EUROPEAN AND RUSSIAN SCHOOL CHILDREN:
CHALLENGES AND RISKS OF ONLINE SOCIALIZATION

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Foundation for Internet Development
Moscow State University
**“Russian Children Online”: Regions**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal District</th>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Interviews</th>
<th>Coordinating Organisation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Central Federal District</td>
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<td>141</td>
<td>Department of Psychology, Moscow State University</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>103</td>
<td>Foundation for Internet Development</td>
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<tr>
<td>North-West Federal District</td>
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<td>Saratov laboratory of children’s health</td>
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<td>Dagestan State University</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>1025</td>
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</table>
Children respondents: 
age and gender

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>9 y.o.</th>
<th>10 y.o.</th>
<th>11 y.o.</th>
<th>12 y.o.</th>
<th>13 y.o.</th>
<th>14 y.o.</th>
<th>15 y.o.</th>
<th>16 y.o.</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Girls</td>
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<td>4,5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>55,5</td>
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</table>
1. Russia: on average, children begin to use the Internet later
2. Russia: children use the internet unsupervised

Where children use the Internet (% of all children who use the Internet)

- Own bedroom (or other private room) at home
- At a friend’s home
- Living room (or other public room) at home
- At a relative’s home
- At school or college
- When ‘out and about’
- In an internet café
- In a public library or other public place

[Russia and EU bars are shown]
Child accesses the Internet in his/her own bedroom or using a mobile phone (% of all children who use the Internet)
Devices through which children access the Internet (% of all children who use the Internet)

- Own PC
- Shared PC
- Mobile phone
- Own laptop
- Television set
- Shared laptop
- Other handheld or portable device
- Games console

- Russia
- EU
Child accesses the Internet using a mobile phone or a handheld device (% of all children who use the Internet)
3. Russia – longer and more intensive time online

How often children use the Internet (% of all children who use the Internet)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Every day or almost every day</th>
<th>Once or twice a week</th>
<th>Once or twice a month</th>
<th>Less often</th>
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<tr>
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<td>66</td>
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<td>60</td>
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<td>4 4</td>
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<td><strong>Girls EU</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>55</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>6 3</td>
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<td><strong>9-10 yrs RF</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>50</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>8 7</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>9-10 yrs EU</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td>33</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>10 5</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>11-12 yrs RF</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td>54</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>6 6</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>51</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>6 3</td>
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<td><strong>13-14 yrs RF</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>76</td>
<td>9</td>
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<td></td>
<td>66</td>
<td>29</td>
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<td>80</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7 2</td>
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<td><strong>15-16 yrs EU</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>77</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>3 1</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
How long children use the Internet weekly (% of all children who use the Internet)

- Less than 3.5 hours a week
- From 3.5 to 7 hours a week
- From 7 to 14 hours a week
- From 14 to 21 hours a week
- More than 21 hours a week
4. Russia: more significant digital generation gap
Parents who use the Internet (% of all parents respondents)
How confident are parents using the Internet (% of all parents who use the Internet)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Not at all confident</th>
<th>Not very confident</th>
<th>Fairly confident</th>
<th>Very confident</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>11</td>
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<td>Chita</td>
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<td>37,5</td>
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<td>Chelyabinsk</td>
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<td>34,4</td>
<td>49,2</td>
<td>3,3</td>
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<td>Syktyvkar</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Saratov</td>
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<td>27,3</td>
<td>52,9</td>
<td>15,7</td>
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<td>Saint-Petersburg</td>
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<td>36,4</td>
<td>36,4</td>
<td>17</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rostov-on-Don</td>
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<td>28,2</td>
<td>39,4</td>
<td>19,7</td>
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<td>Moscow region</td>
<td>7,5</td>
<td>32,3</td>
<td>48,4</td>
<td>11,8</td>
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<td>Moscow</td>
<td>7,9</td>
<td>27,6</td>
<td>48</td>
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<td>Kirov</td>
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<td>Kemerovo</td>
<td>14,1</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>46,5</td>
<td>8,5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
“I know more about the Internet than my parents”

(% of all children who use the Internet)
5. Russia: children often prefer social networking and downloading

Children’s activities online in the past 12 months (% of all children who use the Internet)
What information children show on their networking profiles
(% of all children who use the Internet)

- Last name: 80%
- A photo that clearly shows your face: 70%
- School: 60%
- Correct age: 50%
- Phone number: 30%
- Address: 20%
- Incorrect age: 10%
Number of contacts on children’s social networking profiles (% of all children who use the Internet)
Number of contacts on children’s social networking profiles (% of all children who use the Internet)

- Boys
  - Fewer than 10: 21%
  - From 11 to 50: 35%
  - From 51 to 100: 20%
  - From 101 to 300: 15%
  - More than 300: 3%

- Girls
  - Fewer than 10: 21%
  - From 11 to 50: 34%
  - From 51 to 100: 20%
  - From 101 to 300: 14%
  - More than 300: 5%

