide, anorexia online.
- In terms of parental involvement with children's online activities, 34% Austrian parents discuss with their child what the child did/is doing online, 19% always stay nearby, 43% never check the child's surfing history (EU27 38%). However 59% of Austrian parents see their child's IM/Email messages, which is higher than the EU27 figure of 55%.
- 42.7% use filters and of the ones who do not use any, 69% do not feel the need for installing filters because they trust what their child does online, grouping Austria with countries such as the Netherlands, France, Germany and Estonia which also report similar figures.

### BELGIUM

- Online grooming is a big concern among Belgian parents, the proportion of parents worried about online grooming being at a high figure of approximately 70%, equaling Latvia, and slightly lower than the figures for Cyprus, Greece and Spain. A slim majority (54%) of Belgian parents worry about the child giving out personal information online.
- 27% of Belgian parents always stay near the child when the child is online, much higher than corresponding figures for Bulgaria (12.5%), Estonia (9.1%) or Denmark (11.3%). 27% ask the child what they did online (EU27 35%). A rather low proportion of Belgian parents (12%) ever check their child's surfing history.
- Around a half of Belgian parents make use of filtering software, close to figures for France and Luxembourg, with the UK leading at 77%. 56% of those who do not use filters say they trust their children's online activities and more than a fifth (23%) of the non-users do not know how to use or access filtering/monitoring software.

### BULGARIA

- Around a quarter of Bulgarian parents are worried that their child may see inappropriate content online; worries about online bullying are much lower (around 18%) than for countries such as Cyprus or Greece. Also, while around a fifth worries about their child accessing information about self harm from the internet, these figures are much higher in other EU countries.
- Around 13% of Bulgarian parents stay near the child when the child is online, much lower than the figures Ireland, Italy or UK. A rather low proportion of Bulgarian parents (7%) do not allow their child to play music, download games online and around 36% never check their child's surfing history.
- Bulgarian parents report significantly low figures (16%) for using filtering software, with only Romania reporting a lower figure (15%). While 58% of those who do not use filters say they trust their children's online activities around 20% do not know how to access or use filters.



## CYPRUS

- The worry about children's online risks from cyber bullying is at a high of 60%, though lower than the figures for Portugal, and much lower than that for France. Similar figures are reported for Cyprus (around 60%) about the risks of the child encountering sexual or violent material online.
- 16% of parents always stay near the child when the child is online, much lower than corresponding figures for Ireland or Italy (both above 40%) and a little higher than Bulgaria (12.5%), Estonia (9.1%) or Denmark (11.3%). Around 50% ask their children about their online activities.
- A third of the parents use filtering software to block certain websites or online activities, lower than the figures for EU27 at 49%. Though 38% of those who do not use filters say they trust their children's online activities a large proportion (28%) lack knowledge about the use of filters, a figure exceeded only by countries like Romania and Ireland.

## CZECH REPUBLIC

- Around a fifth is very worried about the child's risks in seeing sexual content or violent content online around 30% are not at all worried about the child's accessing information about suicide, self harm and anorexia online. Worries about risks are lower in the Czech Republic than in many other EU member states.
- Around 35% never stay near the child when the child is online, which is the highest of the available figures. Around a fifth never question the child about their online activities, and here again Czech Republic occupies the higher end of the table.
- In the Czech Republic, 48% parents do not use any filtering software at all, a figure surpassed only by Denmark, Lithuania and Romania. Of those who do not use filters, 59% of those say it is because they trust their children's online activities and approximately 15% do not know how to access or use filters.

## DENMARK

- Only 10% of Danish parents are very worried about their child encountering sexually explicit or violent content online, unlike their French or Greek counterparts. Like Austria and the UK, a high percentage (46%) are not worried about the risks of bullying by other children and more than half (55%) are not at all worried about the risks of the child getting information about self harm online.
- A small percentage of parents (11%) stay nearby when the child is online, much lower than the figures for Ireland or Italy. Around 16% talk to their child about their online activities and a very small minority (4%) checks their child's IM or email messages.
- 55% of Danish parents, next only to their Portuguese or Lithuanian counterparts do not use any monitoring or filtering software. Of these people, nearly 80% say they trust their children's online activities and that is why they do not feel the need for filters.



## ESTONIA

- Around a quarter of Estonian parents are very worried about their children encountering violent or sexually explicit content online, while around a quarter again are not worried at all. Around 18% seem to be very worried about online bullying.
- Around 50 per cent of Estonian parents talk very frequently with their son or daughter about what the child has been doing online (the EU average is 74 per cent). 34% never stay nearby when the child is online.
- In Estonia 22% of parents use some filtering software as opposed to the 52% who do not use any. The figures for non-use are higher than that of EU27. Of those who do not feel the need for filters or monitoring software, nearly 70% trust their child with online activities while around 18% lack the knowledge about accessing and using filters.

