



Producing a robust yet flexible cross-national research toolkit: learning from experience

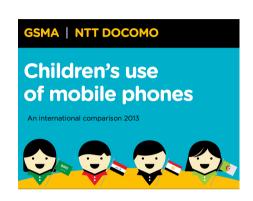






Comparing different populations





3500 children aged 9-16
who are internet users in
BE, DK, IE, IT, RO, PT, UK

 3560 children aged 8-18 in Algeria, Egypt, Iraq and Saudi Arabia.

Yet, similar trends:

- Smartphone ownership increases with age
- Children whose parents own and use a smartphone are more likely to be given one
- Smartphone users are more likely to have at least on profile on SNS

Comparing different media environments





NCGM: Q2 a-h: When you use the internet these days at ..., how often do you use the following devices to go online?

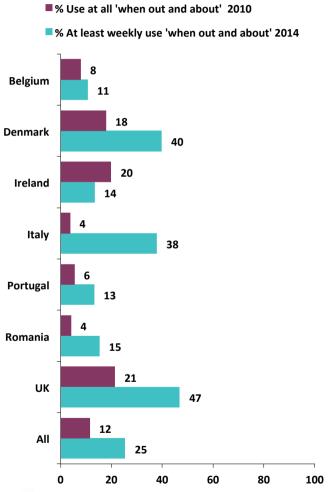
TIC: Do you ever use... to go online?

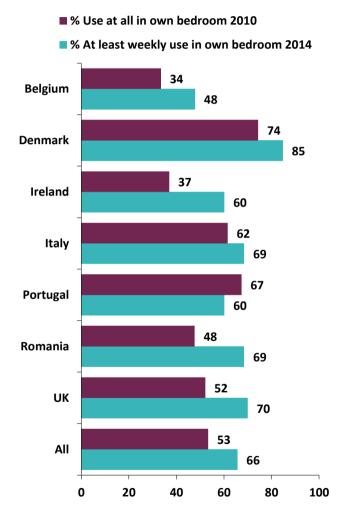
| | A desktop computer (Po | A laptop C) computer | A mobile phone / smartphone | A tablet |
|----------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|
| Brazil | 72 | 36 | 52 | 12 |
| Belgium | 59 | 63 | 43 | 44 |
| Denmark | 56 | 91 | 79 | 54 |
| Ireland | 52 | 64 | 58 | 44 |
| Italy | 59 | 69 | 61 | 23 |
| Portugal | 44 | 79 | 61 | 30 |
| Romania | 89 | 43 | 43 | 15 |
| UK | 94 | 79 | 71 | 44 |





Comparing fast changing online experiences

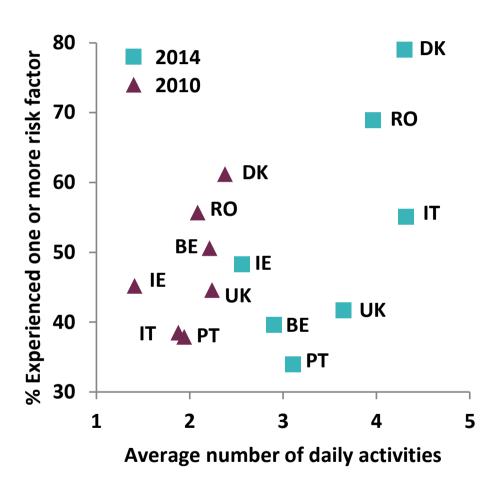








Comparing different opportunities and risks







Translation issues

- Personal computer (PC)/laptop
- Smartphone/mobile phone
- 'Report abuse' button
- Online/offline
- Bothered/upset
- Sexual images





Main challenges

- Fast changing digital ecology (new devices, new platforms)
- Different digital ecologies
- Translation issues

Solutions

- Focus on practices
- Cognitive testing and qualitative research



