

EUROBAROMETER EB60.2 – CC-EB 2004.1

ILLEGAL AND HARMFUL CONTENT ON THE INTERNET

EU-25 COMPARATIVE HIGHLIGHTS

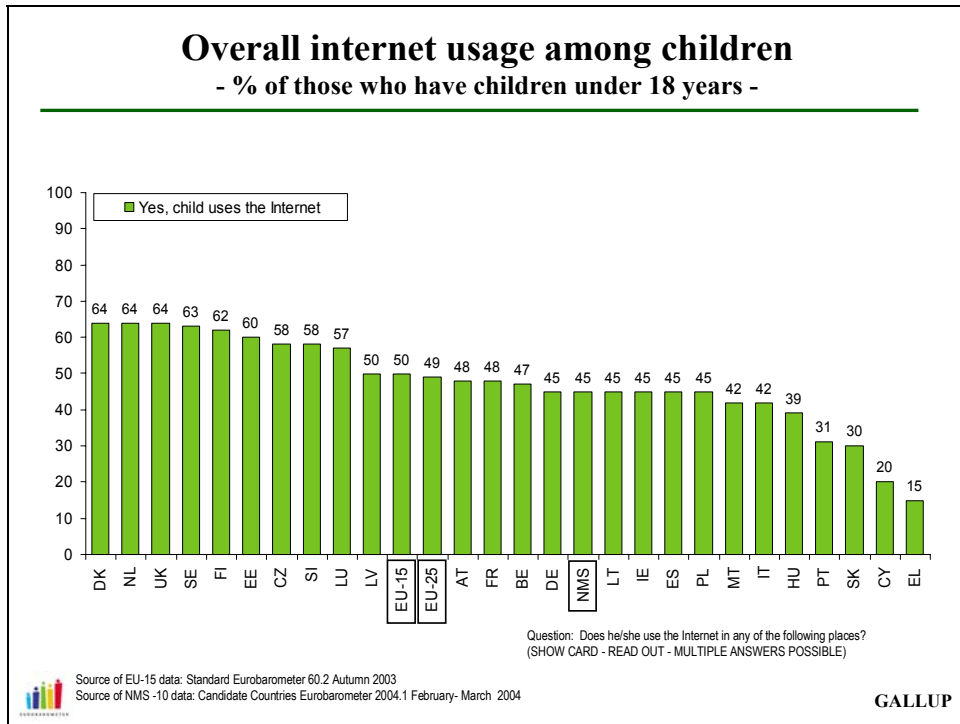
The Standard Eurobarometer and the Candidate Countries Eurobarometer interviewed 28,340 citizens in 28 European countries that are either the members of or candidates to the European Union. Wave CCEB 2004.1 and EB 60.2 represent face-to-face interviews conducted during autumn 2003 (EB) and early spring 2004 (CCEB). As the fieldwork for both surveys was done using identical questions, we can establish an overall description of public opinion in the old and new member states of the European Union.

Abbreviations:

- The **EU-25** figure gives the weighted average for the EU of 2004 with 25 member states, including Cyprus (CY), the Czech Republic (CZ), Estonia (EE), Hungary (HU), Latvia (LV), Lithuania (LT), Malta (MT), Poland (PL), Slovakia (SK) and Slovenia (SI)
- **EU-15** refers to the member states of the European Union as before May 1st: Austria (AT), Belgium (BE), Denmark (DK), Finland (FI), France (FR), Germany (DE), Greece (EL), Ireland (IE), Italy (IT), Luxembourg (LU), the Netherlands (NL), Portugal (PT), Spain (ES), Sweden (SE), and the United Kingdom (UK)
- **NMS** stands for the 2004 new member states; countries that joined the EU May 2004: Cyprus (CY), the Czech Republic (CZ), Estonia (EE), Hungary (HU), Latvia (LV), Lithuania (LT), Malta (MT), Poland (PL), Slovakia (SK) and Slovenia (SI)

Half of the children in the enlarged EU do not use the Internet

Though Internet penetration among kids is higher in the previous member states of the European Union, there are several new member countries in which children have a great deal of access to the Internet: Denmark, the Netherlands, the UK (64% each), Sweden (63%), Finland (62%), Estonia (60%), the Czech Republic (58%), Slovenia (58%) and Luxembourg (57%). Overall, about half of all European children use the Internet (49%), while the other half, obviously, do not.



Internet usage is, on the other hand, very rare in the two Greek-speaking countries (Greece: 15%, Cyprus: 20%), as well as in Slovakia (30%) and Portugal (31%).

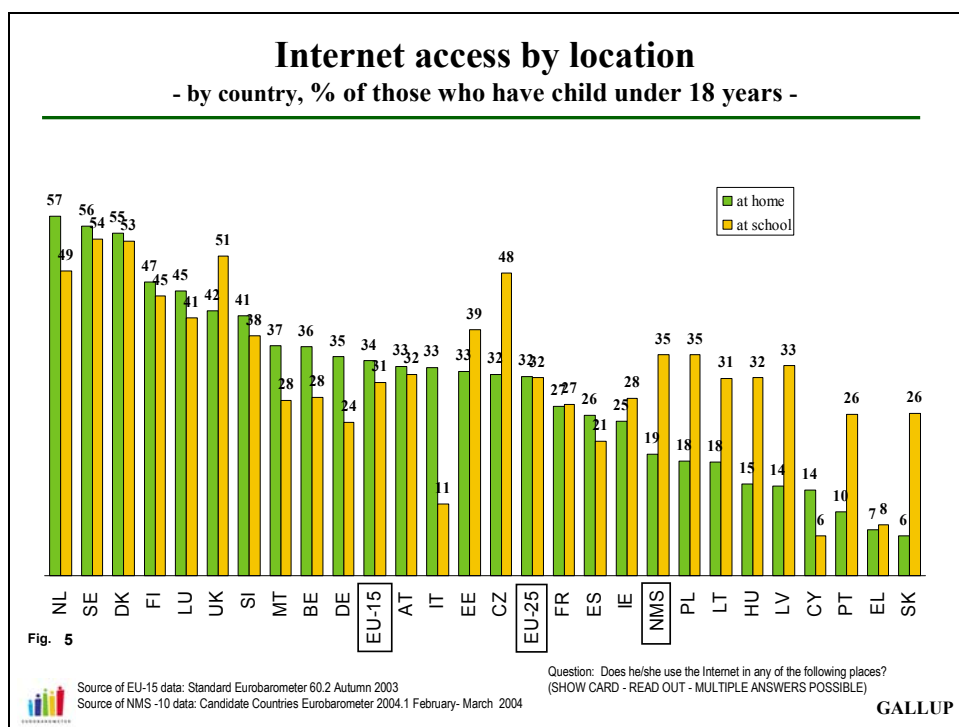
The table below indicates that Internet usage is very different among the different age segments. While the smallest kids are very unlikely to use the World Wide Web (especially in the new member states, where only 5% in the below-6 group uses the Internet), adolescents use the web in large proportions. The table also uncovers that the difference in access between the new and previous member states is primarily rooted in the different levels of usage in the youngest age groups, while the adolescents in the two parts of Europe have very similar access to Internet.

Table 1. Internet usage among children, in the different age groups (%)

	EU-25		EU-15		NMS	
	does not use the Internet	uses the Internet	does not use the Internet	uses the Internet	does not use the Internet	uses the Internet
below 6	86	14	84	16	95	5
7-11 years old	54	46	52	48	63	37
12-15 years old	26	74	26	74	26	74
16-17 years old	17	83	17	83	20	80

Looking at the location of children's Internet access, we find significant differences among the member states as well as between the new and previous member countries of the Union. Looking at the two most widespread points of access, we find that on the EU-25 level exactly as many use the Internet in school as do at home (32% both). (School, as the point of access, can be considered safer – most schools have network-level policies that protect the users and the computers, too – but they offer less intensive usage compared to home access, where permanent availability permits more convenient and frequent communication, learning, entertainment, etc.)

In the original member states, home access is somewhat more common than school usage, while the opposite is true in the new member countries, where many more have access to the Internet in schools (even more than in the original member states), and relatively few households can afford home access, which would make the Internet available for children.

