



## **Young People and E-Safety**

The results of the 2015 LGfL e-safety survey





### Introduction



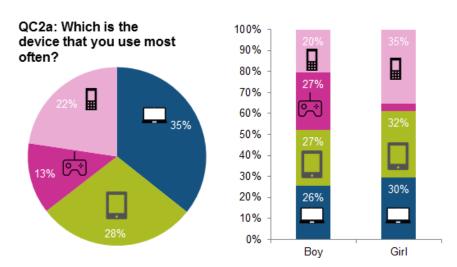
- Follow up from the 2013 London e-safety survey to examine wide and common online activities of young people.
- Administered on behalf of LGFL by NFER
- Ran for 6 weeks in Feb/Mar 2015
- Full sample 22,500; usable sample 14,500 (from 227 schools across 33 LAs)
- Years 3-9 surveyed
- 53% females 47% males

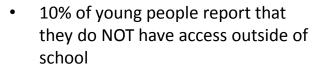




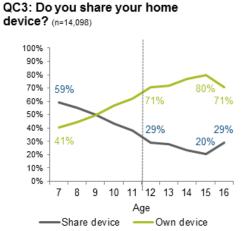
# How young people access the Internet

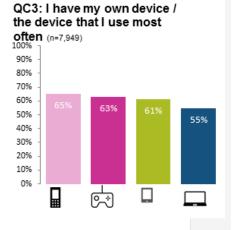






 Young people access the Internet through a range of devices but there are significant differences between boys and girls.





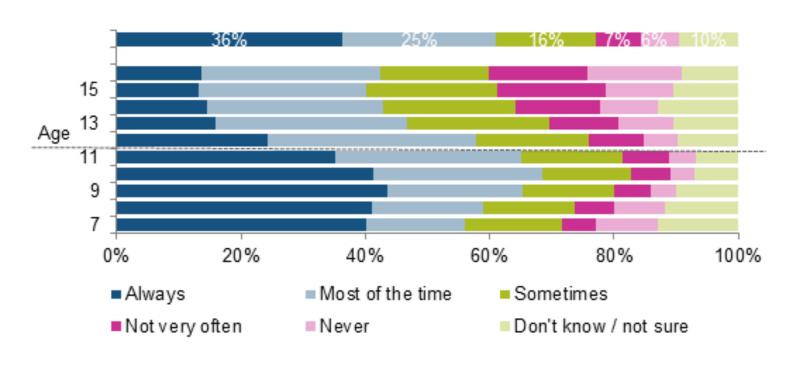




# Perception of parental awareness



QD2: When you use the Internet away from school, do you think that your parents / carers know what you do online?



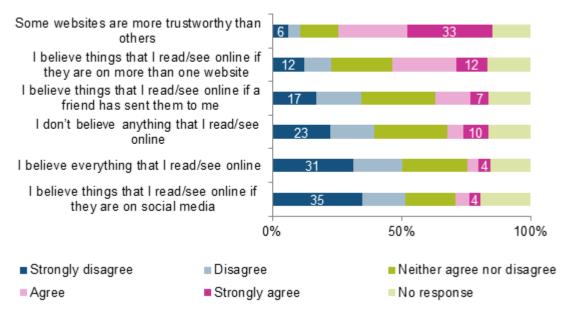




# What young people do on the Internet



### QD1: To what extent do you agree/disagree with the following statements?



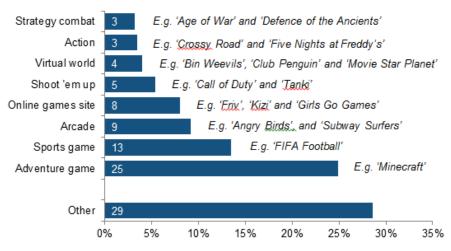
- Young people recognise that some websites are more trustworthy than others and that they should not believe everything that they see online.
- However, they are more likely to believe it if it comes from a person they know, or from multiple sources



### Games and social

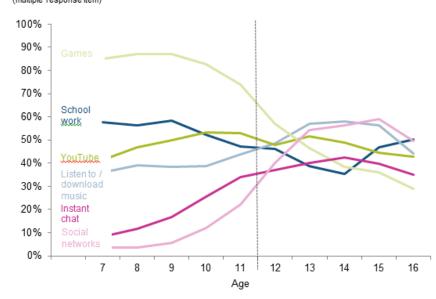


#### Q6a: What is your favourite game? (sorted by genre)



Just over half of young people (52 per cent) report that they spend their time online doing school work or studying.

#### QB6: What do you do most often on your device/online?



#### Social networks being used...



51 %



49 %



47

More girls listen to or download music than boys (49% / 35%) and more girls than boys use instant messaging (28% / 20%).

