

American Library Association

This is your brain on DOPA: THE DATA

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* Thank you for your interest in this presentation. Please note that analyses included herein are preliminary. More recent, finalized analyses may be available by contacting ISK for further information.



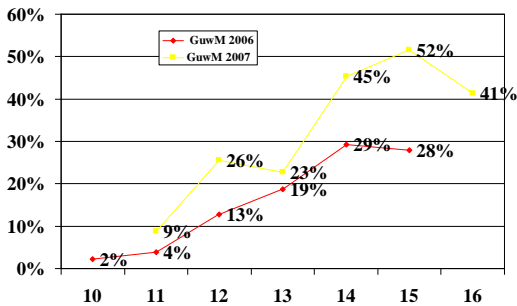
Background

More than 9 in 10 US youth now have Internet access (USC Center for the Digital Future, 2006; Lenhart, Rainie, & Lewis, 2001)

One in three teens 12-17 engage in some form of content creation in 2006 (Lenhart, Madden, Magill et al., 2007)

- Girls are more likely to post photos (54% v 40%)
- Boys are more likely to post video (19% v 10%)

SNS use is growing across time and increases by age



Roadmap

Today we will talk about:

- Experiences:
 - Internet harassment and bullying
 - Unwanted sexual solicitation
- Exposures:
 - Unintentional and intentional access to pornography
 - Access of other violent web site content

Brief Description of the data

- Growing up with Media
 - 1,588 households
 - Online Survey: Baseline survey in 2006, 14-month follow up in 2007
 - Youth between the ages of 10-15 years
- Youth Internet Safety Surveys 1 and 2
 - 1,500 households
 - Random digit dial telephone survey: First survey in 2000, follow up survey in 2005
 - Youth between the ages of 10-17 years
 - Conducted by Dr. David Finkelhor and colleagues at UNH CCRC

Online experiences of youth:

Internet harassment & CyberBullying

Internet harassment *What Youth Said...*

- **Boy, 14:** "I have my own ... website and I have my own page on it and someone posted something bad about me on it."
- **Boy, 15:** "I was playing a first person shooter game and unintentionally offended this person who became very serious and began to threaten me by saying if this was real life he would physically harm me. [It happened because he] was unable to accept this was just a game."

Quotes taken from the Youth Internet Safety Survey – 2 report (Wolak, Finkelhor, Mitchell, 2006)

Internet harassment: Definitions

Depends on the survey..

- YISS1 & YISS2
 - Rude or mean comments (YISS1 only)
 - Felt worried or threatened because someone was bothering or harassing them online
 - Someone has used the internet to threaten or embarrass them by posting or sending information for others to see
- Growing up with Media
 - Rude or mean comments
 - Threatening or aggressive comments
 - Spread rumors about youth, whether they were true or not

Internet harassment: Prevalence rates over time

- From YISS1 to YISS2, the 12-month prevalence rate of Internet harassment increased from 6% to 9% (Mitchell, Wolak, Finkelhor, 2006).
- In the Growing up with Media Survey, **34%** reported harassment at baseline, **34%** at follow-up
 - Frequent harassment: **8%** reported being harassed monthly at baseline, **8%** at follow-up
 - Continuity of harassed youth over time
 - **20%** reported harassment at baseline and follow-up
 - 13% reported harassment at baseline only
 - 14% reported harassment at follow-up only

Internet harassment: Who is the harasser?

Based upon data from the YISS2 (Ybarra, Mitchell, Wolak, Finkelhor, 2006).