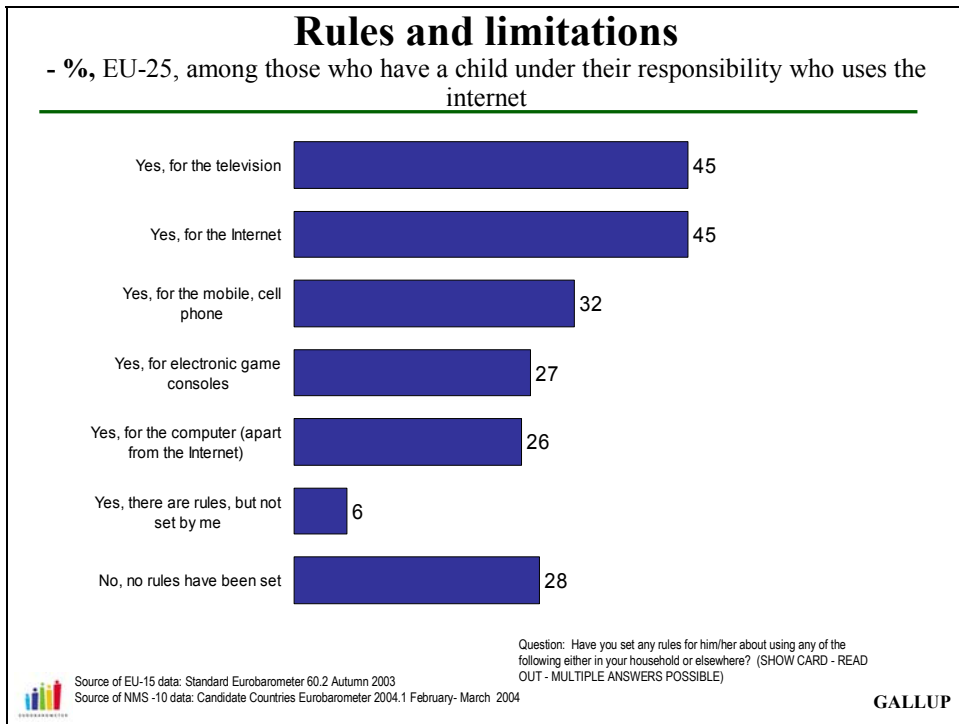


In some countries school Internet access compensates for the lack of home access (Slovakia, Portugal, Latvia, Hungary, Lithuania, Poland, the Czech Republic, Estonia, and to some extent in the UK), while home accounts enjoy priority in other countries, most notably in Italy where school access is unusually rare, but also in Germany, Belgium, Malta and in the Netherlands, too.

In many original and some new member states, home and school Internet usage rates are very similar, however on very different levels. Countries in the high usage group are Sweden, Denmark, Finland and Slovenia. Luxembourg, Austria, France, Spain and Ireland are the medium-range group, and Greece is on the bottom.

European adolescents face the most rules and limitations in how they use the Internet

On average, EU-25 parents (with kids who use the Internet) are most likely to set rules for watching television and surfing the Internet. Forty-five percent of all families with an Internet-using child reported having such rules in place. Many such families have rules for mobile phone usage (32%), and electronic gaming (consoles: 27%, computers: 26%). According to 28% there are no rules set for the use of any of the listed devices/services.



Obviously, as the table below illustrates, the nature of the rules change according to the children's age: while the dominant regulations among the youngest groups regard the amount of time permitted for television — watching and the programs they are allowed to watch -- rules pertaining to the Internet and mobile phone increase with age. Among adolescents (both the 12-15 and the 16-17 years olds) the Internet is the most frequently regulated area, as penetration is also increasing in these groups.

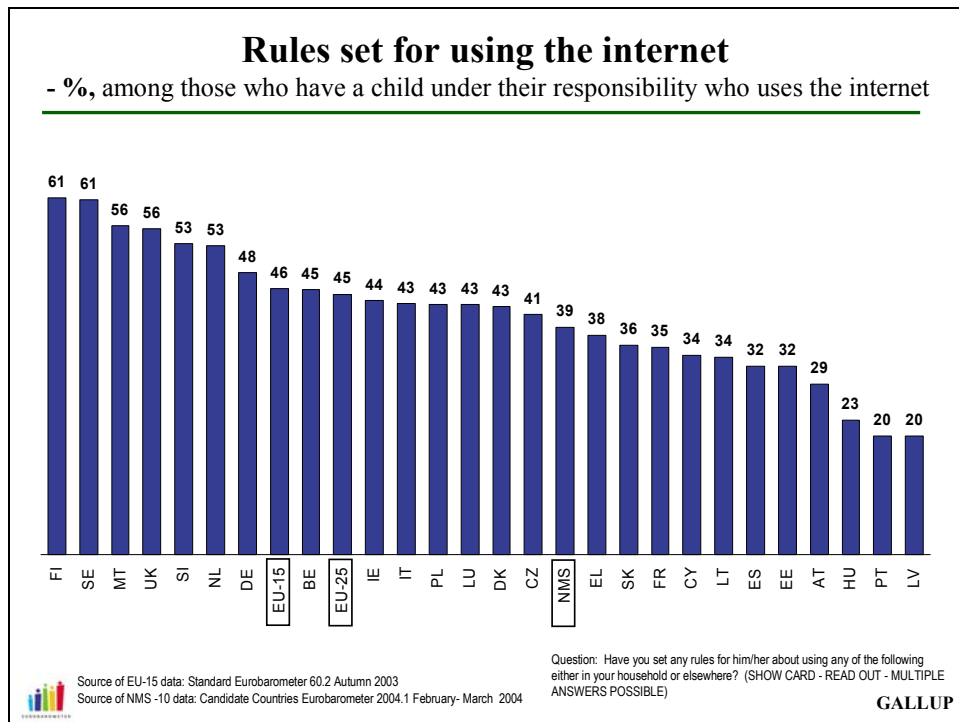
Clearly, those in their last years of childhood enjoy much more freedom in using all devices and services listed. While the proportion of children facing no regulations only slowly increases below this age, those in their late teenage years suddenly enjoy a greater freedom -- 40% of them have no rules to comply with from the family.

Table 3. Rules and limitations in the different age groups (EU-25, %)

	Rules for television	Rules for Internet	Rules for mobile phone	Rules for game consoles	Rules for computer	No rules
below 6	63	46	22	34	30	20
7-11 years old	60	49	30	35	36	22
12-15 years old	42	48	37	24	24	27
16-17 years old	25	33	31	19	18	40

Overall, the two genders enjoy about the same freedom (or are similarly well protected, from the point of view of safety) in using all the entertaining electronic devices and services: 29% of those adults who take care of girls and 28% of those responsible for a boy report implementing regulations and rules for limiting use of electronic devices.

Looking behind the overall figure measured on the EU-25 level, we find incredible variations across the member states regarding Internet usage rules. Focusing only on those who have children using the Internet, we find the most adults setting children's Internet rules in Finland and Sweden -- 61%. More than half of the parents in the UK and Malta (56% both) as well as in Slovenia and the Netherlands (53% both) report that they implement such regulations.



Parents in the new member states are less likely (39%) than EU-15 parents (46%) to establish rules for their kids on how to use the Internet. Latvian, Portuguese and Hungarian parents are the least protective, or most liberal, regarding their kids' Internet use. The difference between these three countries and those at the top of this ranking is spectacular.

One might suspect that such great differences between countries might be explained by the different age composition of the children, i.e. in countries where a relatively larger proportion of the Internet-using kids are very young, it is more likely that parents set rules for Internet usage. We tested this hypothesis, and we found no proof of such a relationship; there is no provable link between the child-to-adolescent proportion and the rules set for Internet use on the country level.

Internet-related rules are mostly targeted to protect privacy, restrict indecent content and communication, and limit the time spent online

Of those who claimed to implement rules on Internet use, we asked in detail what regulations they apply. We listed 12 typical limitations and we let them voluntarily report other rules as well. Our list follows, categorised by the five main types of rules we will use in later analysis.