## FRANCE

- A very high proportion of parents (around 79%) worry about their child's risks of seeing inappropriate content online, with France leading the table. Likewise, the worries about other risks like cyber bullying (71%) and getting information about self harm (74%) are high for France.
- However, only around a quarter of French parents are always nearby when the child is online, the figures being much lower than either Ireland or Italy (both above 40%). While 34% speak to their child about their online activities, around half never check their child's email messages and IMs.
- Nearly 58% use filtering software, higher than the EU27 figures of 49%. The use of monitoring software is next only to the UK and Ireland. 67% of those who do not use filters say they trust their children's online activities.

## GERMANY

- 43% of German parents are very worried about their child accessing inappropriate content online. 37% are very worried about self harm information being accessible to the child while 42% are worried about their child becoming a victim of online grooming.
- In terms of parental action, Germany reports some of the high figures with 36% always sitting nearby when the child is online and 47% asking the child about their internet activities. Around 35% check their child's surfing history, but like France, around half never check their child's IM or email messages.
- 55% of German parents make use of filtering software, while 52% use monitoring software. The figures for the use of filters come close to figures for Belgium, France and Luxembourg, with UK leading at 77%. Like Italy, France, the Netherlands, Austria and some other countries 69% of those who do not use filters say they trust their children's online activities and that's why do not feel the need for filters.



## GREECE

- Almost two thirds of Greek parents are very worried about online bullying (EU27: 37.1%), which makes them one of the more concerned across the EU. Greek parents are also deeply worried (62.4%) about the possibility of their child being bullied online by other children (EU27: 34.4%), their concern only surpassed by that of French parents (69.6%).
- Only 59.2% of Greek parents are familiar with their children's internet use, one of the lowest across Europe, along with Italy (47.7%) and Cyprus (57.3%). Insofar as parental regulation of online behaviour is concerned, one third of Greek parents (34.8%) apply no restriction to their children's online activities (EU27: 24.9%)
- Despite their concerns, one third of parents in Greece have not installed either a filtering or monitoring software on the computer used by their child at home, and only a quarter of them have a monitoring software.

## IRELAND

- Worries about the risks of the child seeing inappropriate content online are high (41%). Around 37% are worried about cyber bullying, 36% about accessing information about self harm and a similar proportion is worried about the risks of online grooming,
- Around 44% of Irish parents are always nearby when their child is online, much higher than the figures for Estonia and the Czech Republic. 46% always ask the child about their online activities and a little more than quarter checks their child's IM messages or email messages.
- Ireland is only next to the UK in the use of filtering software (64%) surpassing the figures for France and Luxembourg, with UK leading at 77%. Of the 19% who do not use either filtering or monitoring software more than a quarter (28%) do not know how to access or use them, next only to Romania, where a little less than a third lack such knowledge/awareness (30%).

## ITALY

- Around 40% of the parents worry about the risk of the child viewing sexually explicit or violent content online. Around 30% are very worried about the risks of online bullying, and while a little over a quarter are worried about the risks of the child gaining access to information about self harm online, the figures are considerably lower than countries like France or Greece.
- 44% of Italian parents always stay nearby when the child is online. While a comparable proportion asks the child questions about their online activities, like France, a half never check their child's IM or email messages.
- With 48% parents using filtering software, Italy is close to figures for EU27 countries, with the proportion of non-users higher than the EU27 figure at 39%. A high proportion (71%) of those who do not use filters say they trust their children's online activities and only a small minority (4%) say they do not know how to access or use filters.



## NETHERLANDS

- 38% of parents are worried about the risks of encountering inappropriate content online. Worries about bullying are lower than many countries like France and the figures are at around 29%. 34% worry about the risks of the child accessing information about self harm and anorexia.
- A little more than a quarter is always nearby when the child is online. Similar figures are reported for parents asking the child questions about their activities online and nearly 47% of the parents say they never check their child's surfing history.
- 46% of parents use filters, slightly lower than the EU27 figure, while around 42% do not use either filtering or monitoring software. Of those who do not use filters 70% say they trust their children with the internet.

## POLAND

- 47% of Polish parents are very worried about the child's risks of seeing inappropriate content online. Worries about cyber bullying are also high (40%) though much lower than that of France. The proportion of parents worrying over the child's risks of accessing information about self harm, or the risks of online grooming are both over 40%.
- Around a little less than a third are always nearby when their child is online and a little over a quarter asks the child about their online activities. This figure is lower than their Italian or German counterparts. Around 59% never check their child's IM or email messages.
- 38% of Polish parents use filtering software, and of the 34% who do not use filters or monitoring software 71% say they trust their children online and do not feel the need for filters.

