

Public Opinion Survey on the functioning of the telecommunications market and consumer preferences

The report on children and parents

Warsaw, Gdansk, 22.12.2018

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Basic information

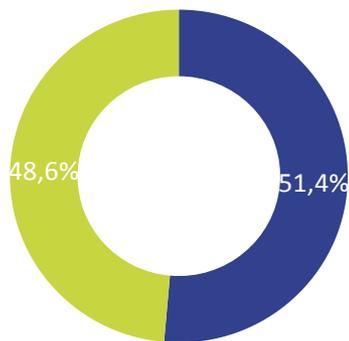
UKE

Title	Gathering public opinion on the functioning of the telecommunications market
Contracting Entity	Office of Electronic Communications 
Contractor	Danae Sp. z o. o. and Realizacja Sp. z o. o.  
Sample size	N = 500 children aged 7-14 with their parents
Selection of the sample	Random-quota sample, stratified by location, age and gender of the children.
Technique	CAPI – computer-assisted personal interviewing
Location	A nationwide survey in Poland
Period	November - December 2018

Sample characteristics

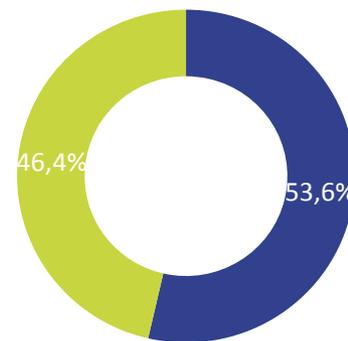
Characteristics of the sample - children

Gender



■ Boy ■ Girl

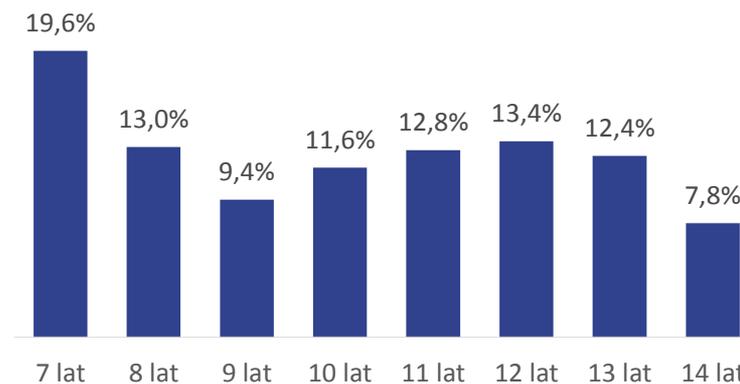
Age



■ 7-10 years old ■ 11-14 years old

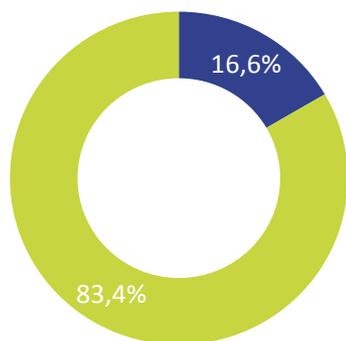
Among the children surveyed, girls accounted for 48.6%, while boys accounted for 51.4%.

Considering the age, children from 7-10 years old accounted for 53.6% of the sample, while those aged 11-14 - 46.4%.



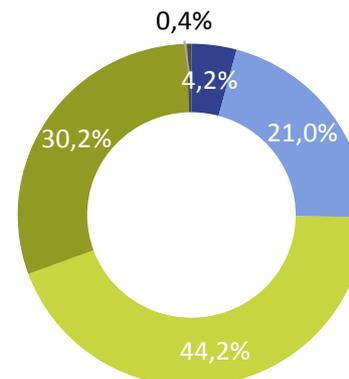
Characteristics of the sample - parents

Gender



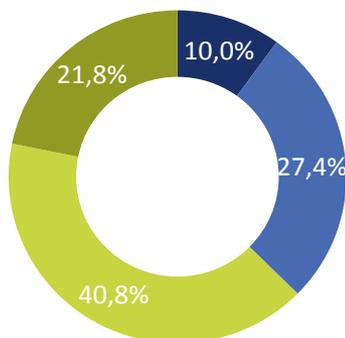
■ Male ■ Female

Education



■ primary ■ vocational
 ■ secondary ■ higher
 ■ refuse to state

Age



■ up to 30 years old ■ 31-35 years old
 ■ 36-40 years old ■ 41 years old and older

In the group of parents covered by the survey, women predominated - 83.4%, as compared to 16.6% of men.

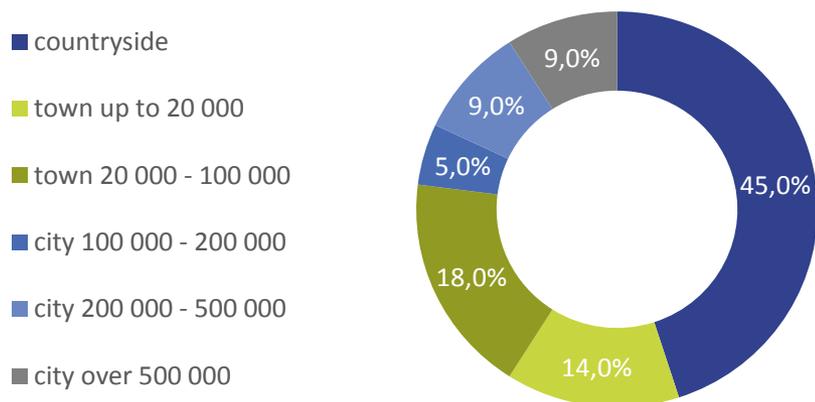
In terms of age, the largest group included people aged between 36 and 40 (40.8%).

The respondents most often had secondary education (44.2%) or higher (30.2%). Every fifth respondent was characterized by primary education.

Base (parents): All respondents, N = 500

Characteristics of the sample - parents

Place of residence

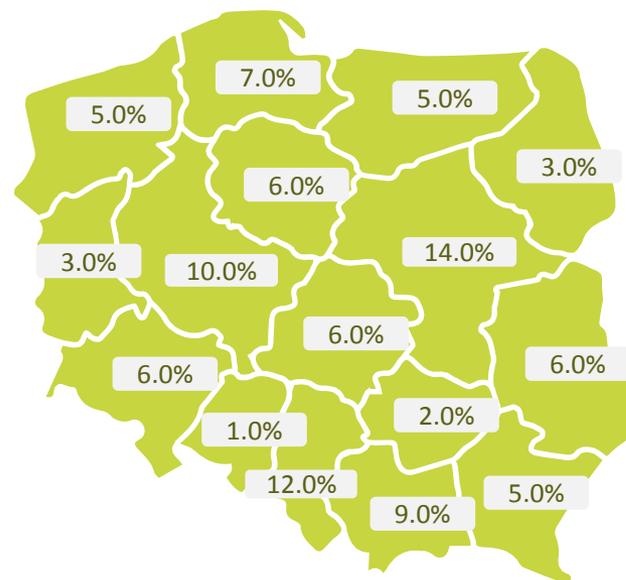


Residents of the countryside accounted for 45.0% of respondents, and towns/cities - 55.0%.

The largest group of respondents included inhabitants of the Mazovian Region (14.0%). Subsequently, in terms of frequency - the residents of the Silesian (12.0%), Greater Poland (10.0%) and Malopolska (9.0%) Regions followed. The least numerous group were the residents of the Opole Region (1.0%).

Base (parents): All respondents, N = 500

Region



VOIVODESHIP	%	VOIVODESHIP	%
Lower Silesian	6.0%	Subcarpathian	5.0%
Kuyavian-Pomeranian	6.0%	Podlasie Region	3.0%
Lublin Region	6.0%	Pomeranian	7.0%
Lubusz Region	3.0%	Silesian	12.0%
Łódź Region	6.0%	Świętokrzyskie Region	2.0%
Malopolska Region	9.0%	Warmia and Masuria Region	5.0%
Mazovian	14.0%	Greater Poland	10.0%
Opole Region	1.0%	West Pomeranian	5.0%

Professional situation



worker



entrepreneur



not working /
taking care of the
house



retired
person/pensioner



unemployed
person



farmer

Number of people in the household



two people



three people



four people



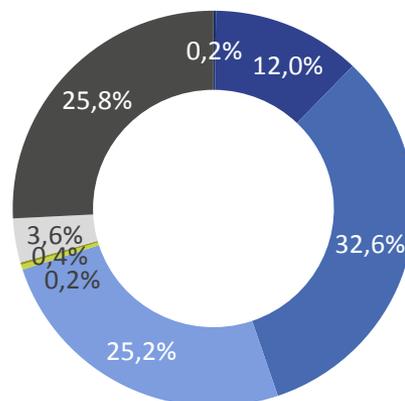
five and more
people

2.0%

refuse to answer

Family income

- up to PLN 1000
- PLN 1001 – PLN 3000
- PLN 3001 – PLN 5 000
- PLN 5001 – PLN 10 000
- PLN 10001 – PLN 15 000
- over PLN 20 000
- I don't know, hard to tell
- refuse to answer



The majority of respondents (77.8%) were people who work.

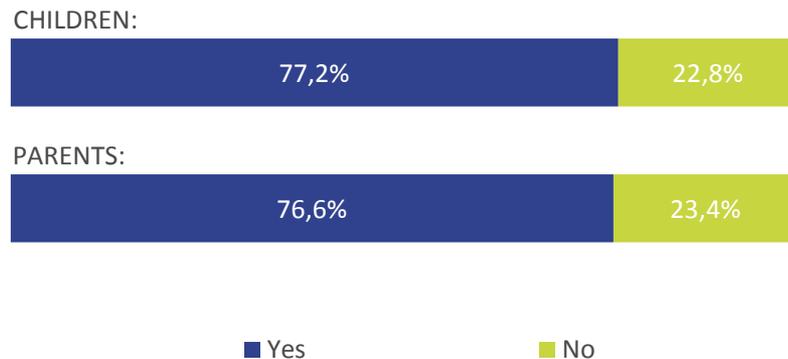
The households of the respondents most often consisted of three (38.2%) or four people (38.2%).

Household incomes usually ranged from PLN 3001-5000 (32.6%) to PLN 5001-10000 (25.2%). Every fourth respondent refused to provide the amount of income.

Mobile telephony

Having a mobile telephone

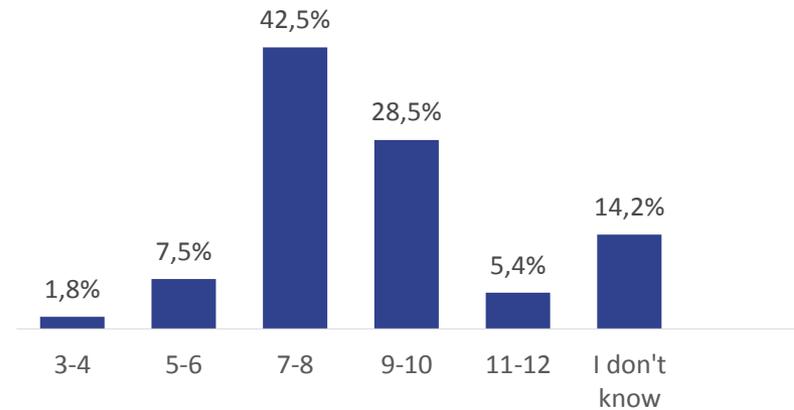
Do you have a mobile phone? Does your child have a mobile phone?



Slightly over three-quarters of the surveyed children aged between 7 and 14 declared that they had a mobile phone. Parents' answers almost coincide with the children's answers. Three parents indicated differently than the child - the child indicated to have a mobile telephone and the parent said that the child did not have one.

Base (children): All respondents, N = 500
 Base (children): All respondents, N = 500

At what age did you start using your own mobile telephone?