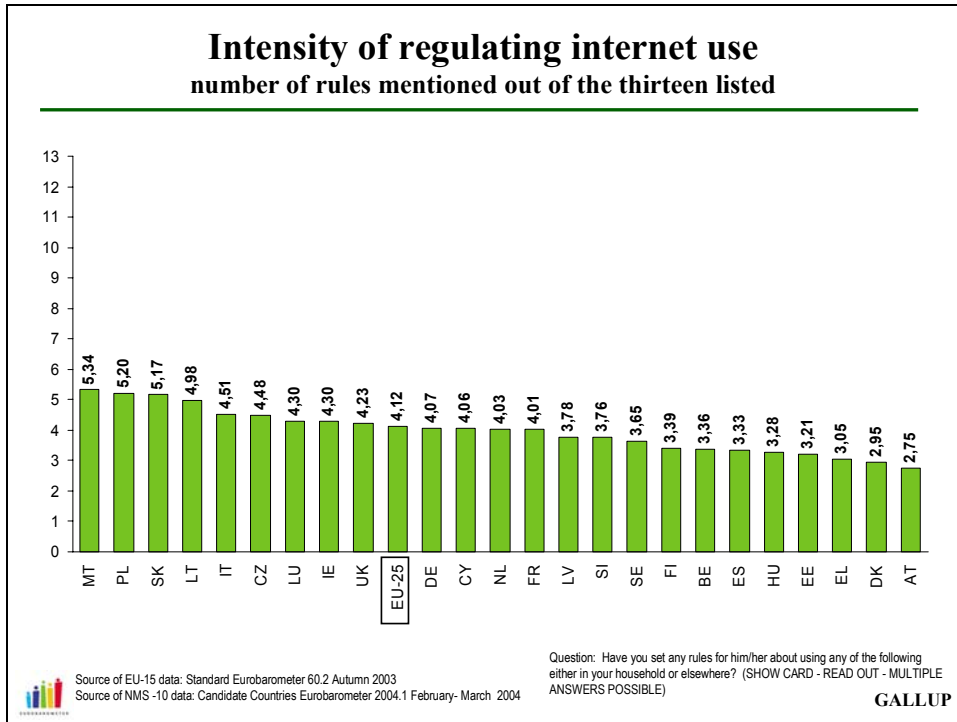
Privacy:	<i>He/she is not allowed to give out any personal information</i>
	<i>He/she is not allowed to meet in person someone he/she only met on the Internet</i>
	<i>He/she is not allowed to go to chat-rooms/to talk to strangers in chat-rooms</i>
Restrict indecency:	<i>There are some sites that he/she is not allowed to visit</i>
	<i>He/she is not allowed to use rude language in e-mails or chat-rooms</i>
Transferring files:	<i>He/she is not allowed to copy documents/pictures</i>
	<i>He/she is not allowed to download music or films</i>
	<i>He/she is not allowed to download software</i>
Time restraints:	<i>Rules regarding how much time he/she is allowed to spend on the Internet</i>
	<i>Keeping phone lines free at certain times of the day</i>
	<i>Ensuring that access to the Internet is shared fairly between family members</i>
Report if uncomfortable:	<i>He/she is to tell me/us if they find something on the Internet that makes him/her feel uncomfortable</i>

First, we present a special analysis of how intense the regulations are in each of the member states of the enlarged European Union, that is, how many out of these 12 items and the “other” response category were mentioned by the adults who reported that they implement rules regarding Internet use by the minor under their care.

The graph on the next page shows that the variety of rules kids have to comply with is the highest in some of the new member states: Poland, Malta and Slovakia.

Swedish and Finnish parents, who are otherwise the most likely to regulate Internet use, are not the most *intense* regulators. They set fewer than four rules, compared to the more than five rules a Maltese or Polish Internet-using child has to obey, and to the EU average of 4.12 rules.

Austrian and Danish parents are content with the fewest rules; their children face fewer than three of the possible Internet usage policies we listed in our survey.



Looking at the different types of rules, in most countries time constraints are the most common; i.e. children have limited time to spend online in order to let others use the Internet, to free up time for other activities, and presumably to control costs. In 14 member states, this is the most frequently used rule. Still, on the EU level, privacy concerns and the prevention of indecency – issues that are more closely connected to Internet safety – are the prime concerns of parents.

Table 4. Types of rules parents apply to regulate Internet use (%)

	Privacy	Restrict indecency	Transferring files	Time restraints	Report if uncomfortable		Privacy	Restrict indecency	Transferring files	Time restraints	Report if uncomfortable
EU-25	67	68	27	65	39	LV	52	54	21	84	37
EU-15	67	66	25	63	39	LT	52	70	40	81	31
NMS	68	79	36	76	36	LU	58	73	23	73	55
BE	48	59	13	79	26	HU	50	84	22	70	27
CZ	66	75	26	83	35	MT	64	70	33	77	42
DK	44	51	20	46	17	NL	62	60	28	63	38
DE	67	66	40	70	41	AT	50	49	17	68	24
EE	38	66	32	74	20	PL	73	83	40	74	36
EL	56	40	7	54	32	PT	41	57	12	40	11
ES	68	71	12	72	25	SI	61	52	44	77	42
FR	65	68	16	66	50	SK	74	86	39	83	57
IE	76	71	30	65	34	FI	52	64	14	74	16
IT	71	71	32	66	53	SE	64	63	22	72	26
CY	70	89	32	38	39	UK	74	66	24	52	40

Two-thirds (67%) of European children are warned not to give out **personal information** and to preserve their anonymity and online privacy. This is the most widespread type of rule in Greece, Ireland, Italy and the UK.

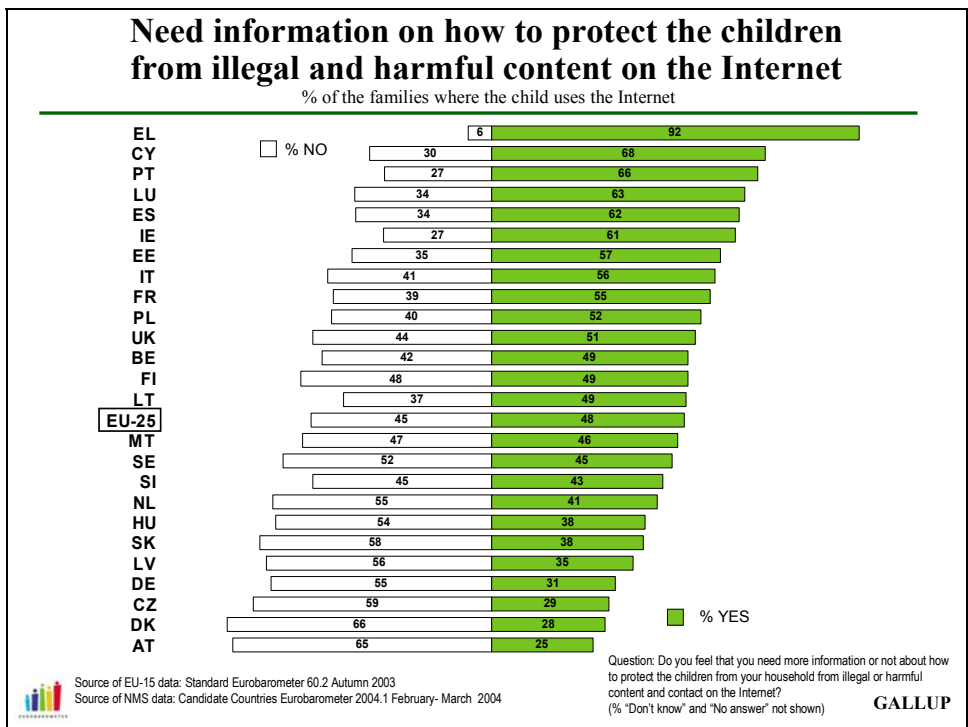
For families it is equally important (68%) that the child does not consume or produce **indecent content**; they advise their kids not to visit certain websites (presumably overwhelmingly adult content) and to avoid rude language in online interactions. Such protection is the dominant type of rule in Denmark, France, Cyprus, Lithuania, Hungary, Poland, Portugal and Slovakia.

File transfers – a source of virus infections as well as potential violations of copyright laws by the transfer of illegal copies of right-protected media and software – are much less frequently regulated by parents; overall 27% in Europe have rules in this regard. Even in Slovenia, where parents are the most concerned about such activities, fewer than half (44%) of families have such regulations in place. In some countries having family policies on file transfers is rather more an exception than a rule: Greece (7%), Portugal, Spain (12% both), Belgium (13%) and Finland (14%).

About four in 10 children in the 25 member states of the EU are encouraged to **report whenever they feel uncomfortable** in an online situation (39%). Such a rule is the rarest in Portugal (11%), Finland (16%) and Denmark (17%), while many parents expect their kids to report such occasions in Slovakia (57%), Italy (53%) and France (50%).