## PORTUGAL

- Portuguese parents, like their French and Greek counterparts, express the highest level of concern about risks related to violent or sexually explicit content: More than 80% declare being worried with sexually or violent explicit images that children might see when browsing the Internet.
- Most parents *always* sit with the child when he/she uses the computer, and 35% declare that there are no rules set, this being above the EU27 average (25%). Like with Greece, Portugal is one of the most significant exceptions among the EU15 average of no rules being set at home (22%).
- Around 58% do not use either filtering or monitoring software next only to Romania. Of these non-users, a little more than half say they trust their children's online activities and therefore do not feel the need for filters.



## SLOVENIA

- 32% is very worried about the risks of the child viewing inappropriate content online, lower than the high figures for Greece or France. A little more than a quarter are worried about the child's accessing information about self harm online.
- Around a fifth of the parents always stay nearby when the child is online. While around 31% speak to their child about their online activities the figures are lower than that of Ireland or Italy, for instance.
- Around a quarter uses filtering software and around 46% use neither filtering nor monitoring software. While 68% of those who do not use filters say they trust their children's online activities a little less than a fifth do not know how to use or access filters.

## SPAIN

- 50% of the parents are very worried that the child is at risk of seeing inappropriate content online. Similar proportions are worried about cyber bullying and the risks of accessing information about self harm online.
- 85% of parents talk to their children always or very frequently about the activities that they are doing online and 89.4% of children between 6 and 10 years old are not permitted to buy online. 88% of the Spanish parents don't allow their children to spend a lot of time on the Internet, whereas the European average is 79%.
- The proportion of parents using filters is lower (43%) than the EU27 figures, and around less than a third do not use either filters or monitoring software. Of the non-users around 71% trust their children's online activities and therefore do not use filters.

## SWEDEN

- The worry about the risks of seeing sexually explicit or violent content is at a low in Sweden (11%) compared to many other EU member states, like France. The worries about risks like cyber bullying (8%) and online grooming (11%) are also at the lower end of the table.
- Only 12% of Swedish parents always stay nearby when the child is online, a figure much lower than those from France or Italy for instance. Only 14% ask their child questions about their activities online and 5% check their child's surfing history.
- 40% use filtering software, lower than the EU27 figures, and much lower than the figures for the UK. Of the 34% who do not use either filtering or monitoring around 60% say they trust their children's online activities.

## UNITED KINGDOM

- Around 38% of British parents are very worried about their child's risks of accessing inappropriate content online. Around a quarter are very worried about cyber bullying or access to information about self harm, and around 32% are worried about the risks of online grooming.
- Around 39% of British parents are nearby when their child is online, one of the higher figures for the EU. 42% always ask their child about their online activities and while around 34% never check their child's surfing history, a little more than half would never check their child's IM or email messages.
- The UK leads in the use of filtering software with 77% using filters for their children online activities. Only 12% do not use either filtering or monitoring software, followed by Denmark (17%) and of this 12%, most say they trust their children's online activities and that's why do not feel the need for filters.

## About Eurobarometer 2008

### Towards a safer use of the Internet for children in the EU – a parents' perspective

Note: The following text and tables have been reproduced from the "Introduction to the Eurobarometer 2008 Analytical Report: *Towards a safer use of the Internet for children in the EU – a parents' perspective*"

For the original report and further information, see

[http://ec.europa.eu/information\\_society/activities/sip/eurobarometer/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/information_society/activities/sip/eurobarometer/index_en.htm)

Flash Eurobarometer 248: *Towards a safer use of the Internet for children in the EU – a parents' perspective* was conducted to study parents' views about their children's use of the Internet, to determine parents' strategies to supervise their child's Internet usage and their own awareness of safety measures. The survey examined:

- Children's Internet and mobile phone use, and the link with their parents' Internet use
- Parents' concerns about the risks their child was facing when using the Internet
- The contexts in which children asked their parents for help with an Internet-related problem
- Parental supervision over their child's Internet use (i.e. tactics used to supervise usage, setting rules for children's Internet use and using filtering or monitoring software)
- Institutions or organisations to whom parents could / would report illegal and harmful content seen on the Internet
- Parents' views about actions that would contribute to a safer use of the Internet
- Parents' preferred sources for obtaining information and advice about safe use of the Internet.