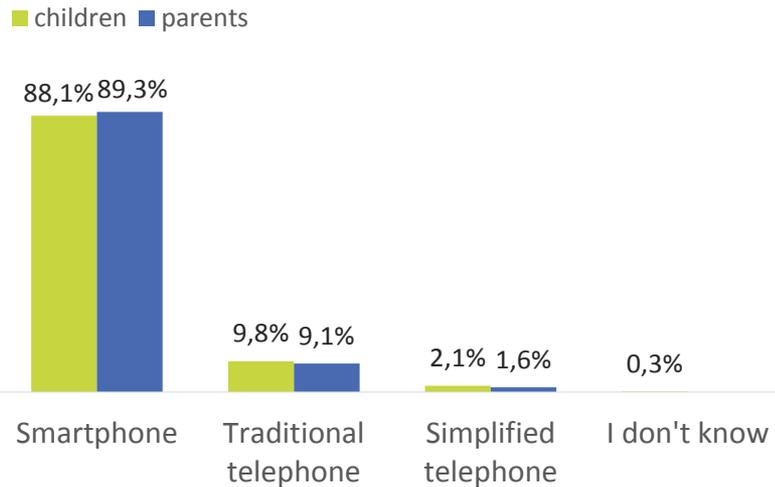


Children started using their own mobile telephones usually between 7 and 10 years of age (42.5% - 7-8 years and 28.5% - 9-10 years). Nearly one in ten young users had a mobile phone before the age of 7 (1.8% - 3-4 years and 7.5% 5-6 years).

Base (children): Children with a mobile phone, N = 386

Telephone type

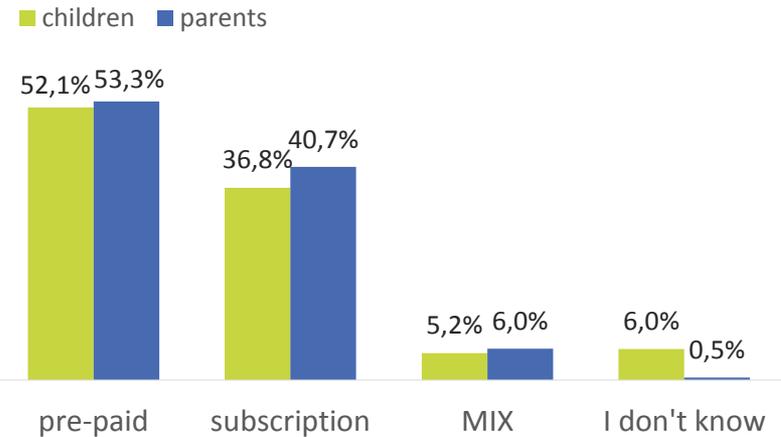
What phone do you currently use? / What type of mobile telephone does your child currently use?



The vast majority of children use smartphones. This response was indicated by 88.1% of children and 89.3% of parents. Traditional telephones are used by almost every tenth child (children: 9.8%, parents 9.1%). A small percentage of children have a simplified telephone.

Offer type

Is it a phone: / What type of mobile offer does your child currently use?



The most popular type of mobile offer that children used were pre-paid telephones. 53.3% of parents and 52.1% of children indicated the response. A subscription is also a frequent form (parents - 40.7%, children 36.8%). A small percentage of children have a MIX offer (parents - 6.0%, children - 5.2%). 6.0% of children do not know what mobile offer they use.

Telephone selection

Have you chosen your phone yourself or with the help of parents? / Please tell us if your child's mobile telephone was chosen by the child itself or by you?

CHILDREN:



PARENTS:



■ Child ■ Parent ■ Jointly ■ I don't know, I don't remember

The child's mobile telephone was usually chosen jointly (parents - 41.5%, children - 42.0%) or by the parent (parents - 42.3%, children - 41.7%). Nearly 15% of children chose the model of their own telephone (parents - 15.1%, children - 14.5%).

Base (children): Children with a mobile phone, N = 386

Basis (parents): Parents whose child has a mobile phone, N = 383

Selection of the offer

Have you chosen the offer that you use on your phone alone or with the help of your parents? / Please tell us if the mobile offer that your child uses was chosen by the child itself or by you?

CHILDREN:



PARENTS:

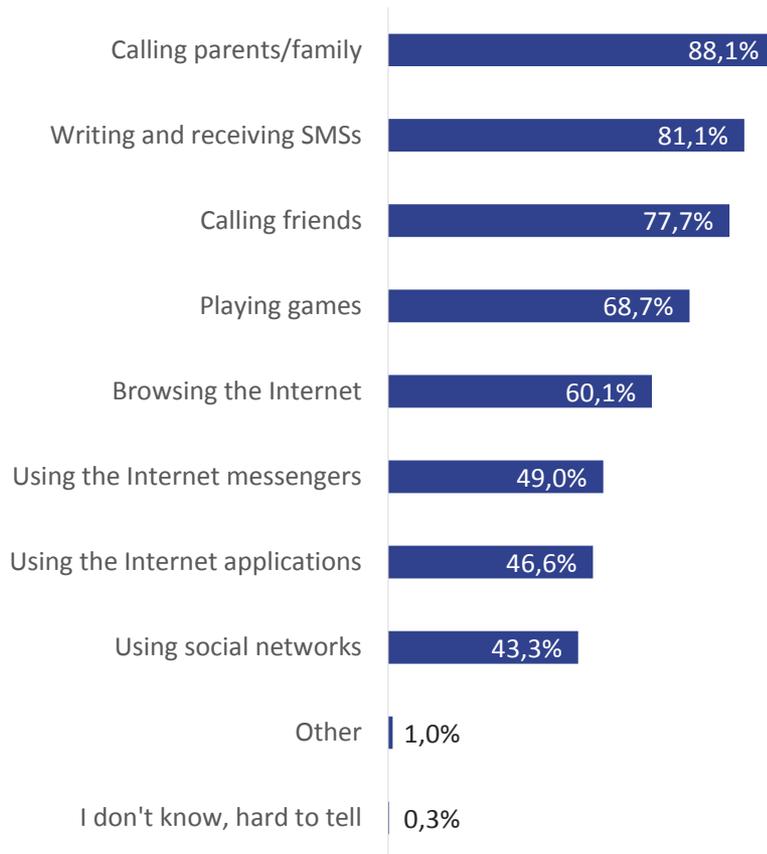


■ Child ■ Parent ■ Jointly ■ I don't know, I don't remember

Only parents (parents - 71.5%, children - 67.1%) have an influence on the selection of the mobile offer. In nearly every fourth case, this decision is made together with the child. A small percentage of children independently chose the offer they use (parents - 3.1%, children - 3.4%).

Services used

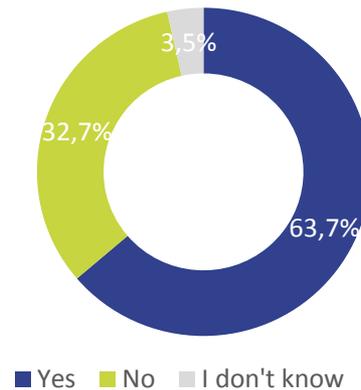
What services do you use on your phone?



Base (children): Children with a mobile phone, N = 386

Application installation

Please tell us if your child installs applications on its phone by itself?



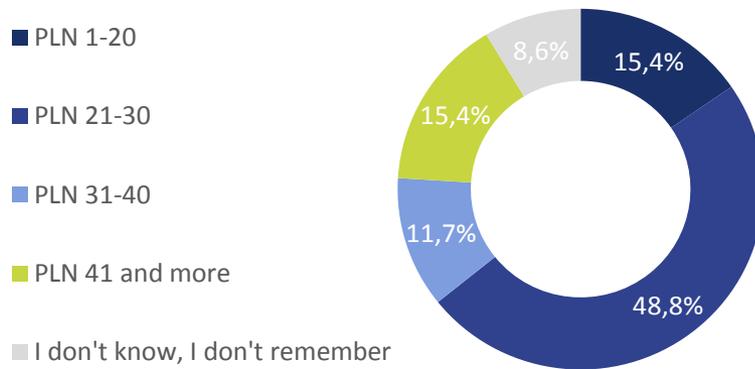
Children most often use their telephone to call their parents / family (88.1%). The phone is also often used to write and receive text messages (81.1%) and to have conversations with friends (77.7%). Two thirds of the respondents play games on the phone (68.7%), slightly less browse the Internet (60.1%). Nearly every second minor respondent indicated the use of instant messengers (49.0%), the use of Internet applications (46.6%) and the use of social networks (43.3%).

Parents whose children use smartphones were asked if the child installs the application on its own. Almost two-thirds of respondents admitted that the child installs them on its own.

Base (parents): Parents whose child has a smartphone, N = 342

Average monthly expenses

How much do you spend on average per month for the use of mobile telephony by your child?

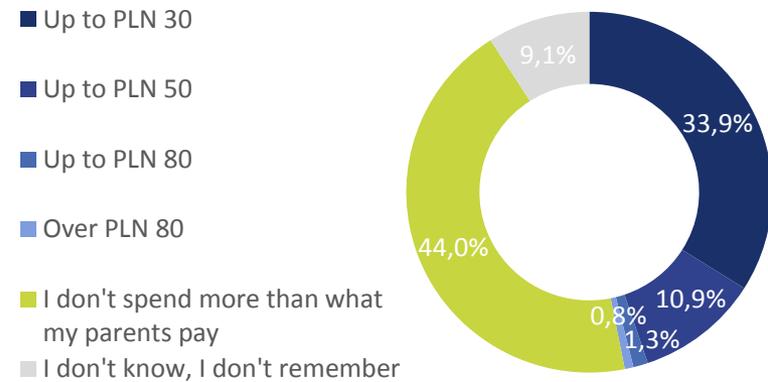


On the use of mobile telephony by a child, parents usually spend from PLN 20 to PLN 30 a month - 48.8%. 15.4% of parents admitted that the expenses do not exceed PLN 20. Meanwhile, 11.7% allocate from PLN 30 to PLN 40 for this purpose, and 15.4% pay more than PLN 40. What is more, 8.6% of the respondents indicated *I do not know, I do not remember*.

Base (parents): Parents whose child has a mobile phone, N = 383

Additional expenses

How much do you spend monthly or how much do your parents (carers) spend on the mobile services?

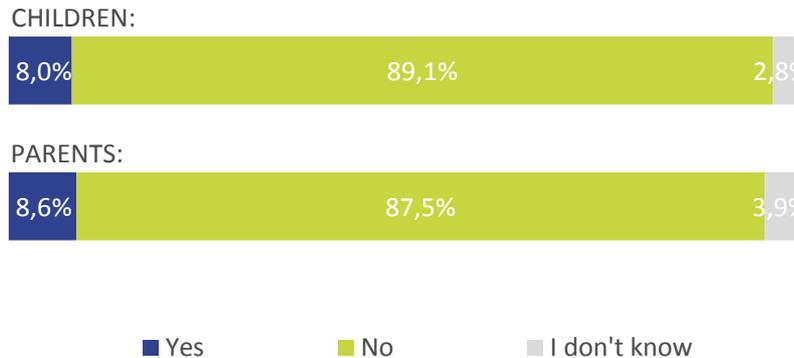


44.0% of children declared that they do not spend anything more on mobile services than what their parents pay. Every third child also spends additionally up to PLN 30 on mobile telephony services. Every tenth child indicated spending between PLN 30 and PLN 50. A small percentage of respondents declared a higher amount. What is more, 9.1% indicated *I do not know, I do not remember*.

Base (children): Children with a mobile phone, N = 386

Premium services

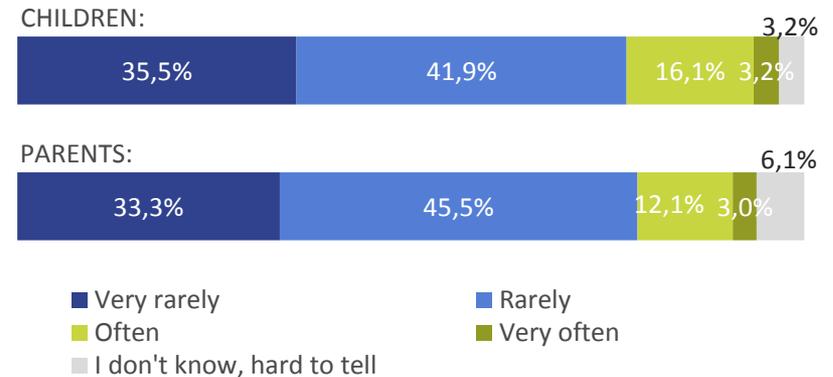
Have you ever used or happened to use additionally paid services? / Has your child happened to use or does your child use mobile services that are additionally paid beyond subscription, the so-called premium services?