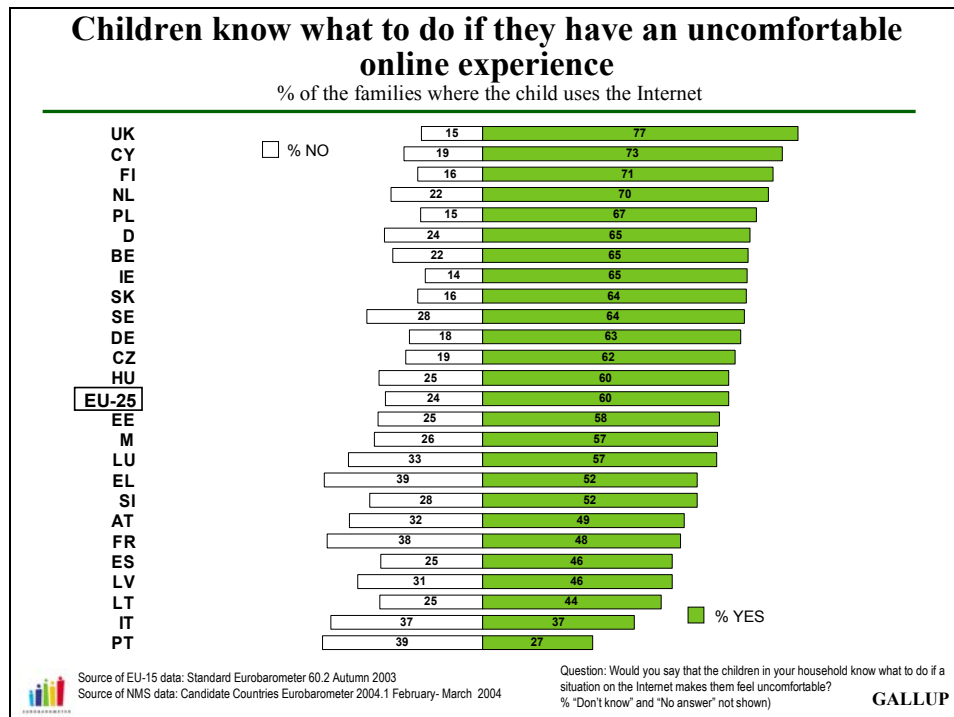
Forty-eight percent of families feel the need to be more informed about Internet safety

But almost as many (45%) say they do not feel the need to be more educated about harmful or illegal Internet content. The greatest information deficit was found in those countries where children have the least access to the Internet: Greece and Cyprus.



Danish, Austrian, Czech and Slovak parents are the most confident that they do not need further information about how to protect their children from the adverse effects of the Internet.

The overall ambivalence about whether or not more information is needed on Internet safety can be explained by parents' relative satisfaction regarding their children's ability to tackle suspicious or harmful Internet interactions. Most European parents say their daughters and sons know what to do if they are confronted with an online situation that makes them feel uncomfortable (60%), but a not negligible one-quarter say they don't (24%). Many Greek, Portuguese (39% both), Italian and French (38% both) families think that their kids are not prepared to handle uncomfortable situations on the Internet. Parents in the UK, Cyprus and Finland are likeliest to feel that their children would know what to do in a bad online situation.



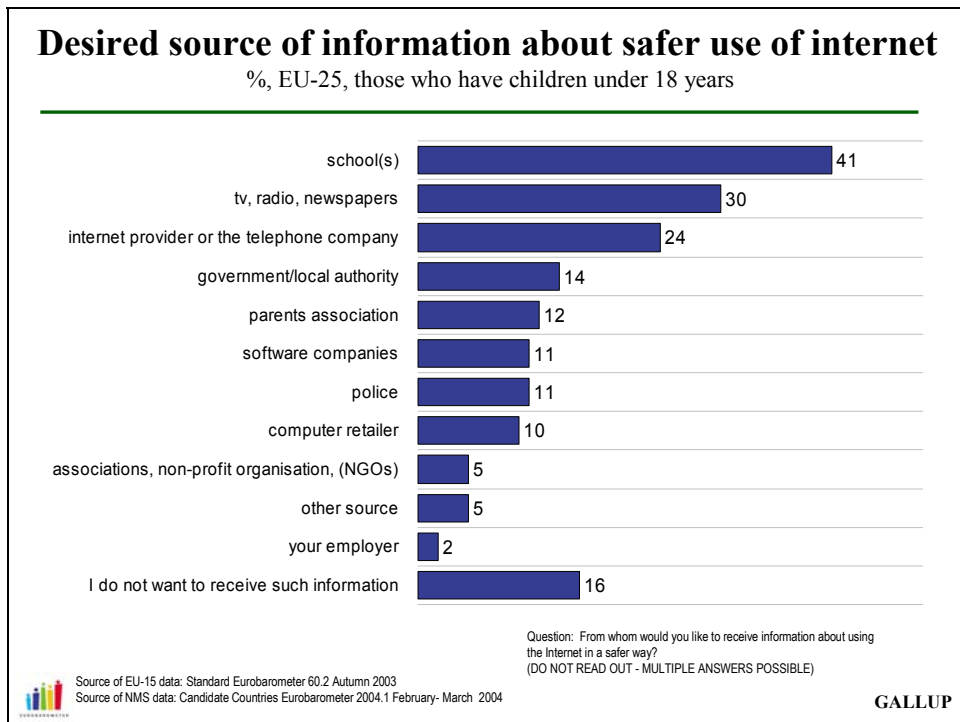
It does not come as a surprise that adults are least likely to think small children would know how to handle a negative online experience. It is much more compelling that the proportion of parents who believe their kids are capable of dealing with uncomfortable online situations is not much higher among parents of the "oldest" age group, where we observe a dramatic decrease of parental rules, than among those with smaller children. Looking at the gender difference, parents trust their daughters slightly more than their sons in this respect.

Table 5. Children know what to do in an uncomfortable online situation (EU-25, %)

	yes	no	DK / NA
below 6	41	45	14
7-11 years old	56	29	15
12-15 years old	62	20	18
16-17 years old	67	17	15
girls	61	23	16
boys	59	25	16

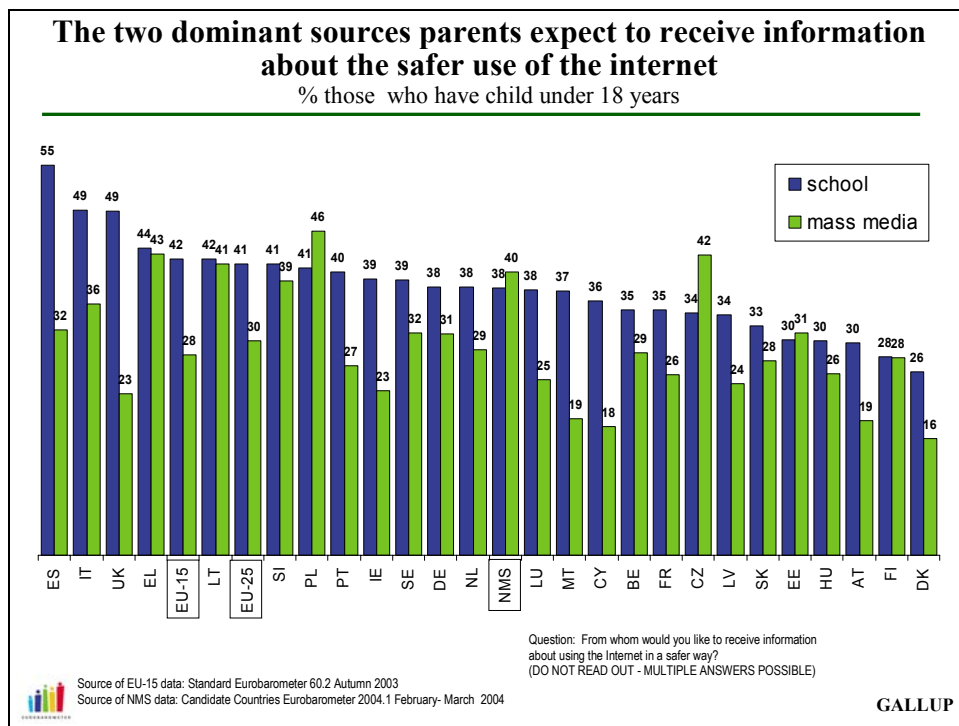
We asked parents whom they expect to provide information about the safer use of the Internet. Apparently, most parents would like to be left out of the learning process and expect the schools to teach their children directly how to use the World Wide Web safely. But many parents named information sources that would teach them about using the Internet more safely. The most important such source is the mass media, followed by the Internet Service Providers (ISP). Sixteen percent admitted that they do not want such information at all.

Very few parents name parents' associations, central government or local authorities, the police, software companies, or computer retailers as possible sources of such information, and a mere 5% expect such information from specialised NGOs, and virtually nobody (2%) expects safe Internet information from their employers.



The graph below suggests that there is a much stronger need for self-education in the new member countries, while parents in the older member states are somewhat more likely to expect the schools to teach their children about how to use the Internet right, and they are much less interested in information sources that they themselves could use as well.