- 9-10 yrs
  - Fewer than 10: 27%
  - From 11 to 50: 38%
  - From 51 to 100: 21%
  - From 101 to 300: 6%

- 11-12 yrs
  - Fewer than 10: 26%
  - From 11 to 50: 45%
  - From 51 to 100: 10%
  - From 101 to 300: 13%

- 13-14 yrs
  - Fewer than 10: 19%
  - From 11 to 50: 27%
  - From 51 to 100: 26%
  - From 101 to 300: 18%

- 15-16 yrs
  - Fewer than 10: 16%
  - From 11 to 50: 38%
  - From 51 to 100: 21%
  - From 101 to 300: 16%

- All
  - Fewer than 10: 21%
  - From 11 to 50: 35%
  - From 51 to 100: 20%
  - From 101 to 300: 14%
  - More than 300: 4%
6. Russia: bullying is spreading from real life to the internet
Child has been bullied online or offline in past 12 months
(% of all children who use the Internet)
How often child has been bullied online or offline in past 12 months (% of all children who have been bullied online or offline in past 12 months)

- **All**
  - Every day or almost every day: 11%
  - Once or twice a week: 10%
  - Once or twice a month: 14%
  - Less often: 48%

- **15-16 yrs**
  - Every day or almost every day: 16%
  - Once or twice a week: 13%
  - Once or twice a month: 12%
  - Less often: 48%

- **13-14 yrs**
  - Every day or almost every day: 5%
  - Once or twice a week: 12%
  - Once or twice a month: 20%
  - Less often: 54%

- **11-12 yrs**
  - Every day or almost every day: 22%
  - Once or twice a week: 9%
  - Once or twice a month: 13%
  - Less often: 41%

- **9-10 yrs**
  - Every day or almost every day: 9%
  - Once or twice a week: 4%
  - Once or twice a month: 12%
  - Less often: 55%

- **Girls**
  - Every day or almost every day: 11%
  - Once or twice a week: 8%
  - Once or twice a month: 13%
  - Less often: 52%

- **Boys**
  - Every day or almost every day: 9%
  - Once or twice a week: 13%
  - Once or twice a month: 15%
  - Less often: 41%
Ways in which children have been bullied in past 12 months (% of all children who use the Internet)
Ways in which children have been bullied online in past 12 months (% of all children who use the Internet)

- On a social networking site
- By instant messaging
- In a chatroom
- By email
- In a gaming website
- Some other way on the internet

Russia

EU
Child has bullied others online or offline in past 12 months (% of all children who use the Internet)
7. Russia: internet is a leading resource of sexual education

Child has seen sexual images online or offline in past 12 months

(\% of all children who use the Internet)
How often children have seen sexual images online or offline in past 12 months (% of all children who have seen sexual images online or offline in past 12 months)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Every day or almost every day</th>
<th>Once or twice a week</th>
<th>Once or twice a month</th>
<th>Less often</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boys</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Girls</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-10 yrs</td>
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<td>20%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>44%</td>
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<td>11-12 yrs</td>
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<td>13-14 yrs</td>
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<td>15-16 yrs</td>
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<td>12%</td>
<td>43%</td>
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<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>34%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Child has seen sexual images online or offline in past 12 months (% of all children who use the Internet)
How child has seen sexual images online in past 12 months
(% of all children who use the Internet)
8. Internet encounters
Child has communicated online with, or gone to an offline meeting with, someone not met face to face before (% of all children who use the Internet)

[Bar chart showing percentages for Russia and EU]
9. Awareness and control of parents over children

Parents’ accounts of whether the child has encountered one or more of the risks (% of all parents)

- Child has bullied others
- Child has been bullied by someone
- Child has seen sexual images
- Child has met online contacts offline

Legend:
- Red: Children who have encountered such risks
- Blue: Parents’ accounts
Technical control tools used by the parents (% of all parents)

- Software to prevent spam or junk mail or viruses
- Parental control or other means of blocking or filtering some types of websites
- Parental control or other means of keeping track of the websites they visit
- A service or contract that limits the time your child spends on the internet
Parents’ control tools
(% of all parents)

- Talk to him/her about what he/she does on the internet
- Helped him/her when s/he found something difficult to do or find on the internet
- Explained why some websites are good or bad
- Suggested ways to use the internet safely
- Suggested ways to behave towards other people on the internet
- Encourage your child to explore and learn things on the internet on their own
- Helped him/her in the past when something has bothered him/her on the internet
- In general, talked to him/her about what s/he would do if something on the internet ever bothered him/her
- Stay nearby when s/he uses the internet
- Do shared activities together with your child on the internet
- Sit with him/her while he/she uses the internet

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70
Parents sometimes check...
(% of all parents)

- Which website s/he visited
- His/her profile on a social network or online community
- Which friends or contacts s/he adds to their social networking profile or instant messaging service
- The messages in his/her email or instant messaging account
Thank you!