8.0% of children admitted that they had used additionally paid services, the so-called premium services. Meanwhile, 8.6% of parents declared their child's usage of such services.

Base (children): Children with a mobile phone, N = 386
 Basis (parents): Parents whose child has a mobile phone, N = 383

How often have you sent such an SMS in the past 3 months? / How often has your child uses the beyond-subscription services (the premium services) in the past 3 months?

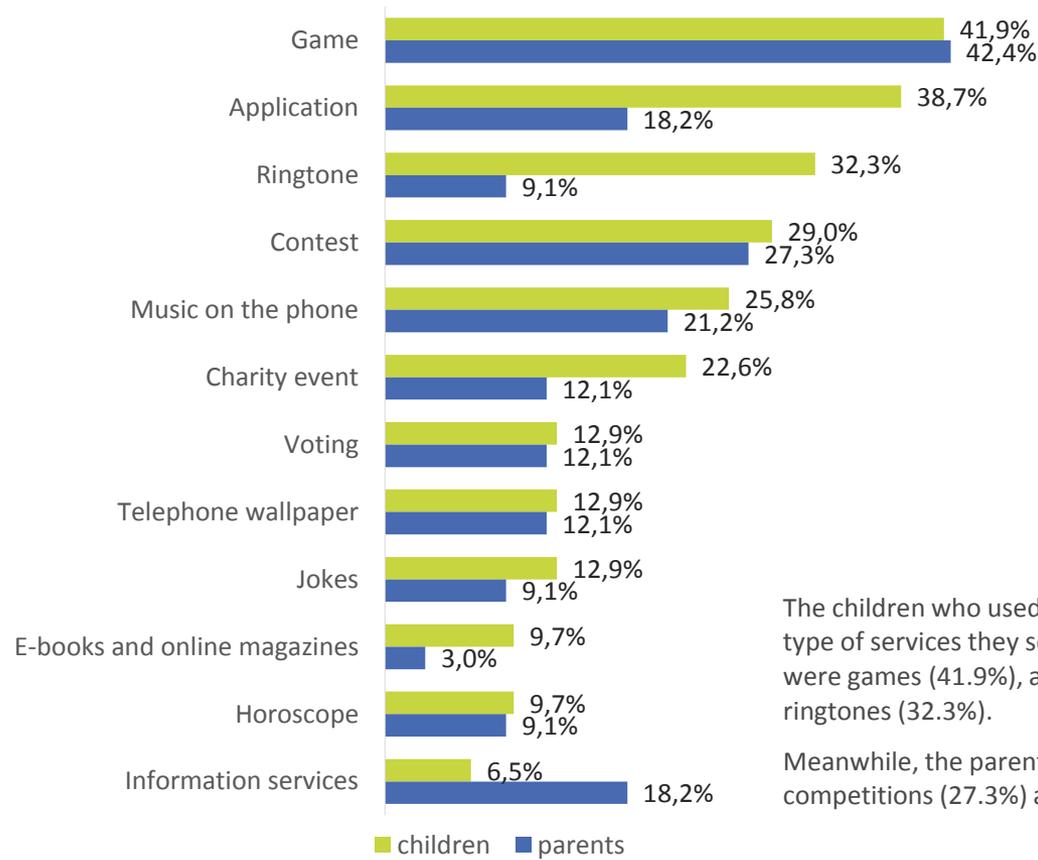


Children using premium services and their parents were asked how often such situations took place in the past three months. The use of premium services was usually rare (children - 41.0%, parents - 45.5%) or very rare (children - 35.5%, parents - 33.3%).

Base (children): Children using premium services, N = 31
 Basis (parents): Parents whose child uses premium services, N = 33

Premium services

What type of services did you send an SMS for? / What service did your child use?



The children who used premium services were asked about the type of services they sent an SMS for. The most frequent ones were games (41.9%), applications (38.7%) and telephone ringtones (32.3%).

Meanwhile, the parents most often indicated games (42.4%), competitions (27.3%) and music for their phones (21.2%)

Base (children): Children using premium services, N = 31
 Basis (parents): Parents whose child uses premium services, N = 33

Parental control

Do parents control the use of your telephone in any way (e.g. by installing a special application)? Do you control the child's usage of the telephone?

CHILDREN:



PARENTS:



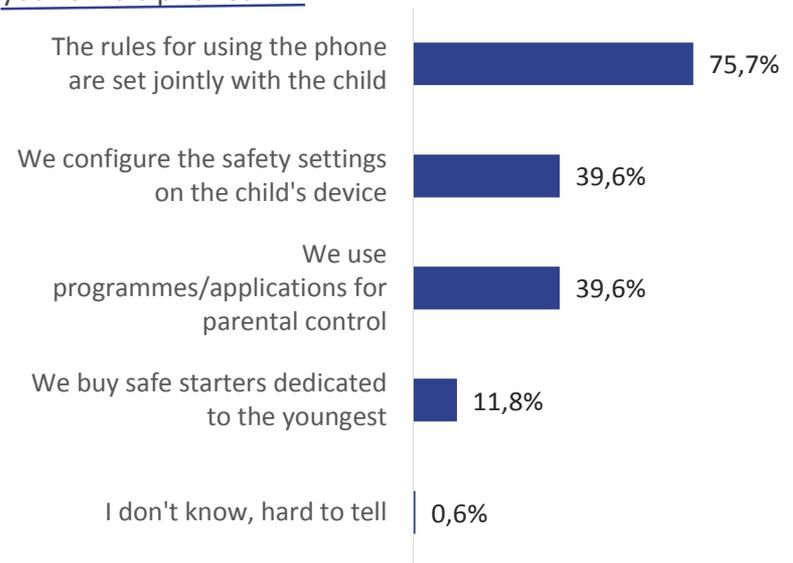
■ Yes ■ No ■ I don't know, hard to tell

Every third child admitted that parents control their use of the telephone. According to 51.3% of children, parents do not control them. What is more, 12.7% of the respondents indicated *I do not know, It's hard to tell*.

44.1% of parents declare that they control the telephone usage by their child.

Base (children): Children with a mobile phone, N = 386
 Basis (parents): Parents whose child has a mobile phone, N = 383

What elements of parental control do you use in the case of your child's phone?

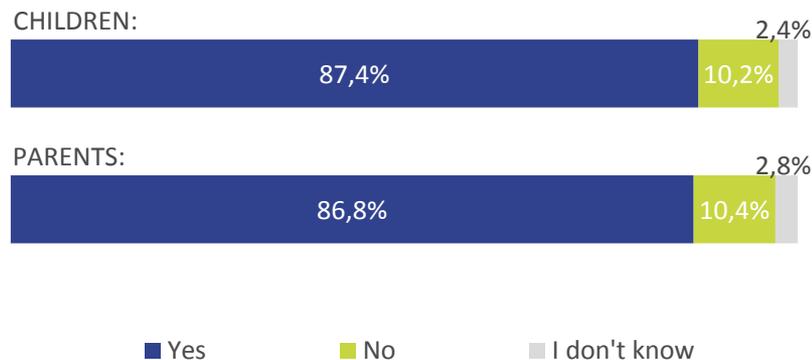


The most common way of parental control is to set the rules for using the telephone together with the child. This response was indicated by 75.7% of parents exercising control. Four out of ten parents exercising the control indicated that the safety settings on the child's device were set up, as well as that they used special parental control programs. Every tenth respondent buys safe starters dedicated to the youngest.

Base (parents): Parents who exercise control over the child's use of the telephone, N = 169

Using the telephone at school

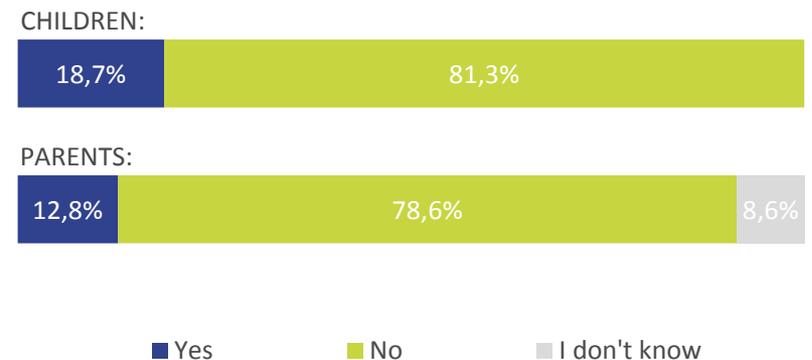
Do you know the rules of using a mobile phone at your school? Do you know the rules of using a mobile phone at your child's school?



The vast majority of the children and parents surveyed declared that they know the rules of using a mobile phone at the child's school (children: 87.4%, parents: 86.8%). Only every tenth person does not know the rules.

Base (children): All respondents, N = 500
 Base (parents): All respondents, N = 500

Has it happened that a teacher took away your mobile phone for the duration of the lesson? / Has it happened that the teacher took away your child's mobile phone for the duration of the lesson?

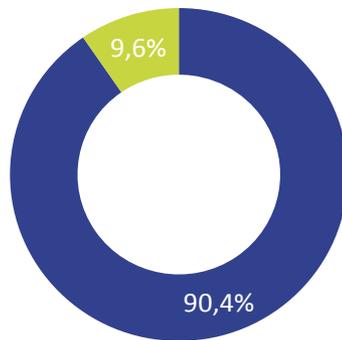


Almost every fifth child admitted that a teacher took away their mobile phone for the duration of the lesson. Meanwhile, among parents, the percentage of affirmative answers was slightly smaller and amounted to 12.8%.

Base (children): Children with a mobile phone, N = 386
 Basis (parents): Parents whose child has a mobile phone, N = 383

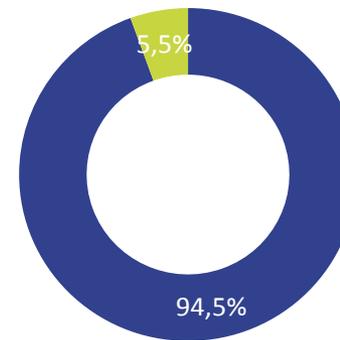
Emergency number 112

Do you know the 112 emergency number?



■ Yes ■ No

Do you know the rules of using the 112 emergency number (i.e. in which situations should you call, what information should be given)?

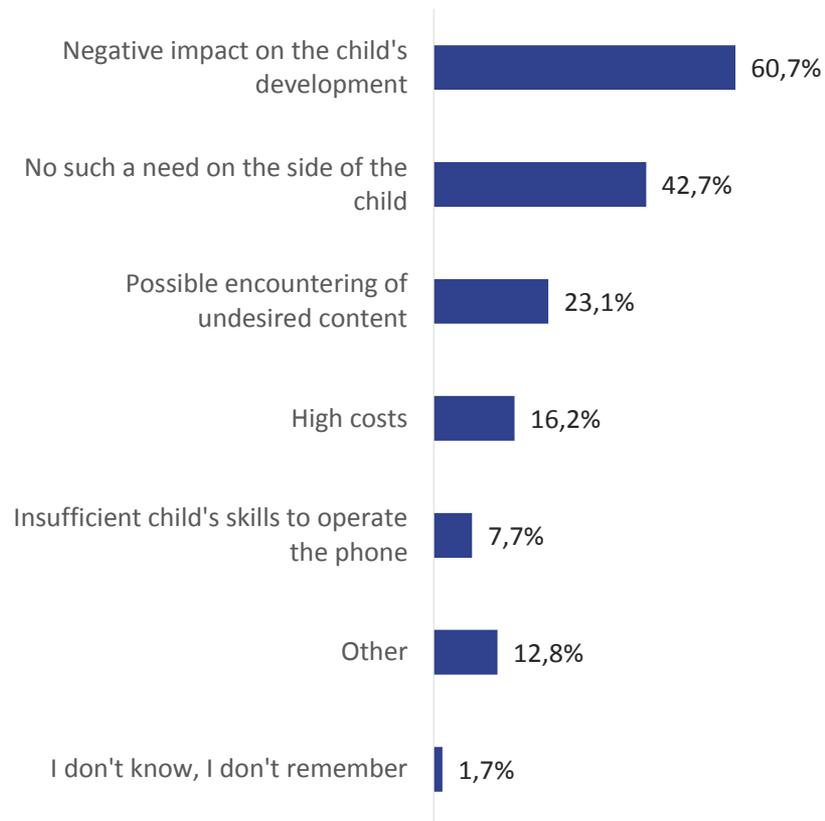


■ Yes ■ No

Nine out of ten children aged 7-14 know the 112 emergency number. In addition, the vast majority of them declared that they know the rules of using this number.