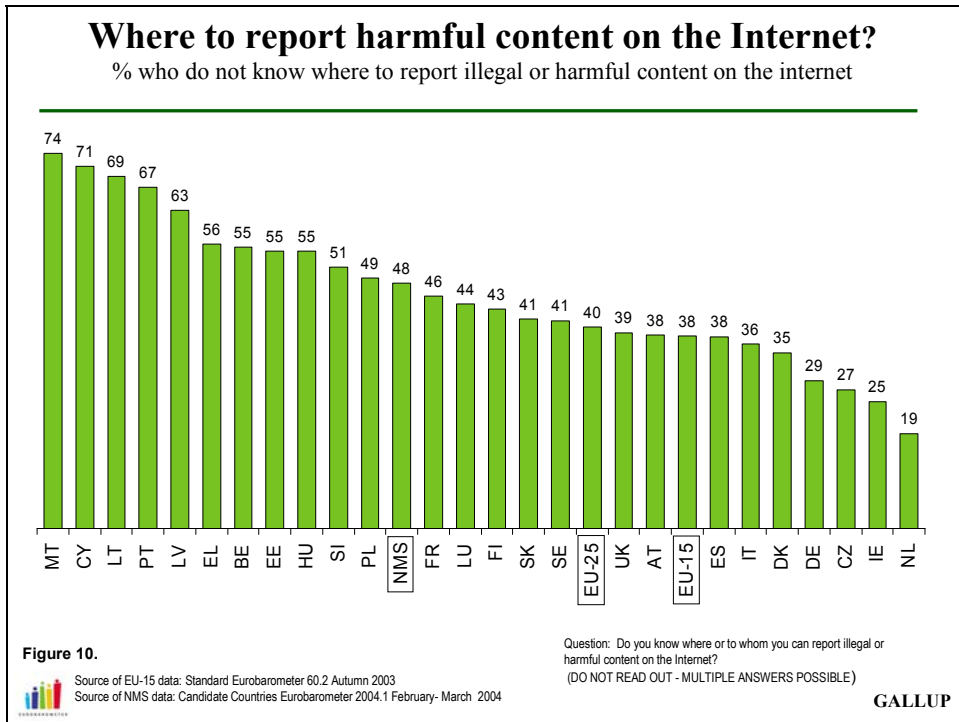
Schools are most often the preferred sources in Spain, Italy, and the UK, while very few in Denmark, Finland and Austria expect the education institutions to provide information on the safer use of the Internet. On the other hand, most parents in the Czech Republic, Poland and Greece expect the mass media to educate them about the appropriate usage of the Internet, while Danish, Cypriot, Austrian and Maltese adults are the least likely to demand such information from the regularly used media sources.



Besides the preferred source of information, Eurobarometer also investigated in what form people would like to receive information about using the Internet more safely. Of course the two issues are highly interrelated, as people who expect to get information from schools are not likely to expect this information from the television. Overall, we can establish that new member states' citizens rather prefer the traditional mass media (TV, radio, newspaper, EU-25: 47%) to provide such information, and people in the older member states would almost equally like to get informed via the post explaining the risks associated with Internet use (EU-25: 40%).

Four in 10 parents don't know where to report illegal content

The majority of parents, especially in those countries where Internet penetration is lower, do not know to whom they should report harmful or illegal content found on the Internet. Such response is significantly more frequent in the new EU countries than in the 15 previous member states, which indicates an even higher lack of information in this respect in the accession zone.



Maltese, Cypriot, Lithuanian, Portuguese and Latvian parents are the least informed in this respect, while very few Dutch, Irish, Czech and German adults with a child in their care report lack of information in this respect.

Over one-third of the citizens of the 15 original member countries believe that such cases should be reported to the police (37%). Citizens of the accession countries mentioned the police as an option, but in a significantly smaller proportion (24%), which may be the result of the generally lower trust levels towards the police in the NMS zone as reported by earlier Eurobarometer analyses. Having said that, Portuguese parents are the least likely to notify the police about illegal content they found on the Internet, followed by a series dominated by new member countries: Cyprus, Malta, Lithuania, Latvia, Greece, Hungary, Spain and Belgium. The police are most trusted in this regard in Ireland, Germany and Denmark, but reporting illegal content to the police is the obvious choice for Italian and British parents, too.

EB60.2 – CCEB 2004.1

INTERNET SAFETY AMONG CHILDREN AND
ADOLESCENTS

EU-25 ANNEX TABLES

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Q.71.1 - Children under 6 years (% by country)**Question:**

Do you have, in your household, any child under your responsibility in each of the following age bans? (SHOW CARD - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

Question:

And thinking about the child whose birthday is closest to the date of this interview (first birthday to come), is it a boy or a girl? (INT.: CODE IN THE APPROPRIATE ROW AND COLUMN OF Q71.b. - IF TWINS, CHOOSE THE ELDEST)

CCEB: 2004 Spring and EB 2003 Autumn	EU-25	EU-15	NMS	BE	CZ	DK	DE	EE	EL	ES	FR	IE	IT	CY
N=	25164	16059	9105	1017	1000	1000	1024	1004	1002	1000	1004	1007	997	500
Has children under 6 years	12	12	12	11	8	13	9	9	10	9	16	15	8	13
girl	49	49	45	56	60	49	37	57	40	50	54	68	46	53
boy	51	51	55	44	40	51	63	43	60	50	46	32	54	47
	LV	LT	LU	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK
N=	1006	1016	600	1012	500	1016	1032	1000	1000	1014	1053	1001	1000	1038
Has children under 6 years	12	14	16	10	12	13	9	14	11	8	10	11	10	19
girl	49	53	46	36	47	47	59	43	51	62	37	58	43	50
boy	51	47	54	64	53	53	41	57	49	38	63	42	57	50

Q.71.2 - Children between 6-7 years (% by country)

Question:

Do you have, in your household, any child under your responsibility in each of the following age bans? (SHOW CARD - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

Question:

And thinking about the child whose birthday is closest to the date of this interview (first birthday to come), is it a boy or a girl? (INT.: CODE IN THE APPROPRIATE ROW AND COLUMN OF Q71.b. - IF TWINS, CHOOSE THE ELDEST)

CCEB: 2004 Spring and EB 2003 Autumn		EU-25	EU-15	NMS	BE	CZ	DK	DE	EE	EL	ES	FR	IE	IT	CY
N=		25164	16059	9105	1017	1000	1000	1024	1004	1002	1000	1004	1007	997	500
Has children between 6-7 years		5	5	5	4	3	5	5	4	4	3	7	7	2	5
girl		50	49	54	51	39	49	32	43	48	42	63	57	47	67
boy		50	51	46	49	61	51	68	57	52	58	37	43	53	33
		LV	LT	LU	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK
N=		1006	1016	600	1012	500	1016	1032	1000	1000	1014	1053	1001	1000	1038
Has children between 6-7 years		4	8	8	4	6	6	5	6	4	4	4	5	4	7
girl		36	52	50	35	59	35	53	60	49	57	55	34	43	57
boy		64	48	50	65	41	65	47	40	51	43	45	66	57	43

Q.71.3 - Children between 8-9 years (% by country)**Question:**

Do you have, in your household, any child under your responsibility in each of the following age bans? (SHOW CARD - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

Question:

And thinking about the child whose birthday is closest to the date of this interview (first birthday to come), is it a boy or a girl? (INT.: CODE IN THE APPROPRIATE ROW AND COLUMN OF Q71.b. - IF TWINS, CHOOSE THE ELDEST)

CCEB: 2004 Spring and EB 2003 Autumn	EU-25	EU-15	NMS	BE	CZ	DK	DE	EE	EL	ES	FR	IE	IT	CY
N=	25164	16059	9105	1017	1000	1000	1024	1004	1002	1000	1004	1007	997	500
Has children between 8-9 years	5	5	5	5	5	7	5	3	3	3	8	6	3	8
girl	48	49	44	43	65	48	55	48	50	43	40	38	59	39
boy	52	51	56	57	35	52	45	52	50	57	60	62	41	61
	LV	LT	LU	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK
N=	1006	1016	600	1012	500	1016	1032	1000	1000	1014	1053	1001	1000	1038
Has children between 8-9 years	4	9	9	4	6	7	5	5	5	5	5	6	5	7
girl	50	45	43	51	51	47	68	33	54	40	50	47	44	51
boy	50	55	57	49	49	53	32	67	46	60	50	53	56	49

Q.71.4 - Children between 10-11 years (% by country)

Question:

Do you have, in your household, any child under your responsibility in each of the following age bans? (SHOW CARD - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

Question:

And thinking about the child whose birthday is closest to the date of this interview (first birthday to come), is it a boy or a girl? (INT.: CODE IN THE APPROPRIATE ROW AND COLUMN OF Q71.b. - IF TWINS, CHOOSE THE ELDEST)