Earlier surveys on this topic were carried out in 2003/04 (*Special Eurobarometer No 203 and Candidate countries Eurobarometer CC-EB 2004.1*) and 2005/06 (*Special Eurobarometer No 250*). Although this Flash Eurobarometer builds on these earlier surveys, it is different in various ways:

- The survey only looked at parents (including step-parents/guardians) of a 6-17 year-old child
- The questionnaire has been re-designed
- Telephone interviews have replaced face-to-face discussions.

The fieldwork of the Flash Eurobarometer 248 "*Towards a safer use of the Internet for children in the EU – a parents' perspective*" was conducted between 9 and 17 October 2008. Approximately 12,750 randomly selected parents (including step-parents/guardians) of a 6-17 year-old child were interviewed in the 27 EU Member States. If there was more than one 6-17 year-old in the household, the parents were asked to answer the questions thinking about the child whose birthday was closest to the date of the interview. Interviews were predominantly carried out via fixed telephone, with WebCATI (web-based computer assisted telephone interviewing), approximately 500 in each country – except in Cyprus, Luxembourg and Malta where approximately 250 interviews were conducted.



## Selected Tables, Eurobarometer Report 2008 Annexes

For the original report, tables and further information, see

[http://ec.europa.eu/information\\_society/activities/sip/eurobarometer/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/information_society/activities/sip/eurobarometer/index_en.htm)

### How often do you stay nearby when your child uses the Internet?

Table 4A

**QUESTION: Q6\_A. When your child uses the Internet at home, what do you usually do? Make sure you stay nearby when your child is online**

*Base: parents whose child accesses the Internet from their own computer or the family's computer at home*

	Total N	% Never	% Not very frequently	% Very frequently	% Always	% DK/NA
<b>EU27</b>	8630	17	22	30.9	29.8	0.3
<b>COUNTRY</b>						
Belgium	337	19.3	21.4	31.8	26.7	0.9
Bulgaria	344	21.2	38.7	27	12.5	0.6
Czech Rep.	392	34.7	30.1	22.4	11.7	1
Denmark	460	33.5	31.1	24.1	11.3	0
Germany	358	16.8	17.9	29.9	35.5	0
Estonia	450	34	37.1	17.1	9.1	2.7
Greece	197	19.8	20.3	27.9	32	0
Spain	307	6.5	19.5	43.3	30.6	0
France	341	33.1	19.9	21.7	25.2	0
Ireland	373	7.5	12.6	35.4	44.2	0.3
Italy	188	12.8	12.2	29.8	44.1	1.1
Cyprus	113	21.2	29.2	33.6	15.9	0
Latvia	389	24.4	36.5	26	11.8	1.3
Lithuania	410	32.4	45.6	16.3	5.6	0
Luxembourg	184	23.4	21.7	32.1	21.7	1.1
Hungary	395	31.4	28.9	25.8	13.9	0
Malta	212	12.3	25	36.8	25.9	0
Netherlands	457	24.1	21.9	26.3	27.6	0.2
Austria	356	28.1	23.9	28.4	19.4	0.3
Poland	383	5.2	20.4	42.8	30.8	0.8
Portugal	257	9.3	22.6	34.6	33.1	0.4
Romania	303	15.8	30.4	25.7	26.1	2
Slovenia	418	9.8	31.1	39.2	19.9	0
Slovakia	328	24.1	29.3	29.9	15.5	1.2
Finland	466	8.6	32.4	38.6	20.2	0.2
Sweden	441	12.2	39.7	36.1	12	0
United Kingdom	419	8.6	21.7	31.5	38.2	0



## How often do you ask/talk to your child about what he/she is doing or did online?

Table 6A

**QUESTION: Q6\_C. When your child uses the Internet at home, what do you usually do?  
Ask/talk to your child about what s/he is doing or did online**

*Base: parents whose child accesses the Internet from their own computer or the family's computer at home*