Reasons for not having a telephone

For what reason does your child not have a mobile phone?



23.4%



of parents declared that their child does not have a mobile phone.

Almost every fourth parent (23.4%) declared that their child does not have a mobile phone.

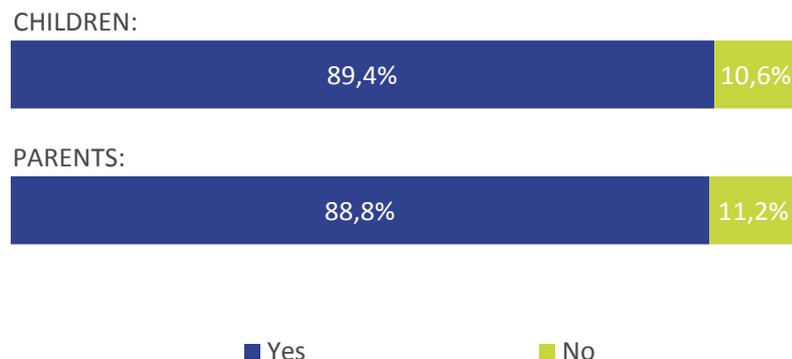
The most frequently indicated reason why the child does not have his or her own telephone was its negative impact on the child's development (60.7%). Quite often, the lack of such a need was indicated by the child (42.7%). Almost every fourth parent admitted that the reason is the possibility of encountering undesired content.

Using the Internet

Using the Internet

Internet usage

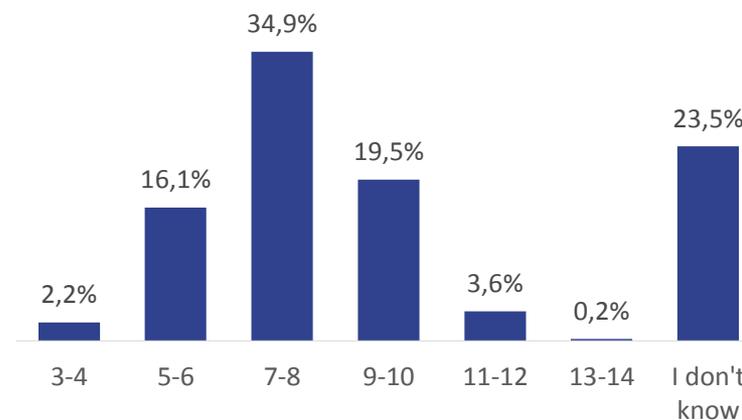
Do you use the Internet? / Does your child use the Internet?



Nine out of ten children between the ages of 7 and 14 use the Internet. Parents' answers almost coincide with the children's answers. Three parents indicated differently than the child - the child indicated that they use the Internet, and the parent said that the child does not use it.

Base (children): All respondents, N = 500
 Base(parents): All respondents, N = 500

At what age did you start using the Internet?

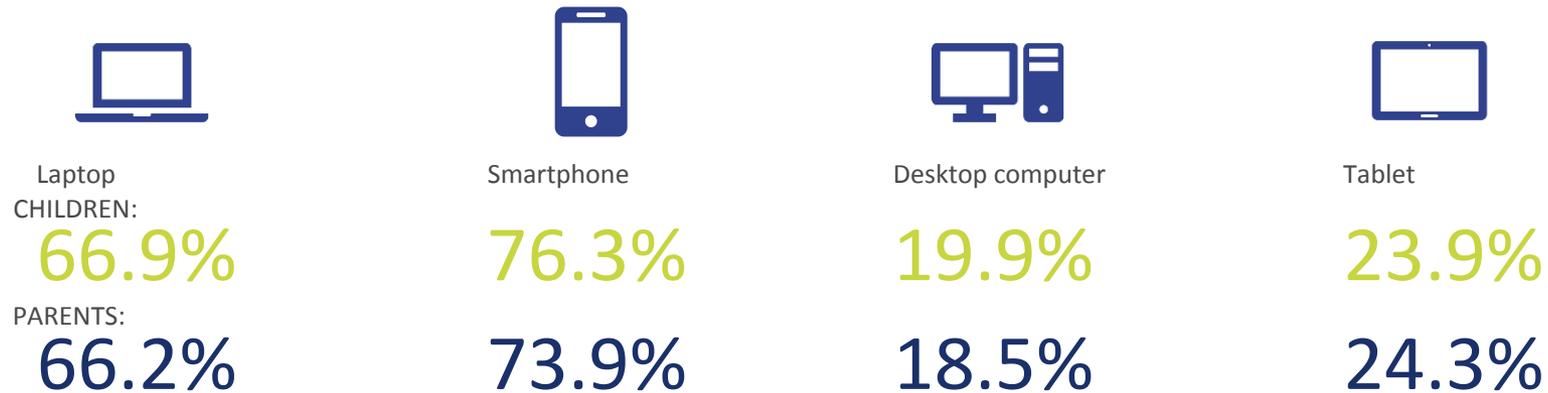


The age at which children started using Internet is usually 7-8 years (34.9%). 16.1% of respondents indicated the age of 5-6 years, and 4.2% - only 3-4 years. Every fifth child indicated the age of 9-10 years. A small percentage of children started using the network after the age of 10. What is more, almost every fourth child could not accurately determine their age.

Base (children): Children using the Internet, N = 447

Devices

What devices do you use the Internet on? / What devices does your child use the Internet on?



Children use the Internet primarily on a smartphone (76.3% - children, 73.9% - parents) and a laptop (66.9% - children, 66.2% - parents). Almost every fourth child uses the network on a tablet (23.9% - children, 24.3% - parents), and every fifth on a desktop computer (19.9% - children, 18.5% - parents).

Frequency of using

How often do you use the Internet during the week? / How often do your child use the Internet during the week?

CHILDREN:



PARENTS:

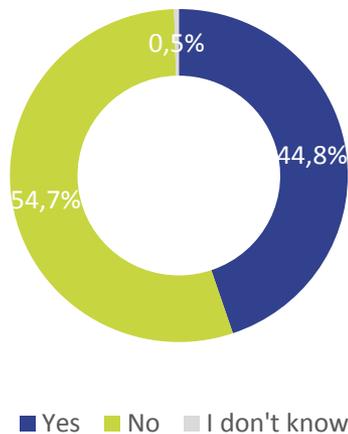


- Only on selected days, e.g. at the weekend
- Every day, from half an hour to 2 hours
- Every day from 2 to 3 hours
- Unlimited access to the Internet
- I don't know, hard to tell

Children usually use the Internet every day from half an hour to two hours (children - 43.2%, parents - 41.9%). 15.2% of the surveyed children and 16.7% of parents declared smaller use of the network. Almost every fifth child spends 2 to 3 hours a day using the Internet, and almost every fifth child has unlimited access to the Internet. Parents' answers tend to coincide with the children's declarations. There were no significant differences.

Parental control

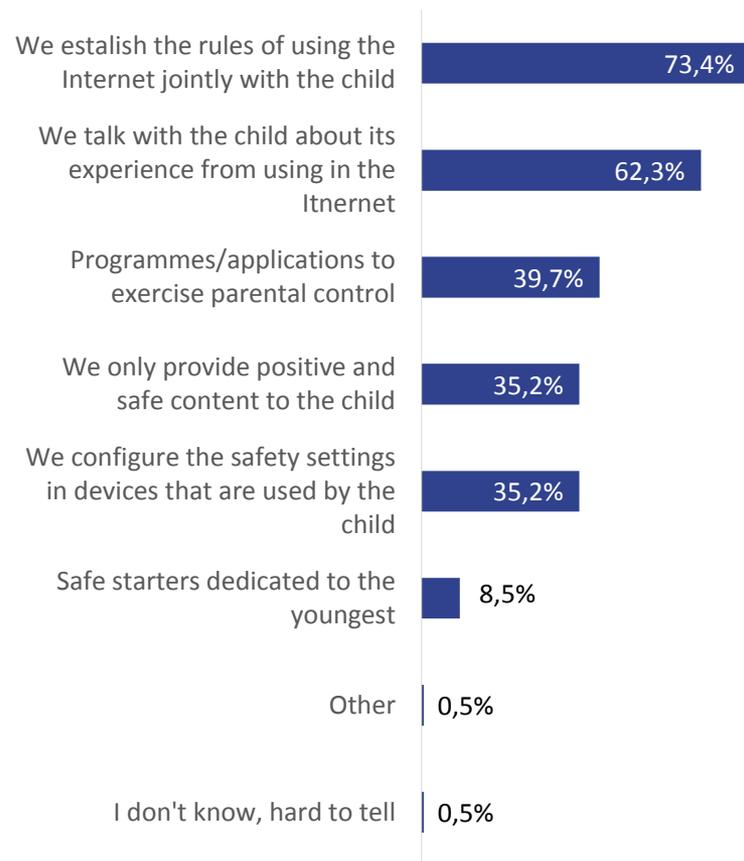
Do you use parental control in the context of your child's use of the Internet?



44.8% of parents use parental control in the context of their child using the Internet. Most often these are the rules of using the Internet are established jointly with the child (73.4%) and a talk with the child about its experience in the network (62.3%). What is more, parents quite often use parental control programs (39.7%), configure security settings in the devices used by the child (35.2%) or provide only positive and safe content to the child (35.2%).

Base (parents): Parents whose child uses Internet, N = 444

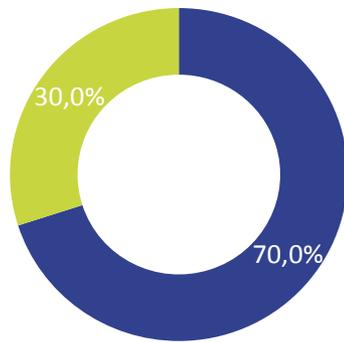
Please indicate which elements of parental control do you use in the context of your child's use of the Internet?



Base (parents): Parents who exercise control over the child's use of Internet, N = 199

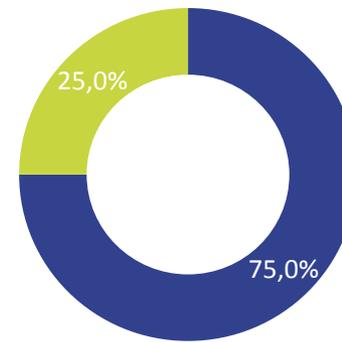
Limitations

Does your child have limitations on using Internet?



■ Yes ■ No

Does your child have limitations on how many hours they can play games (including online games)?

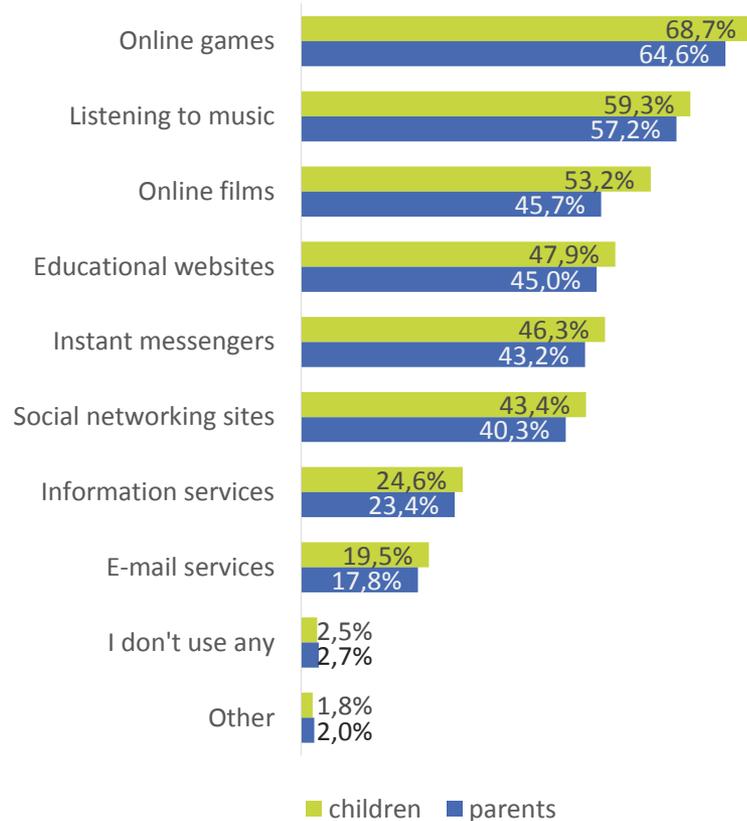


■ Yes ■ No

As many as 70.0% of parents admitted that their child has limitations on the use of the Internet, and three in four that the child has limitations on the number of hours when they can play games (including online games).