CCEB: 2004 Spring and EB 2003 Autumn	EU-25	EU-15	NMS	BE	CZ	DK	DE	EE	EL	ES	FR	IE	IT	CY
N=	25164	16059	9105	1017	1000	1000	1024	1004	1002	1000	1004	1007	997	500
Has children between 10-11 years	5	5	5	5	4	7	3	5	4	4	7	8	3	8
girl	47	47	48	46	38	51	31	46	42	50	58	41	45	30
boy	53	53	52	54	62	49	69	54	58	50	42	59	55	70
	LV	LT	LU	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK
N=	1006	1016	600	1012	500	1016	1032	1000	1000	1014	1053	1001	1000	1038
Has children between 10-11 years	6	8	9	4	10	8	5	5	4	5	4	5	6	8
girl	50	61	53	27	42	55	60	50	51	49	64	44	64	39
boy	50	39	47	73	58	45	40	50	49	51	36	56	36	61

Q.71.5 - Children between 12-13 years (% by country)**Question:**

Do you have, in your household, any child under your responsibility in each of the following age bans? (SHOW CARD - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

Question:

And thinking about the child whose birthday is closest to the date of this interview (first birthday to come), is it a boy or a girl? (INT.: CODE IN THE APPROPRIATE ROW AND COLUMN OF Q71.b. - IF TWINS, CHOOSE THE ELDEST)

CCEB: 2004 Spring and EB 2003 Autumn	EU-25	EU-15	NMS	BE	CZ	DK	DE	EE	EL	ES	FR	IE	IT	CY
N=	25164	16059	9105	1017	1000	1000	1024	1004	1002	1000	1004	1007	997	500
Has children between 12-13 years	6	6	7	5	6	6	6	4	3	4	7	8	4	7
girl	52	52	51	50	53	46	57	58	51	47	54	62	46	54
boy	48	48	49	50	47	54	43	42	49	53	46	38	54	46
	LV	LT	LU	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK
N=	1006	1016	600	1012	500	1016	1032	1000	1000	1014	1053	1001	1000	1038
Has children between 12-13 years	7	9	9	6	9	8	6	8	5	6	5	5	6	7
girl	51	52	33	54	66	45	65	48	41	52	56	43	55	51
boy	49	48	67	46	34	55	35	52	59	48	44	57	45	49

Q.71.6 - Children between 14-15 years (% by country)

Question:

Do you have, in your household, any child under your responsibility in each of the following age bans? (SHOW CARD - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

Question:

And thinking about the child whose birthday is closest to the date of this interview (first birthday to come), is it a boy or a girl? (INT.: CODE IN THE APPROPRIATE ROW AND COLUMN OF Q71.b. - IF TWINS, CHOOSE THE ELDEST)

CCEB: 2004 Spring and EB 2003 Autumn	EU-25	EU-15	NMS	BE	CZ	DK	DE	EE	EL	ES	FR	IE	IT	CY
N=	25164	16059	9105	1017	1000	1000	1024	1004	1002	1000	1004	1007	997	500
Has children between 14-15 years	6	5	7	4	4	6	5	4	4	4	7	7	3	4
girl	51	52	48	61	41	37	52	48	45	51	50	51	66	47
boy	49	48	52	39	59	63	48	52	55	49	50	49	34	53
	LV	LT	LU	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK
N=	1006	1016	600	1012	500	1016	1032	1000	1000	1014	1053	1001	1000	1038
Has children between 14-15 years	6	9	7	5	6	7	3	8	4	5	5	5	7	8
girl	42	60	55	53	39	39	58	45	38	61	49	54	59	50
boy	58	40	45	47	61	61	42	55	62	39	51	46	41	50

Q.71.7 - Children between 16-17 years (% by country)**Question:**

Do you have, in your household, any child under your responsibility in each of the following age bans? (SHOW CARD - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

Question:

And thinking about the child whose birthday is closest to the date of this interview (first birthday to come), is it a boy or a girl? (INT.: CODE IN THE APPROPRIATE ROW AND COLUMN OF Q71.b. - IF TWINS, CHOOSE THE ELDEST)

CCEB: 2004 Spring and EB 2003 Autumn	EU-25	EU-15	NMS	BE	CZ	DK	DE	EE	EL	ES	FR	IE	IT	CY
N=	25164	16059	9105	1017	1000	1000	1024	1004	1002	1000	1004	1007	997	500
Has children between 16-17 years	6	5	6	6	7	5	4	4	4	5	7	8	4	6
girl	47	48	44	47	48	71	47	44	29	50	50	47	47	58
boy	53	52	56	53	52	29	53	56	71	50	50	53	53	42
	LV	LT	LU	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK
N=	1006	1016	600	1012	500	1016	1032	1000	1000	1014	1053	1001	1000	1038
Has children between 16-17 years	7	10	8	4	6	7	5	6	4	4	5	6	5	7
girl	49	35	46	51	41	41	48	43	61	53	32	48	60	44
boy	51	65	54	49	59	59	52	58	39	48	68	52	40	56

Q.71.8 - Has no children (% by country)

Question:

Do you have, in your household, any child under your responsibility in each of the following age bans? (SHOW CARD - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

Question:

And thinking about the child whose birthday is closest to the date of this interview (first birthday to come), is it a boy or a girl? (INT.: CODE IN THE APPROPRIATE ROW AND COLUMN OF Q71.b. - IF TWINS, CHOOSE THE ELDEST)

CCEB: 2004 Spring and EB 2003 Autumn		EU-25	EU-15	NMS	BE	CZ	DK	DE	EE	EL	ES	FR	IE	IT	CY
N=		25164	16059	9105	1017	1000	1000	1024	1004	1002	1000	1004	1007	997	500
Yes		71	71	69	73	73	68	75	75	77	73	64	64	79	68
No		29	29	31	27	26	32	25	25	23	27	36	36	21	32
NA		0	..	0	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
		LV	LT	LU	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK
N=		1006	1016	600	1012	500	1016	1032	1000	1000	1014	1053	1001	1000	1038
Yes		66	54	60	73	66	67	74	67	73	74	74	73	74	62
No		34	46	40	27	34	33	26	33	27	26	26	27	26	38
NA		0	..	..	0	..	..	..	0	..	1	..	..	..	..
TOTAL		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	101	100	100	100	100

Q.72 - Internet usage of the children (% by country)**Question:**

Does he/she use the Internet in any of the following places? (SHOW CARD - READ OUT - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

CCEB: 2004 Spring and EB 2003 Autumn	EU-25	EU-15	NMS	BE	CZ	DK	DE	EE	EL	ES	FR	IE	IT	CY
N=	7516	4680	2836	291	330	316	267	282	225	266	367	366	198	152
At home	32	34	19	36	32	55	35	33	7	26	27	25	33	14
At school	32	31	35	28	48	53	24	39	8	21	27	28	11	6
At a friend's home	13	14	12	12	25	30	15	19	3	7	14	6	9	4
In someone else's home	5	5	4	4	9	14	3	5	2	2	4	3	1	2
In an Internet cafe	3	2	9	2	6	5	1	1	2	7	1	2	1	4
In a library/other public place	6	6	6	5	12	14	4	17	1	3	5	6	2	..
Somewhere else	2	1	2	1	2	4	1	4	..	1	1	1	3	1
No, does not use the Internet	50	49	54	51	37	34	52	39	84	54	52	52	58	80
	LV	LT	LU	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK
N=	374	381	249	278	141	332	271	367	273	234	297	259	257	405
At home	14	18	45	15	37	57	33	18	10	41	6	47	56	42
At school	33	31	41	32	28	49	32	35	26	38	26	45	54	51
At a friend's home	12	14	20	5	6	29	10	11	6	18	7	29	37	14
In someone else's home	4	5	7	3	3	11	4	4	0	11	1	8	12	8
In an Internet cafe	10	12	4	2	3	1	2	11	1	6	5	2	4	2
In a library/other public place	9	9	3	6	3	8	3	4	3	13	2	25	16	9
Somewhere else	9	3	5	1	1	..	1	1	0	4	2	5	3	2
No, does not use the Internet	47	55	42	60	58	35	51	55	66	30	69	37	35	36

Q.73. - Setting up rules for children (question text)

Question:

Have you set any rules for him/her about using any of the following either in your household or elsewhere? (SHOW CARD - READ OUT - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE) – [Results on next page](#)

1. Yes, for the television [**for television**]
2. Yes, for the mobile, cell phone (INT.: USE APPROPRIATE NAMES IN EACH COUNTRY) [**for mobile phone**]
3. Yes, for electronic games consoles such as Playstation, Xbox, GameCube, Gameboy, etc [**for game consoles**]
4. Yes, for the Internet [**for the Internet**]
5. Yes, for the computer (apart from the Internet) [**for the PC**]
6. Yes, they are rules, but not set by me [**other rules**]
7. No, no rules have been set [**no rules**]

(cont.)