	Total N	% Never	% Not very frequently	% Very frequently	% Always	% DK/NA
<b>EU27</b>	8630	8.8	16.4	39.3	35	0.6
<b>COUNTRY</b>						
Belgium	337	12.2	21.4	39.2	27	0.3
Bulgaria	344	16.6	23.8	36.9	22.1	0.6
Czech Rep.	392	21.4	30.4	33.2	14	1
Denmark	460	14.1	23.9	45.7	15.7	0.7
Germany	358	3.1	11.7	38	46.6	0.6
Estonia	450	18	30.2	30.7	19.3	1.8
Greece	197	8.1	11.2	26.9	53.3	0.5
Spain	307	3.3	11.4	48.9	36.2	0.3
France	341	20.5	17.3	28.2	34	0
Ireland	373	5.1	9.7	38.1	45.8	1.3
Italy	188	12.8	9.6	34	42.6	1.1
Cyprus	113	8.8	12.4	29.2	49.6	0
Latvia	389	14.7	23.9	35.7	24.9	0.8
Lithuania	410	12.7	30.2	42.7	13.9	0.5
Luxembourg	184	4.9	17.4	42.9	34.8	0
Hungary	395	7.8	22.8	47.1	22	0.3
Malta	212	8.5	14.2	50.9	25.9	0.5
Netherlands	457	12.9	23.9	37.4	25.6	0.2
Austria	356	10.1	15.7	39.6	33.7	0.8
Poland	383	6.8	20.1	46	25.6	1.6
Portugal	257	8.2	11.3	40.1	40.1	0.4
Romania	303	9.2	27.4	29	32.7	1.7
Slovenia	418	6	19.6	43.8	30.6	0
Slovakia	328	20.1	26.2	35.1	17.1	1.5
Finland	466	4.7	21.7	47.2	26.2	0.2
Sweden	441	7	30.6	47.4	14.1	0.9
United Kingdom	419	2.9	10.5	44.9	41.5	0.2



## How often do you check the computer later to see which sites your child visited?

Table 7A

**QUESTION: Q6\_D. When your child uses the Internet at home, what do you usually do? Check the computer later, to see which sites your child visited**

*Base parents whose child accesses the Internet from their own computer or the family's computer at home*

	Total N	% Never	% Not very frequently	% Very frequently	% Always	% DK/NA
<b>EU27</b>	8630	38.3	18.4	21.1	21.5	0.8
<b>COUNTRY</b>						
Belgium	337	43.3	22	20.8	12.2	1.8
Bulgaria	344	35.8	26.2	19.2	16.9	2
Czech Rep.	392	42.9	27.8	20.4	7.7	1.3
Denmark	460	57.8	22	15.4	4.1	0.7
Germany	358	32.1	12	20.4	34.9	0.6
Estonia	450	56.9	19.8	8.7	12.9	1.8
Greece	197	37.1	16.8	9.6	35.5	1
Spain	307	25.7	18.9	27.4	26.7	1.3
France	341	50.1	13.5	19.6	16.7	0
Ireland	373	36.7	14.7	20.9	26.3	1.3
Italy	188	37.2	12.2	25	24.5	1.1
Cyprus	113	38.9	20.4	16.8	23	0.9
Latvia	389	47.3	16.2	18.5	16.7	1.3
Lithuania	410	50.2	21.7	17.3	10.2	0.5
Luxembourg	184	36.4	21.7	23.4	18.5	0
Hungary	395	58.5	18.7	13.4	8.1	1.3
Malta	212	38.7	14.2	25.9	18.9	2.4
Netherlands	457	46.8	24.3	14.9	13.8	0.2
Austria	356	43	14.3	22.8	19.7	0.3
Poland	383	33.7	27.4	25.1	13.1	0.8
Portugal	257	23.7	15.6	24.9	35	0.8
Romania	303	39.9	21.1	15.2	20.5	3.3
Slovenia	418	48.3	20.8	18.9	12	0
Slovakia	328	36.9	23.8	26.2	11	2.1
Finland	466	38	32.2	18	11.4	0.4
Sweden	441	51.7	26.8	15.4	5	1.1
United Kingdom	419	34.1	19.1	22.9	23.4	0.5



## How often do you check the messages in your child's e-mail / IM service

Table 8A

**QUESTION: Q6\_E. When your child uses the Internet at home, what do you usually do?  
Check the messages in your child's e-mail account/instant messaging service**

*Base: parents whose child accesses the Internet from their own computer or the family's computer at home*