- 8%: Preadolescent (10-12 years old)
- 51%: Adolescent (13-17 years old)
- 21%: Young adult (18-25 years old)
- 2% Adult (26-40 years): 2%
- 18% Don't know: 18%

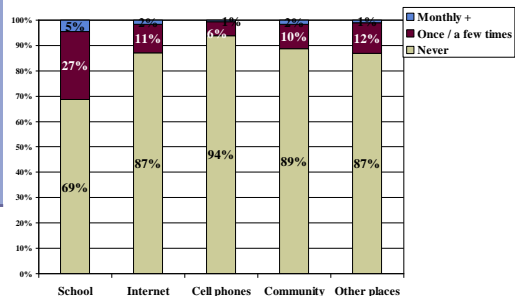
The majority (59%) of harassment comes from other minors

Impact of Internet harassment

About one in three youth targeted by Internet harassment report feeling very/extremely upset (or afraid) because of the incident:

- 30% in YISS-1
- 38% in YISS-2
- 25% in GuwM (wave 2)

How do rates compare online and offline? (GuwM)



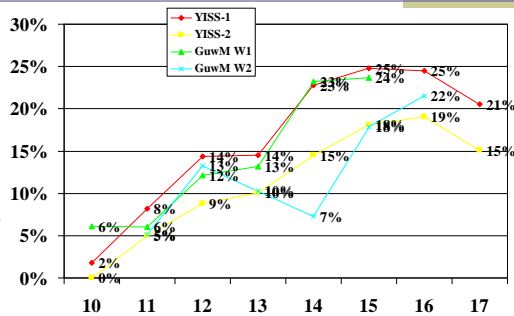
Online experiences of youth:

Unwanted sexual solicitation

Defining unwanted sexual solicitation on the Internet

- Someone tried to get me to talk about sex online when I did not want to.
- Someone online asked me for sexual information about myself when I did not want to tell the person, e.g., really personal questions, like what my body looks like or sexual things I have done.
- Someone asked me to do something sexual when I was online that I did not want to do.

Prevalence rates of unwanted sexual solicitation across time and ages

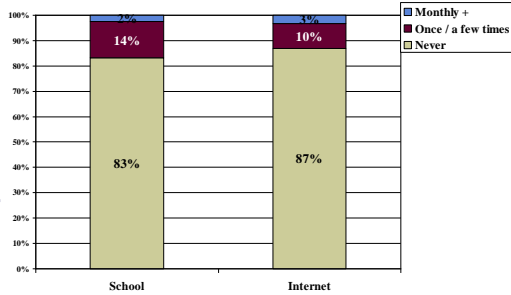


Impact of unwanted sexual solicitation

Across studies, about one in three solicited youth report feeling very/extremely upset (or afraid) because of the incident:

- YISS1: 26%
- YISS2: 31%
- GuwM: 39% (at Wave 2)

How do rates compare online and offline? (GuwM)



Online exposures of youth:

Unintentional exposure to x-rated material

Demographic profile of youth reporting unwanted exposure to porn

Among 1,501 10-17 year olds surveyed in 2005 YISS-2:

34% reported an unwanted exposure (40% reported ANY exposure)

- 54% were boys
- Most (76%) were older youth (14-17)

Wolak, Finkelhor and Mitchell, 2006

Demographic profile of youth reporting unwanted exposure to porn

Similarly, in the UK...

- 57% of 9-19 year olds who use the Internet weekly have been exposed to pornography.
- As age increases, the likelihood of exposure also increases: 21% of 9-11 year olds, 58% 12-15 year olds, and 76% of 16-17 year olds

Livingstone & Bober, 2005

Where did the exposure happen?

- YISS2: Wolak, Finkelhor and Mitchell, 2006
 - 83% happened while surfing the web
 - 40% occurred when doing online searches
 - 17% clicked on links within sites
 - 12% were from misspelled web addresses
 - 18% came in the form of an email or IM
- In the UK: Livingstone & Bober, 2005
 - Surfing the web:
 - 38% from a pop-up
 - 36% accidentally found themselves on a website
 - 25% received pornographic junk mail

What does it mean to be “unwanted”

- 21% in YISS2 said they could tell it was x-rated before entering (Wolak, Finkelhor, Mitchell, 2006)
- Perhaps they didn't understand the term “x-rated” until they “saw” it
- Perhaps they saw a different type (e.g., more extreme) of pornography than they were expecting