Q.73. - Setting up rules for children (results in % by country)
(Full question text on previous pages)

Question:

Have you set any rules for him/her about using any of the following either in your household or elsewhere? (SHOW CARD - READ OUT - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

CCEB: 2004 Spring and EB 2003 Autumn	EU-25	EU-15	NMS	BE	CZ	DK	DE	EE	EL	ES	FR	IE	IT	CY
N=	3716	2346	1370	134	196	204	122	175	35	118	175	166	82	32
1. for television	45	45	42	41	43	25	42	28	50	28	60	39	35	29
2. for mobile phone	32	32	33	38	43	27	31	34	48	24	37	22	29	28
3. for game consoles	27	28	22	26	17	17	20	8	23	30	36	24	25	17
4. for the Internet	45	46	39	45	41	43	48	32	38	32	35	44	43	34
5. for the PC	26	26	29	25	36	15	28	22	35	14	31	22	20	25
6. other rules	6	5	9	2	5	5	2	8	6	5	7	11	2	19
7. no rules	28	28	30	34	31	38	31	37	31	44	18	25	35	40
	LV	LT	LU	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK
N=	194	182	142	113	69	213	130	165	86	146	98	160	163	258
1. for television	30	32	47	39	37	46	38	45	36	40	49	49	31	51
2. for mobile phone	19	26	32	32	29	29	28	30	25	46	48	65	34	32
3. for game consoles	14	18	31	12	28	25	12	26	13	21	23	36	17	33
4. for the Internet	20	34	43	23	56	53	29	43	20	53	36	61	61	56
5. for the PC	15	28	27	24	36	40	17	29	14	32	33	36	34	23
6. other rules	12	14	12	10	8	6	3	9	7	11	4	6	6	8
7. no rules	42	36	29	35	32	27	42	28	46	15	25	12	25	23

Q.74. - Rules for Internet usage (question text)

Question:

What rules have you set regarding how he/she uses the Internet? (DO NOT READ OUT - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE) – [Results on next page](#)

1. He/she is not allowed to give out any personal information [**securing personal data**]
2. There are some sites that he/she is not allowed to visit [**restricted sites**]
3. He/she is to tell me/us if they find something on the Internet that makes him/her feel uncomfortable [**reporting to parents**]
4. He/she is not allowed to use rude language in e-mails or chat-rooms [**avoiding rude language places**]
5. He/she is not allowed to meet in person someone he/she only met on the Internet [**restricting to meet with strangers**]
6. He/she is not allowed to copy documents/pictures [**restrict copying files**]
7. He/she is not allowed to go to chat-rooms/to talk to strangers in chat-rooms [**restricting to chat with strangers**]
8. He/she is not allowed to download music or films [**restrict downloading media**]
9. He/she is not allowed to download software [**restrict downloading other**]
10. Rules regarding how much time he/she is allowed to spend on the Internet [**controlling spent time on Internet**]
11. Keeping phone lines free at certain times of the day [**keeping phone lines free**]
12. Ensuring that access to the Internet is shared fairly between family members [**shared Internet access**]
13. Other rules

(cont.)

Q.74. - Rules for Internet usage (results in % by country)
(Full question text on previous pages)

Question:

What rules have you set regarding how he/she uses the Internet? (DO NOT READ OUT - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

CCEB: 2004 Spring and EB 2003 Autumn	EU-25	EU-15	NMS	BE	CZ	DK	DE	EE	EL	ES	FR	IE	IT	CY
N=	1637	1134	503	63	90	91	64	54	16	39	62	84	35	10
1. securing personal data	49	49	52	32	50	33	53	28	30	37	47	50	53	70
2. restricted sites	62	60	74	56	70	48	62	62	27	69	62	55	71	89
3. reporting to parents	38	38	36	25	35	17	40	20	26	25	50	30	53	39
4. avoiding rude language places	30	26	54	23	32	18	16	33	26	18	30	36	32	39
5. restricting to meet with strangers	39	38	41	29	34	23	33	16	38	42	47	39	37	36
6. restrict copying files	14	12	25	7	8	9	19	16	6	7	3	15	14	22
7. restricting to chat with strangers	31	31	28	17	33	21	24	13	20	17	22	46	36	30
8. restrict downloading media	14	14	17	9	17	14	20	12	..	12	12	9	11	10
9. restrict downloading other	18	16	25	11	16	15	14	23	..	9	15	20	23	10
10. controlling spent time on Internet	54	52	63	63	71	42	61	57	31	57	50	51	61	19
11. keeping phone lines free	20	18	31	17	39	6	11	2	33	20	22	20	30	38
12. shared Internet access	23	22	25	25	27	6	26	28	..	17	34	23	10	..
13. other rules	18	19	13	11	17	37	25	10	31	2	6	17	20	4

(cont.)

Q.74. - Rules for Internet usage (results in % by country)
(Full question text on previous pages)

Question:

What rules have you set regarding how he/she uses the Internet? (DO NOT READ OUT - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

CCEB: 2004 Spring and EB 2003 Autumn	LV	LT	LU	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK
N=	39	61	65	24	42	118	42	72	17	76	35	104	106	153
1. securing personal data	31	35	48	42	48	43	22	58	35	42	45	45	51	53
2. restricted sites	45	61	64	84	64	50	39	79	57	43	63	61	60	58
3. reporting to parents	37	31	54	27	42	36	23	36	11	42	57	15	25	38
4. avoiding rude language places	36	56	36	19	43	29	11	66	..	23	54	17	23	31
5. restricting to meet with strangers	29	30	43	16	36	40	29	48	11	35	56	28	36	41
6. restrict copying files	12	30	14	14	23	14	6	31	12	33	27	9	8	13
7. restricting to chat with strangers	29	36	19	4	45	34	21	28	12	18	34	19	26	45
8. restrict downloading media	13	18	12	12	24	15	8	18	6	16	17	7	10	13
9. restrict downloading other	13	28	15	5	28	21	5	30	12	19	17	8	17	19
10. controlling spent time on Internet	79	72	64	58	64	57	63	59	40	66	74	64	63	42
11. keeping phone lines free	12	36	12	26	44	13	18	32	12	17	24	12	16	18
12. shared Internet access	26	52	20	13	62	26	6	23	12	12	37	17	17	21
13. other rules	16	14	20	9	12	17	19	12	18	8	13	22	23	24

Q.75 - Need further help to protect children from harmful Internet content (% by country)**Question:**

Do you feel that you need more information or not about how to protect the children from your household from illegal or harmful content and contact on the Internet?

CCEB: 2004 Spring and EB 2003 Autumn	EU-25	EU-15	NMS	BE	CZ	DK	DE	EE	EL	ES	FR	IE	IT	CY
N=	3716	2346	1370	134	196	204	122	175	35	118	175	166	82	32
Yes	48	48	46	49	29	28	31	57	92	62	55	61	56	68
No	45	45	45	42	59	66	55	35	6	34	39	27	41	30
DK/NA	7	7	9	9	11	6	14	8	3	4	6	12	4	1
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	101	100	100	100	101	99
	LV	LT	LU	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK
N=	194	182	142	113	69	213	130	165	86	146	98	160	163	258
Yes	35	49	63	38	46	41	25	52	66	43	38	49	45	51
No	56	37	34	54	47	55	65	40	27	45	58	48	52	44
DK/NA	9	15	3	8	6	4	10	8	7	13	5	4	3	5
TOTAL	100	101	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	101	101	101	100	100

Q.76 - Children now how to behave when they feel uncomfortable due Internet contents (% by country)

Question:

Would you say that the children in your household know what to do if a situation on the Internet makes them feel uncomfortable?

CCEB: 2004 Spring and EB 2003 Autumn	EU-25	EU-15	NMS	BE	CZ	DK	DE	EE	EL	ES	FR	IE	IT	CY
N=	3716	2346	1370	134	196	204	122	175	35	118	175	166	82	32
Yes	60	60	62	65	62	65	63	58	52	46	48	65	37	73
No	24	25	19	22	19	24	18	25	39	25	38	14	37	19
DK/NA	16	16	19	13	20	11	19	17	9	29	14	21	26	8
TOTAL	100	101	100	100	101	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	LV	LT	LU	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK
N=	194	182	142	113	69	213	130	165	86	146	98	160	163	258
Yes	46	44	57	60	57	70	49	67	27	52	64	71	64	77
No	31	25	33	25	26	22	32	15	39	28	16	16	28	15
DK/NA	23	31	10	15	16	8	18	18	34	20	20	13	8	8
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	99	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Q.77. - Desired information source of using Internet safer (question text)**Question:**

From whom would you like to receive information about using the Internet in a safer way? (DO NOT READ OUT - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)– [Results on next page](#)

1. School(s)
2. Parents association (IRL: parents/teacher association)/other parents groups [**parents association**]
3. Government/local authority
4. The Internet service provider or the telephone company [**service providers**]
5. Software companies
6. Computer retailer
7. Your employer [**parents' employer**]
8. Associations, non-profit organisations / non governmental organisations (NGOs) [**NGOs**]
9. TV, radio, newspapers [**press**]
10. Police
11. Other source
12. I don't want to receive such information [**do not want to get information**]

(cont.)