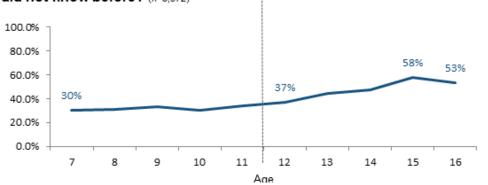
More boys than girls report using YouTube (55% / 46%) and more boys report playing games than girls (87% / 66%).



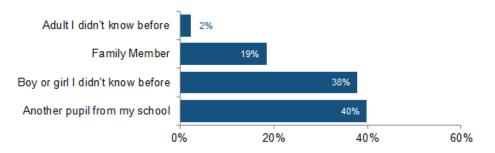
## Online safety



QD3: Have you ever made friends with people online you did not know before? (n=8.372)



QC3b: Who did you meet? (n=1,282)



- Just over a third have made friends with people online that they did not know before and nearly half of these have gone on to meet this person in real life.
- One in five young people report that they have been bullied online and one in ten admit to bullying others online.
- A significant proportion of young people use social media sites with a minimum age limit.





## Bullying



#### 4.3 E-bullying

22% of young people (n=3,081) reported that they have felt bullied by messages or pictures they have been sent.

Of these...

60% told someone (n=2,477)

Of these...

20% told a teacher

76% told a parent/carer

35% told a friend

27% told nother trusted adult

and...

77% said this helped and the bullying stopped 11% said this helped but the bullying has not stopped

3% said this did not help 2% said this nade things worse

6% did not respond

A small proportion of young people admitted to bullying others online (12 per cent reported that they sent unkind or hurtful messages or pictures to someone on purpose 'once' or 'more than once'). A further seven per cent say they don't know if they have or not.

- Boys more likely to admit to having bullied others than girls (14 % / 10%)
- Games console or mobile phones were more likely to be the type of device used (16% and 15%).



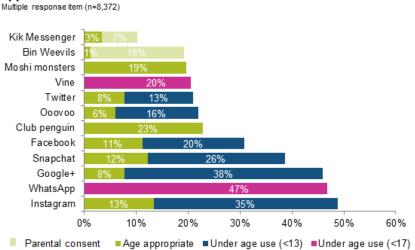


**Education** 

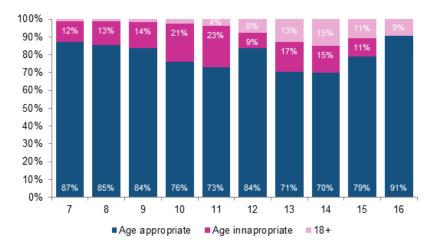
## Out-of-age usage



#### QC2: Do you use any of these social network sites or apps?



#### Q6a: What is your favourite game?



- Of the young people playing age-inappropriate games (n=1,729), two-thirds (68%) were boys and one third (32%) were girls.
- Three-quarters (76%) of young people report that they play games on their device.
- It is clear that a small but consistent proportion of young people are playing games inappropriate to their age.

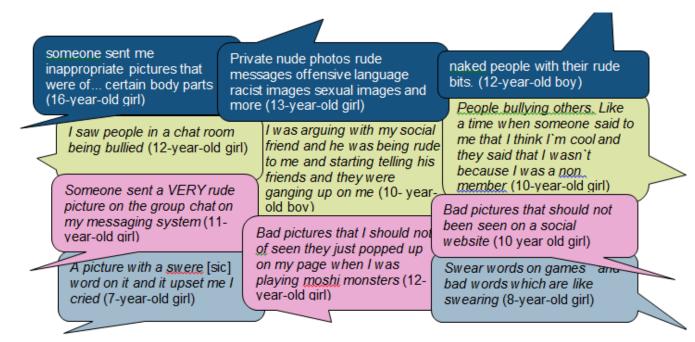




## Material that concerns young people



- Around one in six young people (16 per cent) revealed that they had found or been sent things (pictures, links, videos etc.) online which made them feel uncomfortable or worried.
- Of the items reported (n=2,318), one in five (20 per cent) reported seeing rude images including nudity or pornography. A similar proportion (18 per cent) reported personal insults or bullying.
- Eleven per cent reported rude images, and 10 per cent reported offensive language or swear words





### Summary



independent
insights
breadth
connections

- The research concludes that children and young people use technology to have fun, study and communicate with others.
- Most children and young people have positive experiences online. They are sensible online and do not put themselves 'at risk'.
- However, there remain a number of areas of concern where schools can support young people and their families - in increasing their online safety and understanding through education, and engagement at all levels.





The full report can be downloaded from pupilsurvey.lgfl.net