	Total N	% Never	% Not very frequently	% Very frequently	% Always	% DK/NA
<b>EU27</b>	8630	54.9	13.7	11.2	12.9	7.3
<b>COUNTRY</b>						
Belgium	337	54	14.5	13.4	11.3	6.8
Bulgaria	344	45.9	20.6	16	12.5	4.9
Czech Rep.	392	61.2	22.4	10.2	3.8	2.3
Denmark	460	72.8	11.3	6.7	2.6	6.5
Germany	358	51.4	12.3	10.6	18.7	7
Estonia	450	72.2	12	4.4	6.7	4.7
Greece	197	51.3	5.1	4.6	28.9	10.2
Spain	307	45.3	16.3	18.2	15	5.2
France	341	63.6	10	10.6	11.7	4.1
Ireland	373	49.6	8.6	12.1	12.3	17.4
Italy	188	49.5	11.2	14.4	18.1	6.9
Cyprus	113	44.2	12.4	18.6	23.9	0.9
Latvia	389	70.2	11.8	8.7	7.2	2.1
Lithuania	410	74.1	11.5	5.9	4.9	3.7
Luxembourg	184	61.4	15.8	8.7	7.6	6.5
Hungary	395	71.4	12.4	7.6	4.3	4.3
Malta	212	55.2	9	17.5	10.8	7.5
Netherlands	457	53.2	16.6	10.9	13.6	5.7
Austria	356	59.3	10.4	13.5	12.1	4.8
Poland	383	59.3	16.4	8.9	6.5	8.9
Portugal	257	30.7	16.3	21	28	3.9
Romania	303	49.5	17.5	9.2	15.8	7.9
Slovenia	418	67	12.2	9.3	7.4	4.1
Slovakia	328	51.5	25.6	14.6	6.1	2.1
Finland	466	71	12.4	3.9	4.5	8.2
Sweden	441	73.9	11.3	3.6	2.3	8.8
United Kingdom	419	50.8	13.8	11	11.5	12.9

## How worried are you that your child might see sexually/violently explicit images on the Internet

Table 23A

**QUESTION: Q9\_B. How worried are you that when your child is using the Internet or mobile phone, he/she might see sexually/violently explicit images on the Internet?**

	Total N	% Very much worried	% Rather worried	% Rather not worried	% Not at all worried	% DK/NA
<b>EU27</b>	12803	44.9	19.9	14	17.2	4.1
<b>COUNTRY</b>						
Belgium	501	46.7	20.4	14.8	13.4	4.8
Bulgaria	501	24.8	28.1	15.8	18.2	13.2
Czech Rep.	503	21.1	29.2	25	21.5	3.2
Denmark	501	10.4	15.8	29.1	40.5	4.2
Germany	519	43.4	16.8	19.3	17.5	3.1
Estonia	500	24	23.8	22	25.2	5
Greece	502	68.3	12.7	4.8	12.7	1.4
Spain	503	50.7	28.2	4.6	4.8	11.8
France	503	78.5	8.5	3.6	9.1	0.2
Ireland	500	41.4	23	11.2	22.8	1.6
Italy	500	39.2	26.2	15.4	16.6	2.6
Cyprus	250	60	16.4	8.8	13.2	1.6
Latvia	502	57.8	16.9	11	10	4.4
Lithuania	501	25.9	21	13	29.5	10.6
Luxembourg	250	42	22	17.2	16	2.8
Hungary	503	30.6	27.2	15.5	25	1.6
Malta	250	28.8	34.8	18	15.2	3.2
Netherlands	500	37.6	16.6	23.8	19.6	2.4
Austria	500	30.2	15.2	20	31	3.6
Poland	503	46.9	19.9	15.3	14.7	3.2
Portugal	505	64.6	19.4	7.7	5.5	2.8
Romania	502	35.9	17.3	8.8	20.3	17.7
Slovenia	501	32.1	23.2	18.6	21.8	4.4
Slovakia	500	17.8	21.4	26.2	27.6	7
Finland	503	24.3	34	26	14.3	1.4
Sweden	500	11	20	33.8	29	6.2
United Kingdom	500	37.4	21.4	13.4	27.4	0.4



## How worried are you that your child could be bullied online by other children?

Table 24A

**QUESTION: Q9\_C. How worried are you that when your child is using the Internet or mobile phone, he/she could be bullied online by other children?**

	Total N	% Very much worried	% Rather worried	% Rather not worried	% Not at all worried	% DK/NA
<b>EU27</b>	12803	37.1	17	18.1	23.1	4.7
<b>COUNTRY</b>						
Belgium	501	41.9	19.6	16	16.8	5.8
Bulgaria	501	18.6	25.3	18	21.2	17
Czech Rep.	503	11.5	16.9	31.4	35.6	4.6
Denmark	501	7.8	12.8	28.9	45.9	4.6
Germany	519	30.8	12.9	29.1	23.1	4.1
Estonia	500	17.8	15.4	23.4	37	6.4
Greece	502	67.1	15.5	4.4	11	2
Spain	503	51.9	26.4	6.4	4.2	11.2
France	503	71.4	11.7	6	10.7	0.2
Ireland	500	37.4	18.8	12	30	1.8
Italy	500	29.8	22.4	20.6	23.2	4
Cyprus	250	60.4	18.8	8	10.4	2.4
Latvia	502	50.4	19.3	12.4	12	6
Lithuania	501	23.6	19	11.6	33.1	12.8
Luxembourg	250	26.4	16	32	21.6	4
Hungary	503	24.3	21.3	18.5	32	4
Malta	250	19.2	31.2	20	23.6	6
Netherlands	500	29.2	17.4	23.6	27	2.8
Austria	500	18	10.6	25.2	41.8	4.4
Poland	503	40.8	15.3	20.9	19.3	3.8
Portugal	505	56.8	24.4	9.5	6.3	3
Romania	502	35.9	14.5	7.8	23.3	18.5
Slovenia	501	31.7	20.6	17.8	25.3	4.6
Slovakia	500	9.4	14	30.2	37.8	8.6
Finland	503	9.9	20.3	36.8	32.6	0.4
Sweden	500	7.8	14	29.8	43	5.4
United Kingdom	500	24.2	15.2	16.6	42.6	1.4