Q.77. - Desired information source of using Internet safer (results in % by country)
(Full question text on previous pages)

Question:

From whom would you like to receive information about using the Internet in a safer way? (DO NOT READ OUT - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

CCEB: 2004 Spring and EB 2003 Autumn	EU-25	EU-15	NMS	BE	CZ	DK	DE	EE	EL	ES	FR	IE	IT	CY
N=	7516	4680	2836	291	330	316	267	282	225	266	367	366	198	152
1. school	41	42	38	35	34	26	38	30	44	55	35	39	49	36
2. parents association	12	13	7	10	6	8	16	8	14	20	12	24	8	8
3. government/local authority	14	15	5	14	9	13	8	2	13	19	12	25	14	11
4. service providers	24	23	29	25	38	17	25	34	19	17	29	18	12	22
5. software companies	11	10	14	6	13	4	11	22	7	10	13	14	6	5
6. computer retailer	10	9	14	7	17	4	9	14	11	6	14	12	10	16
7. parents' employer	1	1	2	1	2	2	0	1	1	1	2	2	3	2
8. NGOs	5	6	4	4	2	4	7	3	6	8	5	5	4	1
9. press	30	28	40	29	42	16	31	31	43	32	26	23	36	18
10. police	11	12	7	8	9	5	14	2	5	8	9	13	12	7
11. other source	5	4	6	5	5	10	6	8	3	5	3	2	3	5
12. do not want to get information	16	17	16	20	8	26	19	16	10	9	18	8	11	36

(cont.)

Q.77. - Desired information source of using Internet safer (results in % by country)
(Full question text on previous pages)

Question:

From whom would you like to receive information about using the Internet in a safer way? (DO NOT READ OUT - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

CCEB: 2004 Spring and EB 2003 Autumn	LV	LT	LU	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK
N=	374	381	249	278	141	332	271	367	273	234	297	259	257	405
1. school	34	42	38	30	37	38	30	41	40	41	33	28	39	49
2. parents association	7	8	10	5	9	8	13	8	10	12	10	6	10	13
3. government/local authority	3	4	17	3	13	31	6	6	17	10	3	7	16	23
4. service providers	17	33	27	30	23	32	13	27	5	36	39	20	28	27
5. software companies	6	13	9	8	7	7	2	16	5	16	14	6	8	12
6. computer retailer	3	20	8	3	13	4	9	15	5	18	23	6	10	9
7. parents' employer	2	1	3	..	2	2	2	2	..	8	2	1	2	1
8. NGOs	2	4	5	3	1	5	5	4	5	9	3	3	8	5
9. press	24	41	25	26	19	29	19	46	27	39	28	28	32	23
10. police	1	4	17	4	4	10	7	7	4	11	4	8	11	19
11. other source	8	6	7	4	4	6	5	7	2	5	5	7	10	4
12. do not want to get information	22	19	14	22	25	20	30	15	13	5	17	13	7	19

Q.78. - Desired ways of getting Information (% by country)

Question:

How would like to receive this information? (DO NOT READ OUT - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

CCEB: 2004 Spring and EB 2003 Autumn	EU-25	EU-15	NMS	BE	CZ	DK	DE	EE	EL	ES	FR	IE	IT	CY
N=	5294	3327	1967	196	235	182	183	226	189	207	264	282	158	94
by letter	40	42	26	50	22	40	35	15	13	33	39	45	38	68
by e-mail	16	17	15	23	23	32	12	24	3	12	21	8	14	8
from a website	14	13	20	14	39	19	18	20	2	9	10	10	10	14
by SMS/text message	3	2	5	2	10	2	1	3	..	3	4	4	3	5
by telephone	5	4	10	4	11	3	3	5	5	4	3	6	8	24
in newspapers	32	30	42	24	52	17	38	45	37	27	27	36	31	23
in computer magazines	11	9	21	10	30	4	12	23	13	5	9	9	10	8
from TV	46	44	60	46	64	32	47	40	66	38	46	47	53	39
from the Radio	20	18	33	18	35	10	19	20	31	20	17	28	20	11
in a library	6	5	8	2	10	8	5	11	2	3	3	11	3	4
from a CD ROM	6	7	6	9	10	3	9	2	2	3	9	4	6	4
from another medium	10	11	8	12	4	16	14	6	13	5	9	10	19	8

(cont.)

Q.78. - Desired ways of getting Information (% by country)**Question:**

How would like to receive this information? (DO NOT READ OUT - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

CCEB: 2004 Spring and EB 2003 Autumn	LV	LT	LU	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK
N=	230	278	175	163	106	248	161	264	188	174	197	165	201	287
by letter	22	21	56	35	32	51	30	26	46	25	33	36	45	60
by e-mail	11	14	20	17	25	38	16	12	4	34	19	16	22	17
from a website	14	18	20	28	7	17	8	16	5	27	11	7	22	17
by SMS/text message	7	9	3	6	3	0	3	2	3	10	12	4	2	2
by telephone	7	8	5	10	5	1	3	10	3	8	9	7	3	3
in newspapers	38	39	37	35	25	36	31	43	15	50	36	44	33	28
in computer magazines	16	27	16	12	12	5	12	18	10	19	41	6	7	10
from TV	48	53	34	55	35	43	44	64	56	64	51	44	43	32
from the Radio	20	25	23	26	16	20	21	36	13	39	31	21	19	12
in a library	12	9	3	5	1	9	2	7	2	17	7	11	7	11
from a CD ROM	5	5	7	6	1	6	10	5	2	7	6	5	4	6
from another medium	16	18	10	10	12	7	8	6	10	10	6	14	20	5

Q.79. - Whom to report harmful Internet content (question text)

Question: ASK ALL

Do you know where or to whom you can report illegal or harmful content on the Internet? (DO NOT READ OUT - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE) – [Results on next page](#)

1. Yes, hotlines **[to hotlines]**
2. Yes, the police **[to the police]**
3. Yes, the Internet service provider **[to the provider]**
4. Yes, school[s] **[to schools]**
5. Yes, parents association **[to parents association]**
6. Yes, associations, non-profit organisations, non governmental organisations (NGOs) **[to NGOs]**
7. Others **[to others]**
8. No, I do not know where I can report illegal or harmful content on the Internet **[does not know]**

(cont.)

Q.79. - Whom to report harmful Internet content (results in % by country)
(Full question text on previous pages)

Question: ASK ALL

Do you know where or to whom you can report illegal or harmful content on the Internet? (DO NOT READ OUT - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

CCEB: 2004 Spring and EB 2003 Autumn	EU-25	EU-15	NMS	BE	CZ	DK	DE	EE	EL	ES	FR	IE	IT	CY
N=	25164	16059	9105	1017	1000	1000	1024	1004	1002	1000	1004	1007	997	500
1. to hotlines	5	4	6	4	10	3	6	8	4	0	6	5	2	6
2. to the police	34	36	24	19	36	46	49	22	18	19	32	49	43	14
3. to the provider	8	8	9	5	16	5	10	15	5	7	7	11	2	11
4. to schools	3	3	4	1	8	2	4	2	1	3	2	6	1	4
5. to parents association	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	6	1	2
6. to NGOs	2	2	1	2	1	2	4	1	2	3	3	3	1	1
7. to others	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	2
8. does not know	40	38	48	55	27	35	29	55	56	38	46	25	36	71
CCEB: 2004 Spring and EB 2003 Autumn	LV	LT	LU	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK
N=	1006	1016	600	1012	500	1016	1032	1000	1000	1014	1053	1001	1000	1038
1. to hotlines	4	6	6	2	1	11	9	6	2	2	8	5	3	5
2. to the police	18	18	31	18	14	25	29	23	8	27	24	38	32	43
3. to the provider	7	11	7	10	11	15	7	6	1	12	14	8	7	13
4. to schools	5	6	2	3	1	2	2	3	1	5	7	2	2	5
5. to parents association	1	2	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	3	2	1	0	1
6. to NGOs	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	2	2
7. to others	3	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	5	2	4	9	2
8. does not know	63	69	44	55	74	19	38	49	67	51	41	43	41	39