Other important event characteristics

- There is significant overlap of youth reporting unwanted and wanted exposure
 - YISS-2 respondents reporting unwanted exposure are 2.8 times more likely to report wanted exposure than those not reporting unwanted exposure to sexual material online.
- 2% report going back to the web site

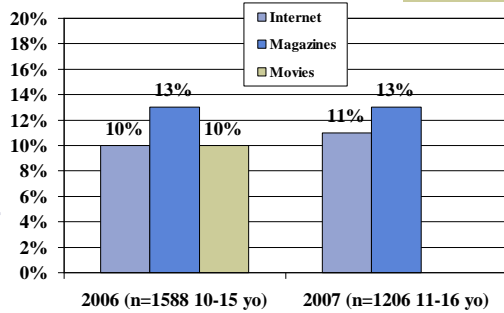
(Wolak, Finkelhor, Mitchell, 2006)

Online exposures of youth:

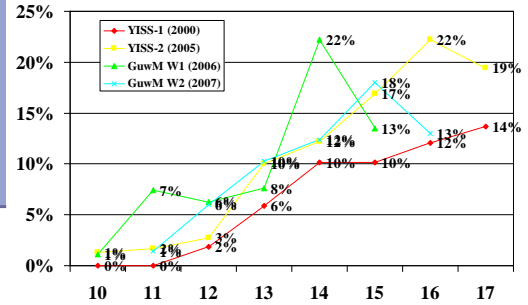
Intentional exposure to x-rated material

Frequency of intentional exposure

(GuwM)



Intentional exposure to x-rated material across age and time



Demographic profile of youth looking at internet porn (GuwM)

Among 1,206 11-16 year old youth in Oct-Dec, 2007:

- 80% male (OR = 4.2, p<.001)
- 14.4 years old (OR = 1.3, p<.001)

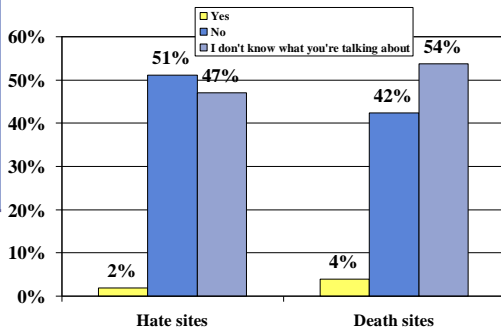
How did they hear about the site? (top 5):

- From a friend: 53%
- Search engine: 30%
- Another web site: 29%
- Typed in an address to see what would come up: 22%
- Pop-up ad: 22%

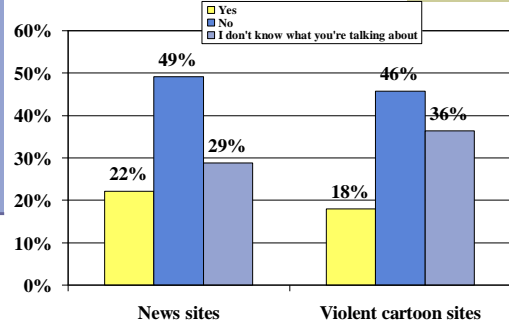
Online exposures of youth:

Exposure to violent web sites

Frequency of exposure to violent web sites (GuwM)



Frequency of exposure to violent web sites (GuwM)



Final thoughts

- The **majority** of youth who use the Internet have **positive** experiences and report that none of these types of exposures occur.
- The data do **not** support the assertion that youth are more likely to have negative experiences (i.e., sexually solicited, harassed) or exposures (i.e., access x-rated material) online than offline.

Implications for professionals working with youth

- We need to do more to provide support and intervention for youth who are targeted by peer aggression, both online **and offline**.
- We need to **focus on the child**, not the online application.
- Most youth do not operate in a 'vacuum'. What are we doing to treat children more globally and provide services that address all of their needs?

Acknowledgements

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