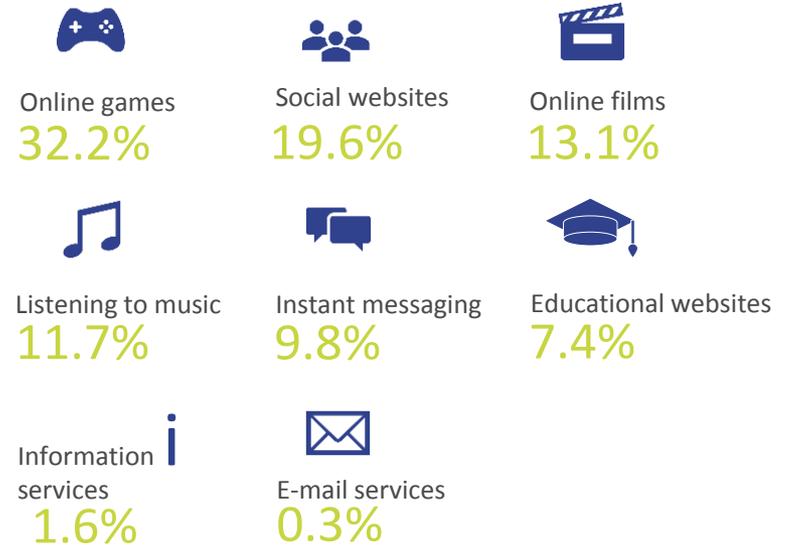
Services

What Internet services do you use? / What Internet services does your child use?



Base (children): Children using Internet, N = 447
 Basis (parents): Parents whose child uses Internet, N = 444

Which service do you use the most?



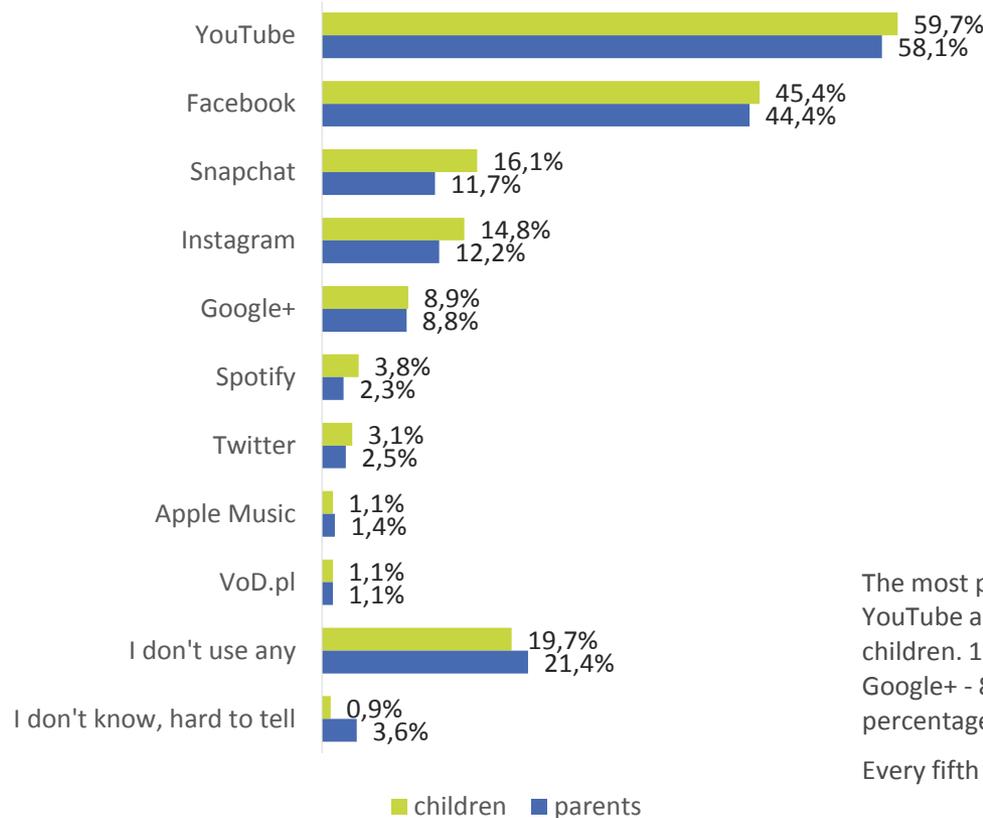
The most popular online services among children include online games, listening to music and online films. It is also quite common to use educational websites, instant messengers and social networking sites. The least popular among children are e-mail and information services.

Children were asked which of the services they use the most. Every third respondent indicated online games, every fifth, social networking sites.

Base (children): Children using the Internet, N = 447

Social media

What websites and social networks do you use? / What websites and social networks does your child use?



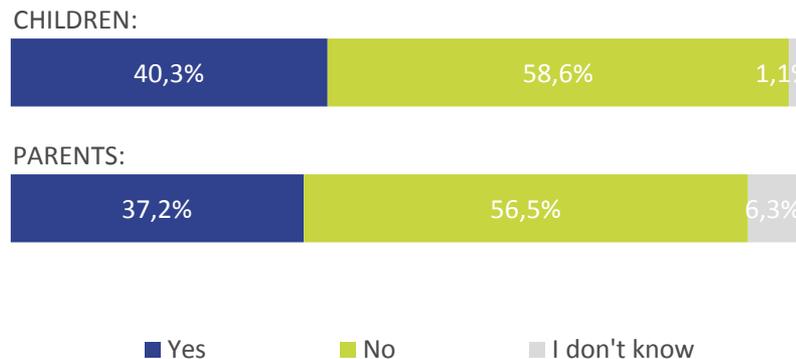
The most popular social websites among children include YouTube and Facebook. Other websites are not common among children. 16.1% of minors use Snapchat, Instagram - 14.8%, and Google+ - 8.9%. Other websites were indicated by a small percentage of respondents.

Every fifth juvenile Internet user does not use social networks.

Base (children): Children using Internet, N = 447
 Basis (parents): Parents whose child uses Internet, N = 444

Privacy on websites

Do you post any content on social networks? Do you think your child posts content on social networks?

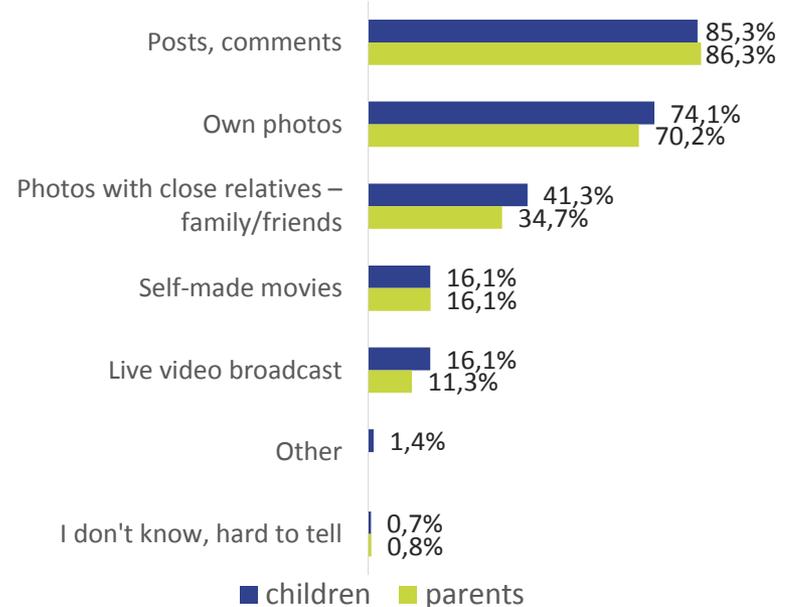


From among the children using social networks, 40.3% publish some content on social networks.

From among parents, 37.2% admitted that their child posted content on websites.

Base (children): Children using social networks, N = 355
 Basis (parents): Parents whose child uses social networks, N = 333

What kind of content is that? What kind of content is that?

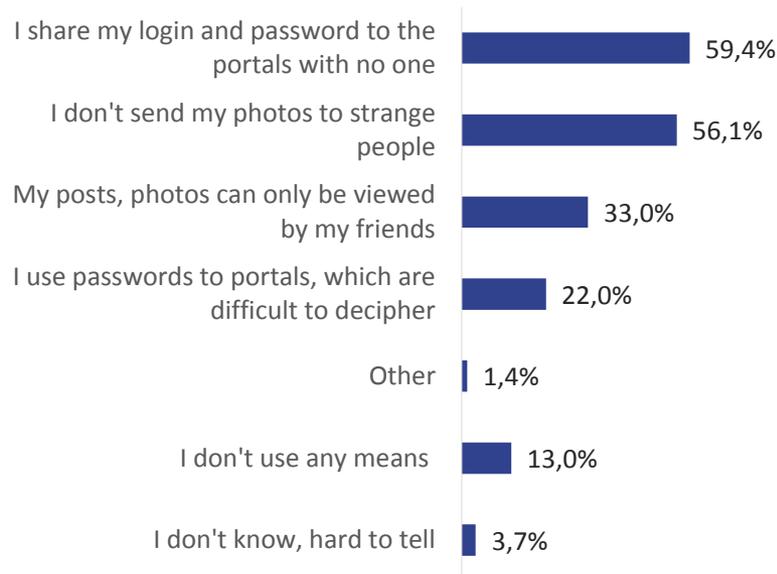


When asked about the type of the content, children most often indicated posts, comments (85.3%) and own photos (74.1%). A significant part also includes photos in which there are their close ones (41.3%). Own videos and live video broadcasts are published by 16.1% of children posting content on social networks.

Base (children): Children posting content on social networks, N = 143
 Basis (parents): Parents whose child posts content on social networks, N = 124

Privacy on websites

How do you take care of your privacy on social networks?



The vast majority of children take care of their privacy using social networks. The most commonly used method of privacy protection is not sharing a login and password to their profile (59.4%) and not sending their photos to people (56.1%). What is more, 33.0% of respondents indicated that the photos they post can only be viewed by friends, and 22.0% that they use passwords that are hard to decipher.

Emoticons

Is using emoticons in communication with others important to you?



Two thirds of children admitted that using emoticons in communication with others is of great importance to them (30.4% - definitely yes, 37.4% - rather yes). A different attitude is expressed by almost every tenth child (3.6% - definitely not, 8.7% - rather not).

Using the Internet

Dangerous events

Have you ever experienced any of the listed situations? Has your child ever experienced any of the listed situations?

How often have such situations occurred?*

Someone posted a film or a video ridiculing them on the Internet:

PARENTS: **2.0%** CHILDREN: **2.5%** →

■ Very rarely ■ Rarely
 ■ Often ■ Very often
 ■ I don't know, hard to tell



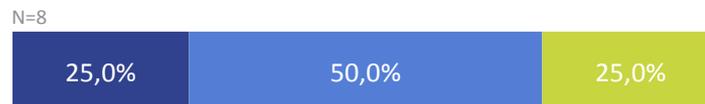
The child encountered vulgar comments about themselves on the Internet:

4.7% **6.7%** →



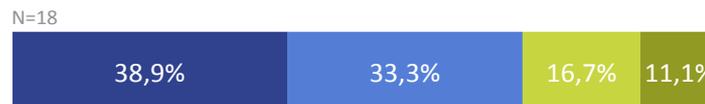
Someone oppressed them using text messages or social media entries, e.g. on Facebook:

0.7% **1.8%** →



The child was excluded from their friends' circle on the webste

2.0% **4.0%** →



Base (children): Children using Internet, N = 447
 Basis (parents): Parents whose child uses Internet, N = 444

*Low interest rate basis

Using the Internet

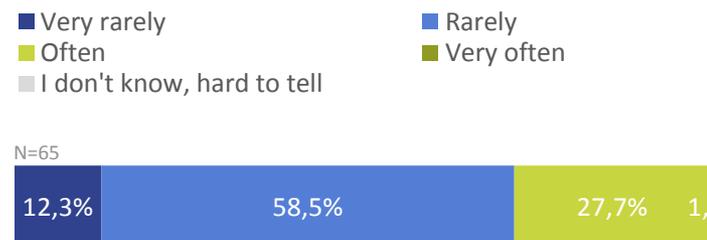
Dangerous events

Have you ever experienced any of the listed situations? Has your child ever experienced any of the listed situations?