**How worried are you that your child might get information about self-harm, suicide or anorexia when using the Internet/mobile phone?**

Table 27A

**QUESTION: Q9\_F. How worried are you that when your child is using the Internet or mobile phone, he/she... - might get information about self-harm, suicide, anorexia?**

	Total N	% Very much worried	% Rather worried	% Rather not worried	% Not at all worried	% DK/NA
<b>EU27</b>	12803	38.8	15.5	15.3	25.5	4.9
<b>COUNTRY</b>						
Belgium	501	39.7	17	15.6	20.4	7.4
Bulgaria	501	20.2	26.1	17.4	21.2	15.2
Czech Rep.	503	13.9	24.3	29.2	29.4	3.2
Denmark	501	8.4	8.6	23.8	55.1	4.2
Germany	519	36.6	12.3	21.6	25.6	3.8
Estonia	500	19.4	14.4	21.6	36.2	8.4
Greece	502	64.3	11.2	6.4	16.7	1.4
Spain	503	49.5	26.4	5.2	5.8	13.2
France	503	74.6	8.3	5	11.5	0.6
Ireland	500	36.2	19.2	10	30.8	3.8
Italy	500	26	18.6	23	28.4	4
Cyprus	250	45.2	21.2	12.8	18	2.8
Latvia	502	52.2	16.5	9.8	16.1	5.4
Lithuania	501	24.2	18.8	12	33.5	11.6
Luxembourg	250	32.4	14.4	30.8	19.6	2.8
Hungary	503	32	16.1	16.7	32.6	2.6
Malta	250	20.8	29.6	21.6	22.8	5.2
Netherlands	500	34	11.8	22.2	28.6	3.4
Austria	500	21.4	11.8	18.8	43.6	4.4
Poland	503	45.1	14.9	17.7	18.7	3.6
Portugal	505	57	23.6	9.1	7.3	3
Romania	502	37.3	9.8	6.2	29.5	17.3
Slovenia	501	27.3	19.8	15	32.3	5.6
Slovakia	500	12.6	15.4	30.2	33	8.8
Finland	503	14.1	19.3	27.6	36.6	2.4
Sweden	500	7	13	27.8	46.6	5.6
United Kingdom	500	25.8	16.2	10.4	46.2	1.4

## How worried are you that your child might become a victim of online grooming?

Table 29A

**QUESTION: Q9\_H. How worried are you that when your child is using the Internet or mobile phone, he/she be victim of online grooming?**

	Total N	% Very much worried	% Rather worried	% Rather not worried	% Not at all worried	% DK/NA
<b>EU27</b>	12803	45.5	13.6	12.9	23.3	4.7
<b>COUNTRY</b>						
Belgium	501	50.5	16.6	10.6	16.4	6
Bulgaria	501	20.4	25.1	18.6	19.2	16.8
Czech Rep.	503	14.7	21.7	26.2	32.6	4.8
Denmark	501	16.8	13.8	20.6	44.5	4.4
Germany	519	42.4	9.1	17.1	27.6	3.9
Estonia	500	22	17	17.6	36.6	6.8
Greece	502	70.3	8	6.4	14.3	1
Spain	503	56.3	21.9	4	4.2	13.8
France	503	85.3	5	2.4	7.2	0.2
Ireland	500	36.4	15.8	8.6	36.4	2.8
Italy	500	41.2	18.8	16	21.4	2.6
Cyprus	250	62.8	15.6	5.2	14	2.4
Latvia	502	55.2	14.5	9	15.9	5.4
Lithuania	501	22.8	14.8	11.2	38.3	13
Luxembourg	250	37.2	16.4	22.8	21.6	2
Hungary	503	38	20.7	14.7	24.7	2
Malta	250	24.4	30	20.8	20.8	4
Netherlands	500	41.8	11	20	25	2.2
Austria	500	23.8	9.6	15	46.8	4.8
Poland	503	42.7	13.5	21.5	19.5	2.8
Portugal	505	74.7	13.9	4.2	4.8	2.6
Romania	502	36.7	13.7	4	27.1	18.5
Slovenia	501	30.7	18.8	14.8	31.1	4.6
Slovakia	500	10.2	14.2	29.6	35.8	10.2
Finland	503	18.9	17.1	24.5	38.4	1.2
Sweden	500	10.8	13.8	23.4	46.2	5.8
United Kingdom	500	32.2	14.2	11.2	41.2	1.2