How often have such situations occurred?*

The child encountered images and / or films presenting violence and cruelty on the Internet:

PARENTS: **8.1%** CHILDREN: **14.5%** →



The child encountered images and / or films or comments presenting the so-called hate on the Internet:

8.8% **17.0%** →



The child encountered drastic images and / or films presenting a disease or injury on the Internet:

7.9% **13.2%** →



The child encountered images and / or films presenting nudity or sexual acts on the Internet:

5.2% **8.9%** →



Base (children): Children using Internet, N = 447
 Basis (parents): Parents whose child uses Internet, N = 444

*Low interest rate basis

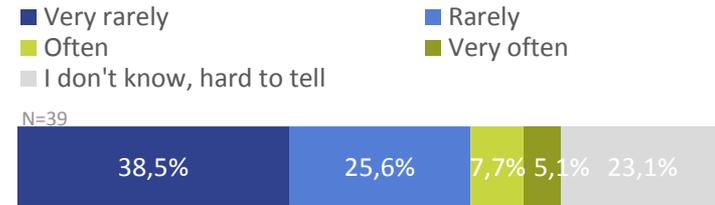
Dangerous events

Have you ever experienced any of the listed situations? Has your child ever experienced any of the listed situations?

The child met new people on Internet and had contact only on the Internet:

PARENTS: **2.7%** CHILDREN: **8.7%** →

How often have such situations occurred?*



It happened that someone inappropriate had access to the content posted by the child on the web, for example photos and videos:

0.9% **1.1%** →



None of the situations took place:

66.9% **64.0%**

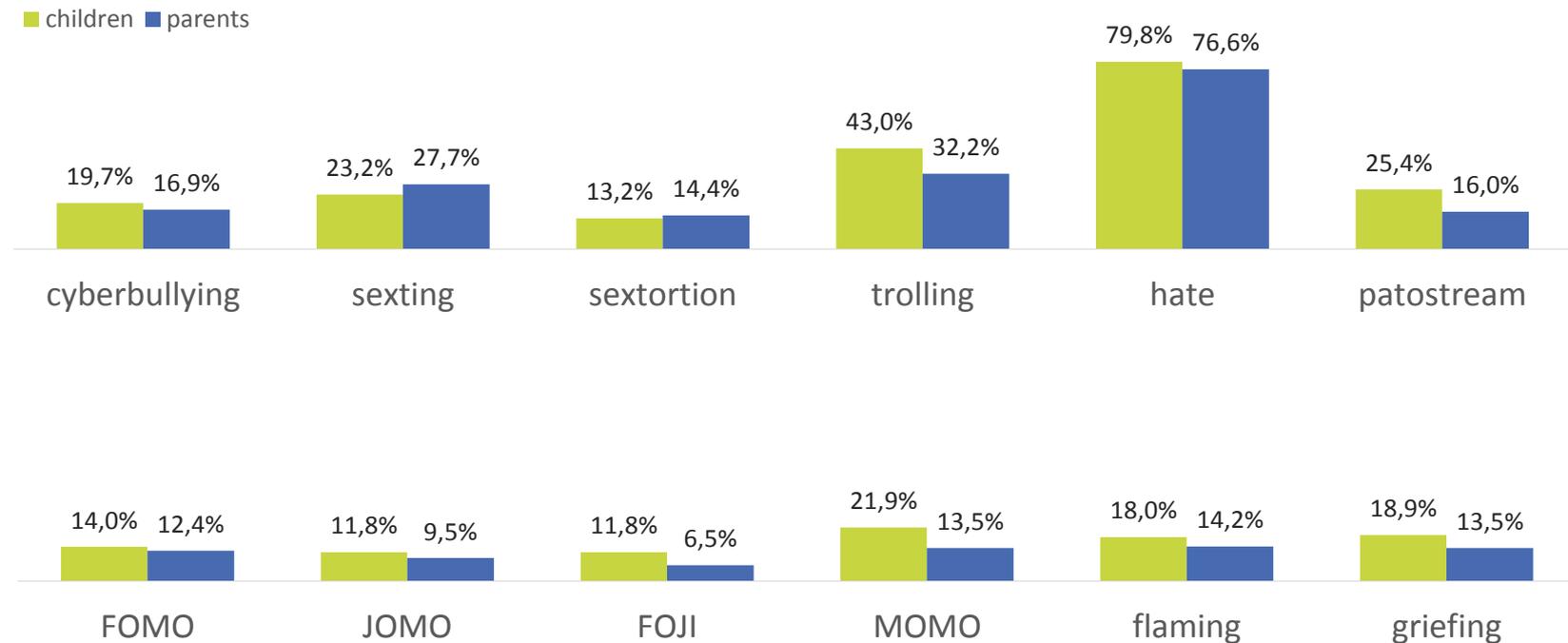
Almost two-thirds of the children declared that none of the above-mentioned situations took place. Among the above-mentioned situations, children most often indicated that they came across content inappropriate to their age (pictures / films / comments) - content presenting hate speech (17.0%), violence and cruelty (14.5%), diseases or body injuries (13.2%), nudity or sexual activity (8.9%). What is more, 8.7% of children admitted having online friendships, while 6.7% encountered vulgar comments about themselves on the Internet. The exclusion from among friends' circle on the web affected 4.0% of children. The situations were usually rare or very rare. A small percentage of respondents pointed to the other listed situations.

Base (children): Children using Internet, N = 447
 Basis (parents): Parents whose child uses Internet, N = 444

*Low interest rate basis

Knowledge of the concepts

Do you know what the following concepts mean? Do you know what the following concepts mean?

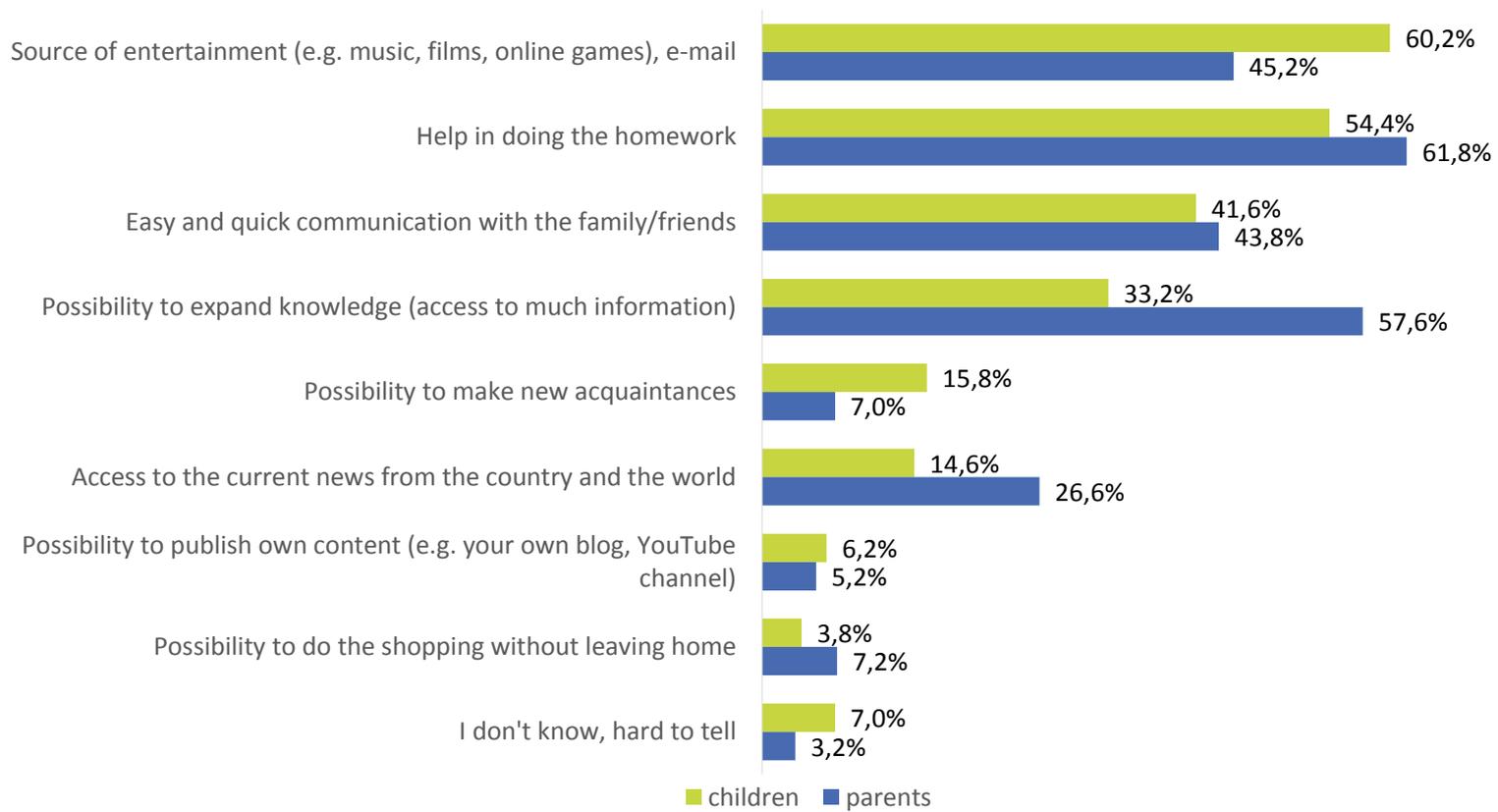


As part of the study, children and parents were asked about the knowledge of 12 concepts that denote various Internet phenomena. The concept that is best known among the respondents is *hate* (children - 79.8%, parents - 76.6%). The concept of *trolling* is known by 43.0% of children and 32.2% of parents. The remaining concepts are rather little known among the respondents. The least known concepts are: FOJI, JOMO, FOMO and sextortion.

Base (children): Children aged 11-14 using Internet, N = 228
 Base (parents): Parents whose child uses Internet, N = 444

Positives of Internet usage

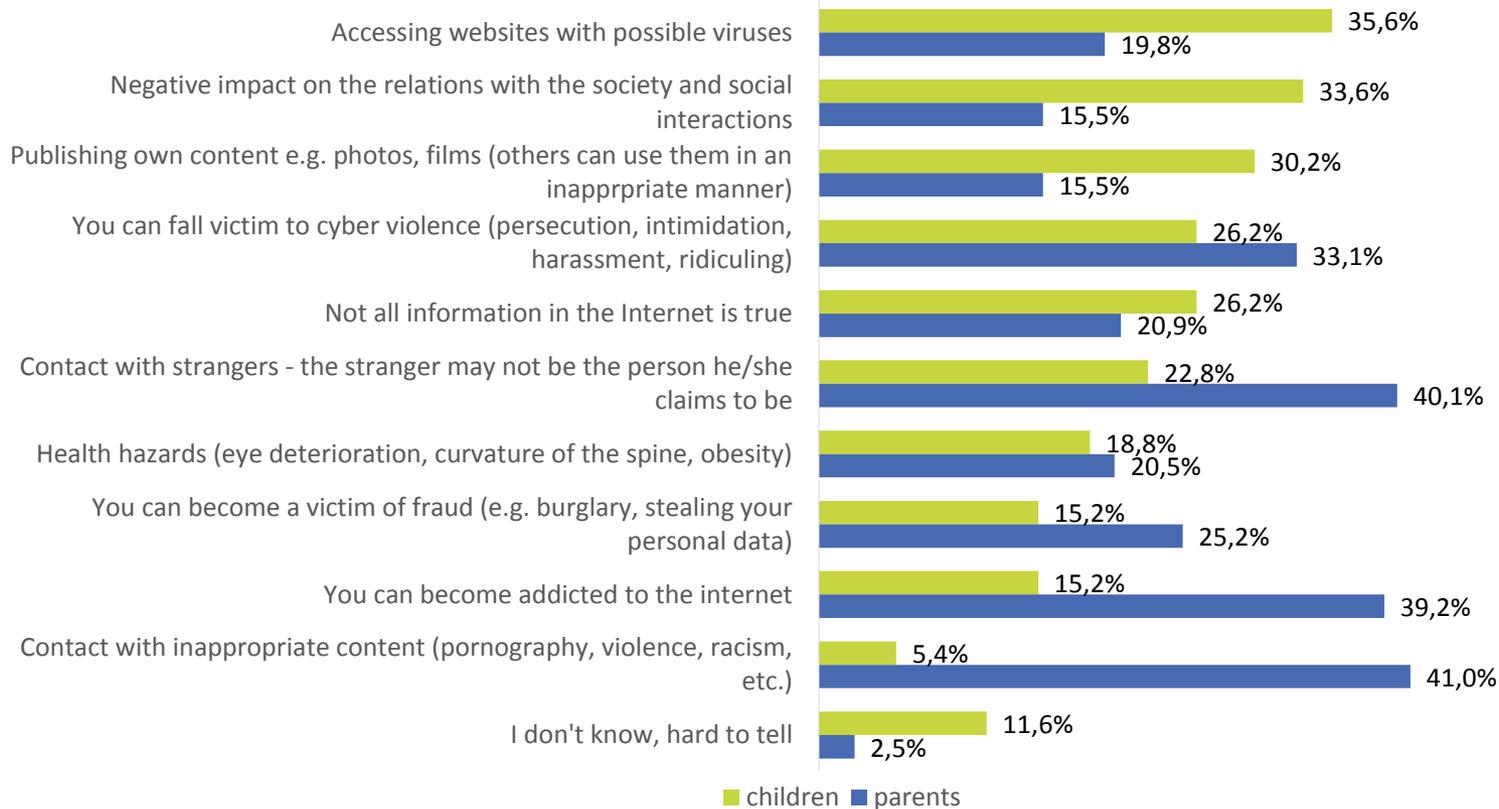
In your opinion, what are the positives of using the Internet? Choose the 3 best-matching answers: / What do you think are the positives of using the Internet by children? Please choose the 3 best-matching answers:



Base (children): All respondents, N = 500
 Base(parents): All respondents, N = 500

Threats and dangerous behaviours

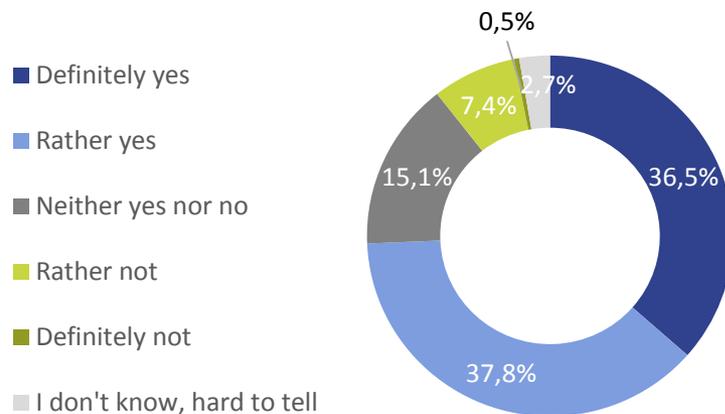
In your opinion, what are the threats and dangerous behaviours that can result from using the Internet? Choose the 3 best-matching answers: / In your opinion, what are the threats and dangerous behaviours that can result from using the Internet by children? Please choose the 3 best-matching answers:



Base (children): Children using Internet, N = 447
 Basis (parents): Parents whose child uses Internet, N = 444

Violence

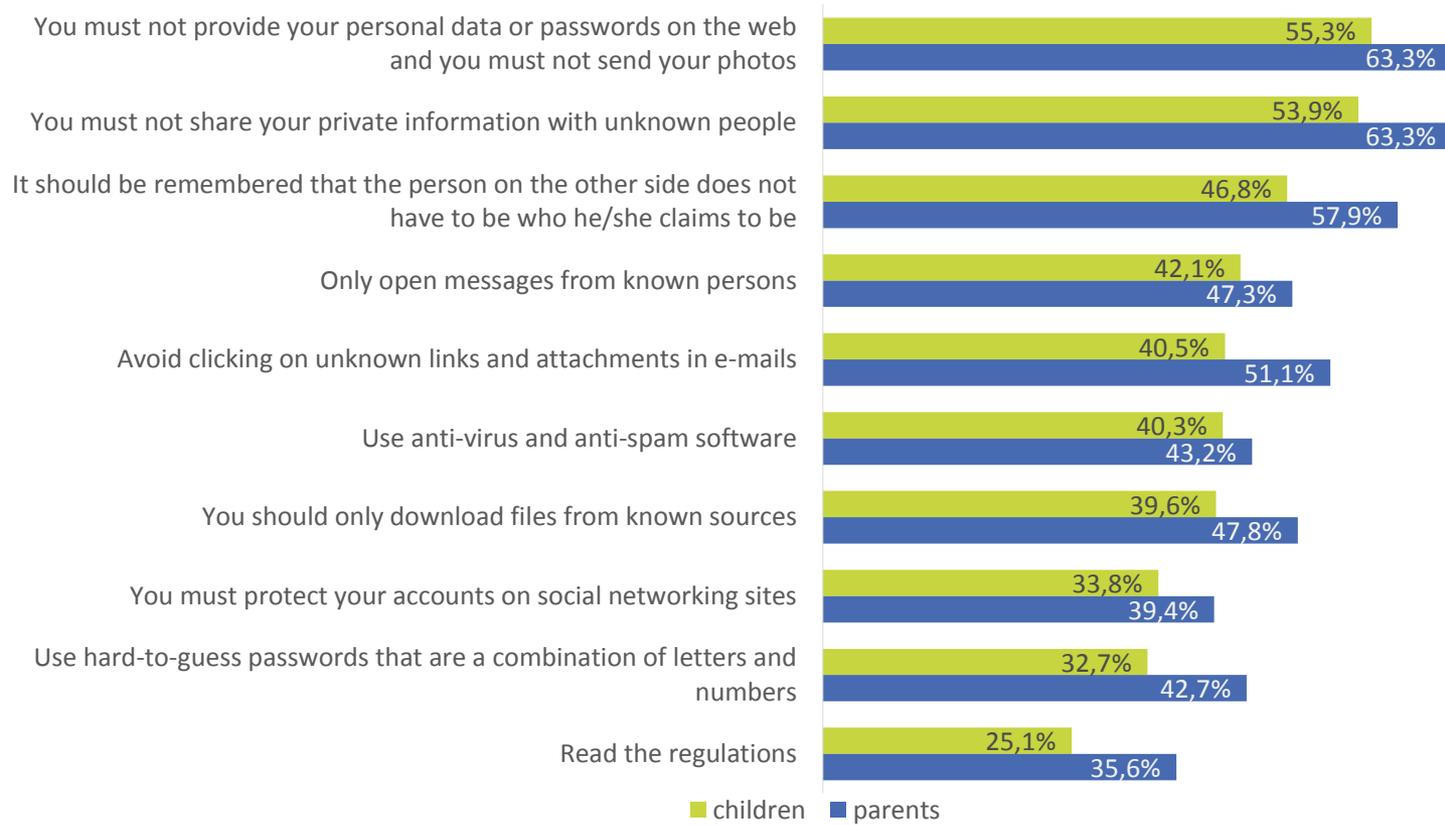
Do you think there is too much violence, sex and curses on Internet?



In the opinion of the majority of parents there is too much violence, sex and curses on the Internet. The response *definitely* was indicated by 36.5% of respondents, *rather yes* - by 37.8%. Less than 8% of respondents are of the opposite opinion (*rather not* - 7.4%, *definitely not* - 0.5%). Moreover, 15.1% pointed to *neither yes nor no*, and 2.7% - *I do not know, it is hard to tell*.

Safe Internet rules

What principles of the safe Internet use have you heard of? Which of the following principles of the safe Internet use do you think your child is aware of?



Base (children): Children using Internet, N = 447

Basis (parents): Respondents who have heard about the principles of safe Internet usage, N = 368

Safe Internet rules

What principles of the safe Internet use have you heard of? / Which of the following principles of the safe Internet use do you think your child is aware of?

TOP 3	CHILDREN:	PARENTS:
You must not provide your personal data or passwords on the web and you must not send your photos	55.3%	63.3%
You must not share your private information with unknown people	53.9%	63.3%
It should be remembered that the person on the other side does not have to be who they say they are	46.8%	57.9%

Children were asked to indicate the principles of safe Internet use that they know. The most frequently indicated principles included: You must not provide your personal data or passwords on the web and you must not send your photos (55.3%) and your private data must not be shared with unknown people (53.9%). However, the least-known principle is: *Read regulations*. Every fourth child heard about the principle. A small percentage of children using Internet did not hear about any of the mentioned principles (3.1%).

Parents are not always aware that the child does not know the principles of safe Internet use. Parents more often than children pointed to each of the principles. The three most frequently indicated rules by parents are the same as those indicated by children.

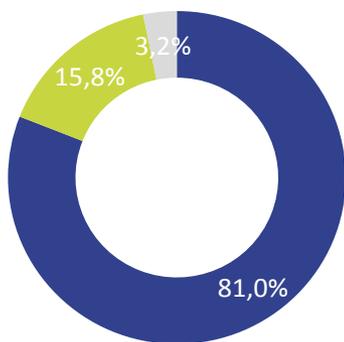
Base (children): Children using Internet, N = 447

Basis (parents): Respondents who have heard about the principles of safe Internet usage, N = 368

Using the Internet

Safety on the web

Have parents ever talked to you about using the Internet safely?



■ Yes ■ No ■ I don't know, hard to tell

The majority of children declared that parents talked to them about the safe use of Internet (81.0%). Meanwhile, 15.8% admitted that the parents did not talk to them about it. What is more, 3.2% answered, *I do not know, it's hard to tell*.

Base (children): All respondents, N = 500

Have there been any activities at your school related to safety on the Internet? / Has your child's school organized activities related to the safe use of the Internet?

CHILDREN:



PARENTS:



■ Yes ■ No ■ I don't know, hard to tell

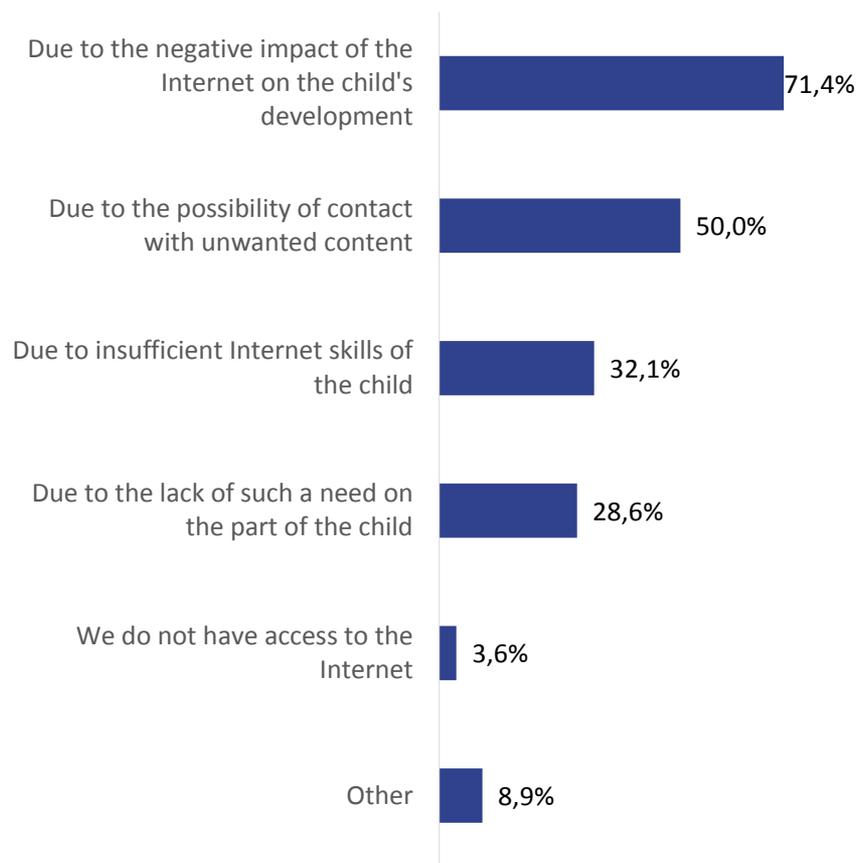
Two-thirds of the children declared that security-related activities were organized at their schools. Meanwhile, among parents, every second respondent indicated that at the school where the child attends, such classes took place. It should be noted that among parents, there was a relatively high percentage of *I do not know, it is hard to tell* responses (26.0%).