## Use of monitoring and filtering software

Table 30A

**QUESTION: Q10. Does the computer – that your child uses at home – have installed any of the following software?**

*Base: parents whose child access the Internet from their own computer or the family's computer at home % of "Mentioned" shown*

	Total I	Filtering software (blocking certain websites/activities)	Monitoring software (recording where they go/what they do online)	No, none of them	DK/NA
<b>EU27</b>	8631	48.8	37	30.7	10.7
<b>COUNTRY</b>					
Belgium	337	50.7	24.9	32	10.7
Bulgaria	344	15.7	15.4	47.1	26.5
Czech Rep.	392	21.9	16.8	48	21.7
Denmark	460	32.4	19.1	54.8	8.3
Germany	358	55.3	51.7	17	11.7
Estonia	450	22.2	21.3	52	16.2
Greece	197	47.2	25.9	31.5	12.2
Spain	307	42.7	32.2	38.8	10.4
France	341	57.8	48.1	24.6	5.6
Ireland	373	64.3	48.3	18.8	8.3
Italy	188	47.9	15.4	39.4	10.1
Cyprus	113	32.7	17.7	44.2	14.2
Latvia	389	21.6	23.7	51.7	12.3
Lithuania	410	19.5	16.1	60.5	11.5
Luxembourg	184	54.3	46.7	26.6	7.1
Hungary	395	28.6	24.6	41.5	18.2
Malta	212	42	14.2	28.3	26.4
Netherlands	457	45.5	27.4	42.2	5.3
Austria	356	42.7	38.8	32.9	10.7
Poland	383	38.4	24.5	33.7	18
Portugal	257	26.1	17.9	57.6	10.9
Romania	303	14.9	10.6	61.4	18.2
Slovenia	418	25.1	36.6	45.5	9.6
Slovakia	328	19.5	16.8	47.6	23.8
Finland	466	36.7	32.4	44.8	6
Sweden	441	40.6	32.7	33.6	13.8
United Kingdom	419	77.3	58.7	12.6	3.1



## Reasons for not using filtering or monitoring software

Table 31A

### QUESTION: Q11. Why did you choose not to use filtering or monitoring software?

Base: who does not use filtering or monitoring software

	Total N	% Don't believe in their efficiency	% Don't know how to access / use them	% No need, I trust my child with the Internet	% Other	% DK/NA
<b>EU27</b>	2654	2.6	14	64	14.7	4.6
<b>COUNTRY</b>						
Belgium	108	1.9	23.1	55.6	16.7	2.8
Bulgaria	162	3.7	20.4	58.6	6.8	10.5
Czech Rep.	188	3.7	14.9	59	9.6	12.8
Denmark	252	0.4	6.7	79	11.1	2.8
Germany	61	3.3	14.8	68.9	11.5	1.6
Estonia	234	3	18.4	69.2	5.1	4.3
Greece	62	0	27.4	53.2	16.1	3.2
Spain	119	1.7	9.2	70.6	11.8	6.7
France	84	2.4	9.5	66.7	19	2.4
Ireland	70	1.4	27.1	35.7	32.9	2.9
Italy	74	2.7	4.1	71.6	20.3	1.4
Cyprus	50	4	28	38	26	4
Latvia	201	2	24.4	58.7	11.9	3
Lithuania	248	0	16.9	66.5	12.5	4
Luxembourg	49	0	12.2	73.5	14.3	0
Hungary	164	1.2	7.3	79.9	11	0.6
Malta	60	6.7	16.7	48.3	23.3	5
Netherlands	193	4.1	10.4	67.9	9.8	7.8
Austria	117	3.4	5.1	69.2	18.8	3.4
Poland	129	2.3	15.5	71.3	7	3.9
Portugal	148	5.4	12.2	56.1	23	3.4
Romania	186	5.4	30.1	42.5	15.1	7
Slovenia	190	0.5	17.4	67.9	8.9	5.3
Slovakia	156	3.2	5.8	64.1	14.7	12.2
Finland	209	2.9	18.2	67.9	10	1
Sweden	148	1.4	10.1	59.5	26.4	2.7
United Kingdom	53	0	20.8	43.4	28.3	7.5