Base (children): All respondents, N = 500
Base(parents): All respondents, N = 500

Using the Internet

Reasons for not using the Internet

For what reason does your child not use the Internet?



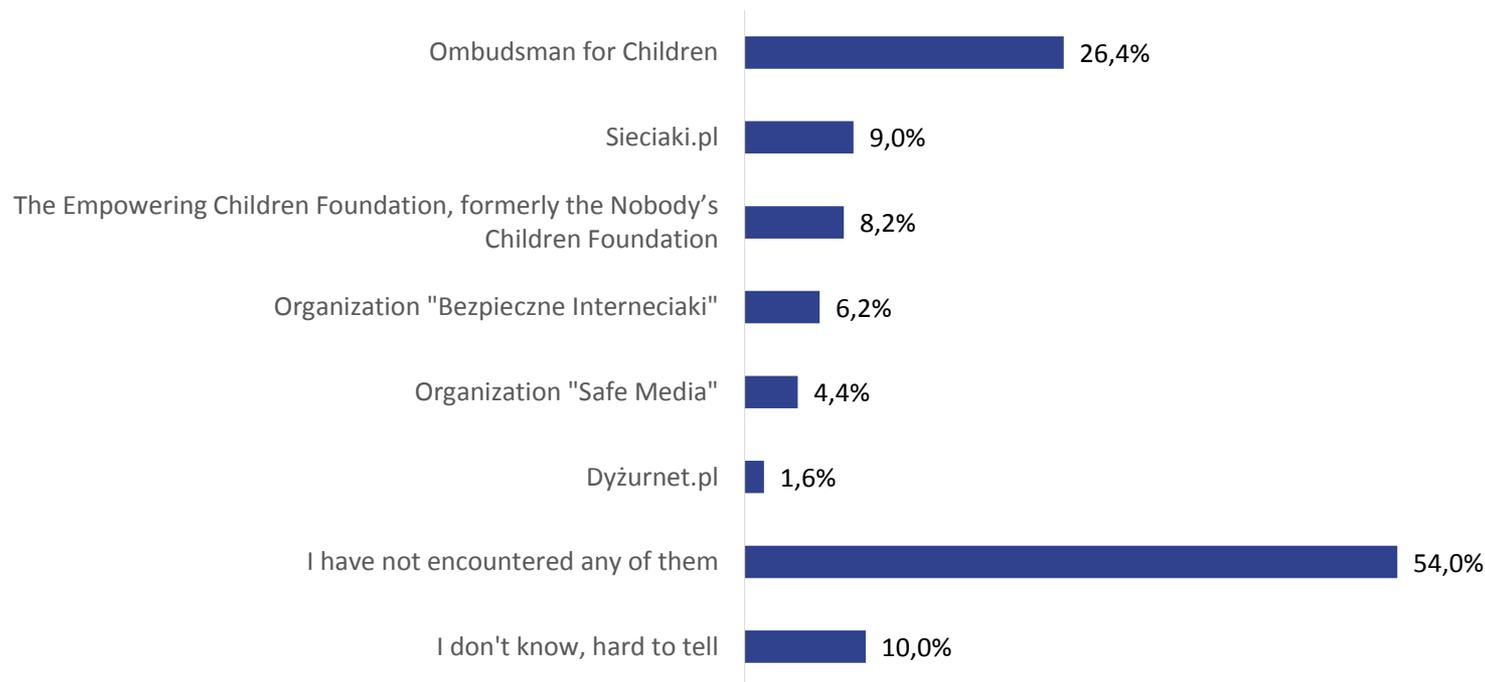
11.2%

of the parents declared that their child does not use the Internet

The parents most often indicated the negative impact of the Internet on the child's development (71.4%) as a reason why the child did not use the Internet. Every other parent pointed to the possibility of contact with unwanted content, and every third parent to the inadequate skills of the child. What is more, 28.6% of respondents indicated the lack of such a need on the part of the child, and 3.6% - the lack of access to the Internet.

Knowledge of organizations

Have you ever encountered one of the following:



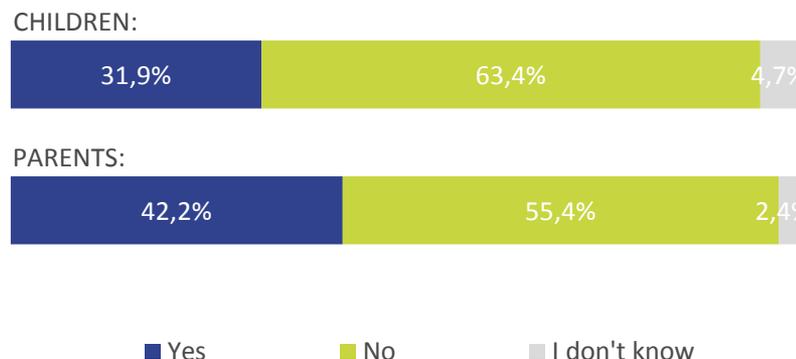
Over half of the children did not encounter any of the listed organizations. Most of them - one quarter of respondents - declared that they had heard about the Ombudsman for Children. Nearly one in ten children encountered Sieciaki.pl. 8.2% of respondents indicated The Empowering Children Foundation, 6.1% - the organization „Bezpieczne Interneciaki”. The Safe Media organization (4.4%) and Dyżurnet.pl (1.6%) turned out to be the least recognizable by children.

Internet of Things / Internet of Toys

Internet of Things / Internet of Toys

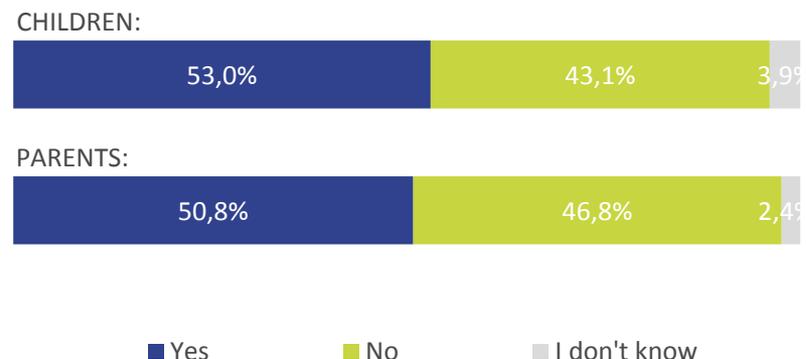
Internet of things

Have you encountered such a concept? / Have you encountered such a concept?



Smart toys

Have you encountered such a concept? / Have you encountered such a concept?



Having explained the concepts of the *Internet of Things* and *Smart Toys*, all parents and children aged 11-14 were asked whether they encountered such concepts.

Among the children, the concept of *Smart Toys* is the most known concept. More than half of the respondents declared knowledge of the concept. Almost every third child encountered the *Internet of Things* concept.

Among the parents, also more people came across the concept of *Smart Toys* than the *Internet of Things*, 50.8%, as compared to 42.2%.

Base (children): Children aged 11-14, respondents, N = 232
 Basis (parents) :. All respondents, N = 500

Summary



Mobile telephony

Over three-quarters of children aged 7-14 have their own mobile phone which they started to use most often at the age between 7 and 10 years old (42.5% - 7-8 years and 28.5% - 9-10 years).

The most popular type of telephone among children is a smartphone, and the most popular type of mobile offer is a pre-paid telephone. At the same time, a subscription is also a frequent form.

The child's mobile telephone was usually chosen together with the child or by the parents themselves. On the other hand, parents only have influence on the selection of the mobile offer. On the use of mobile telephony by a child, parents spend most frequently from PLN 21 to PLN 30 a month - 48.8%.

Children most often use the telephone to call their parents / family (88.1%), write and receive text messages (81.1%) and have conversations with friends (77.7%). Two-thirds of parents confirmed that their children install applications on their own.

8.6% of parents declare that their child used or happens to use paid services beyond their subscription (the so-called premium services). Their children admitted the same to a similar degree (8.0%). Children pointed out that they are mainly games and applications. Both emphasize that the use of premium services is usually rare or very rare.

44.1% of parents use parental controls in the context of a child using the mobile telephone. At the same time, every third child answered that parents control their use of the mobile phone. The most common way of parental control is to set the rules for using the telephone together with the child (75.7%).

The vast majority of both children and parents know the rules of using the mobile phone at the child's school. Almost every fifth child admitted that a teacher took away their mobile phone for the duration of the lesson.

9 out of 10 children aged 7-14 know the 112 emergency number. In addition, the vast majority of them declared that they know the rules of using this number.

The most frequently indicated reason why the child does not have his or her own telephone was its negative impact on the child's development (60.7%) and the lack of such a need by the child (42.7%).



Using the Internet

Nearly 9 out of 10 children aged 7-14 use the Internet. The age at which children started using it was 7-8 years (34.9%).

Children use the Internet primarily through their smartphones and laptops. Juvenile Internet users usually use the Internet every day from half an hour to two hours (children - 43.2%, parents - 41.9%). 15.2% of the surveyed children and 16.7% of parents declared less use of the network.

44.8% of parents admit using parental control in the context of the child using the Internet. Most often these are the rules of using the Internet are established jointly with the child (73.4%) and a talk with the child about its experience in the network (62.3%).

What is more, as many as 70.0% of parents admitted that their child has limitations on the use of the Internet, and three in four that the child has limitations on the number of hours when they can play games (including online games).

Children use the Internet mainly to play games (68.7%), listen to music (59.3%) and watch films (53.2%). Popular activities also include educational websites (47.9%) and messengers (46.3%).

Two thirds of children admitted that using emoticons in communication with others is of great importance to them.

The most popular social websites among children include YouTube and Facebook. Every fifth juvenile Internet user does not use social networks.

4 out of 10 children using social networks put their own content on them. Most often they are posts, comments and own photos. At the same time, the vast majority of children declare that they care about their privacy when using social networks.

In the opinion of the majority of parents there is too much violence, sex and curses in the Internet. However, almost two-thirds of children declared that using the Internet has never made them encounter any dangerous situation.

Among the above-mentioned situations, children most often indicated that they came across content inappropriate to their age (pictures / films / comments) - content presenting hate speech (17.0%), violence and cruelty (14.5%), diseases or body injuries (13.2%), nudity or sexual activity (8.9%). The situations were usually rare or very rare.

As part of the study, children and parents were asked about the knowledge of 12 concepts that denote various Internet phenomena. The concept that is best known among the respondents is *hate* (children - 79.8%, parents - 76.6%). The concept of *trolling* is known by 43.0% of children and 32.2% of parents. The remaining concepts are rather little known among respondents, the least frequently associated ones include: FOJI, JOMO, FOMO and sextortion.



Using the Internet

The most well-known principles of safe Internet among children are: You must not provide your personal data or passwords on the web and you must not send your photos (55.3%) and your private data must not be shared with unknown people (53.9%).

Parents are not always aware that the child does not know the principles of using the Internet. Parents more often than children pointed to each of the principles.

8 out of 10 children declared that parents talked to them about the safe use of the Internet (81.0%). What is more, two-thirds of the children admitted that safety-related activities were organized at their schools.

The parents most often indicated the negative impact of the Internet on the child's development (71.4%) as their reason why the child did not use the Internet. Every other parent pointed to the possibility of contact with unwanted content, and every third parent to the inadequate skills of the child. What is more, 28.6% of respondents indicated the lack of such a need on the part of the child, and 3.6% - the lack of access to the Internet.

Internet of Things / Internet of Toys

31.9% of children and 42.2% of parents encountered the *Internet of Things* concept.

On the other hand, 53.0% of children and 50.8% of parents encountered the *Smart Toys* concept.

Methodological note

- In column and bar charts, the total of values can exceed 100% - more than one matching answer could be indicated.
- In pie charts and cumulative charts, the total of individual percentages can be 99.9% or 100.1%. This is the result of the rounding used in numerical values to two decimal points.

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