Microsoft

Global Online Safety Survey 2024: Germany
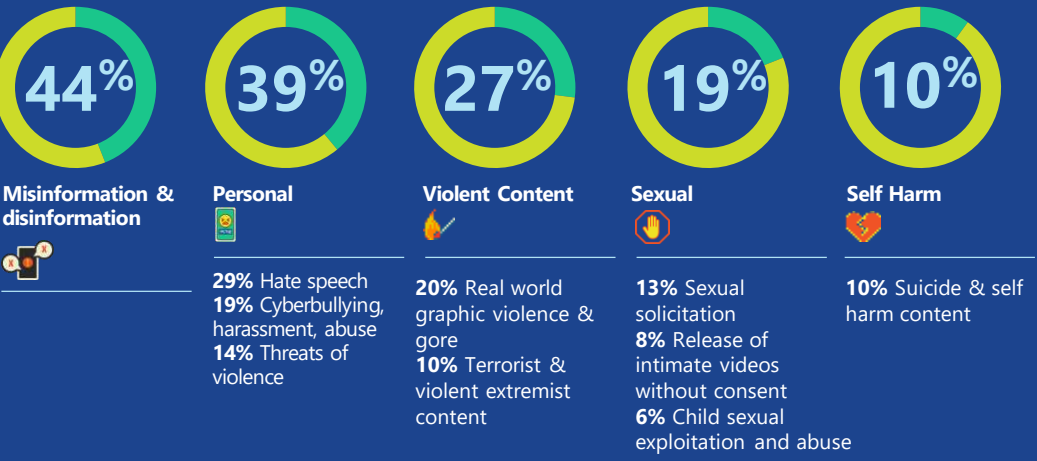## Parents' and Kids' Perceptions of Online Safety

61% of respondents reported experiencing a risk in the past year
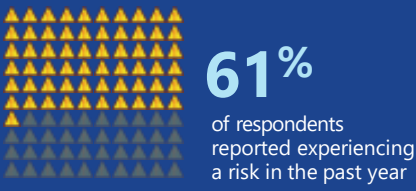
Countries Where Experiencing an Online Risk are Most and Least Common

Highest	Lowest
South Africa **84%**	France **57%**

What are the risks?

44% Misinformation & disinformation

39% Personal
- 29% Hate speech
- 19% Cyberbullying, harassment, abuse
- 14% Threats of violence

27% Violent Content
- 20% Real world graphic violence & gore
- 10% Terrorist & violent extremist content

19% Sexual
- 13% Sexual solicitation
- 8% Release of intimate videos without consent
- 6% Child sexual exploitation and abuse

10% Self Harm
- 10% Suicide & self harm content

What challenges are teens facing online?

68% of teens report experiencing a risk

Top worries
- Personal risk **68%**
- Sexual **52%**

Top risks experienced
- Misinformation & Disinformation **49%**
- Personal risk **46%**
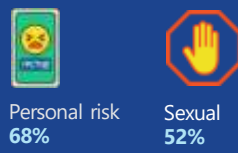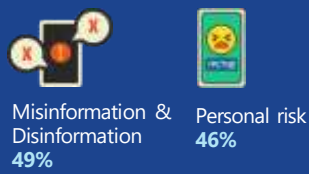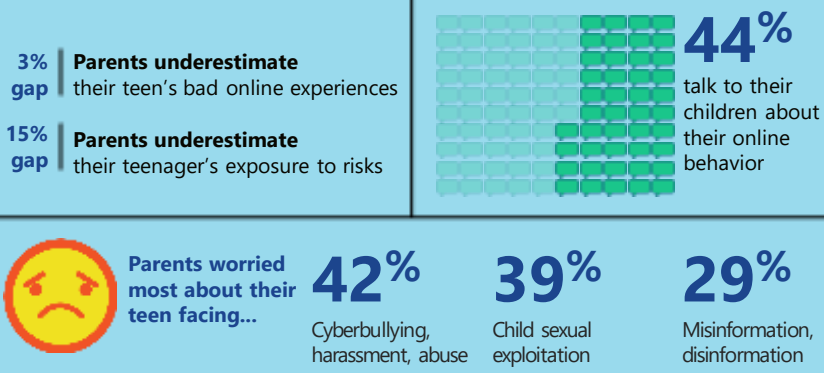
18-24 year olds face the most risk exposure

LGBTQ+ teens face **7%** more risks

49% of teens experienced at least one of six "bad experiences" (i.e., made to feel uncomfortable, anxious, body shamed, etc.)

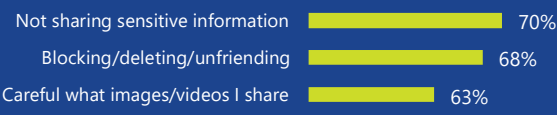### Top Risks & Worries Differed Along Gender Lines

Teen Boys
Top Risks Experienced
Misinformation or disinformation 48%
Personal risk 48%
Top Worries
Cyberbullying, harassment, abuse 46%
Threats of violence 30%

Teen Girls
Top Risks Experienced
Misinformation or disinformation 50%
Personal risk 44%
Top Worries
Cyberbullying, harassment, abuse 44%
Sexual solicitation 31%

Girls experienced more risks in all but one category (personal)
Girls experienced more sexual risks than boys: 26% vs 15%

There is a gap between parents' expectations of risks and teens' lived experiences

3% gap Parents underestimate their teen's bad online experiences

15% gap Parents underestimate their teenager's exposure to risks

44% talk to their children about their online behavior

Parents worried most about their teen facing...
- **42%** Cyberbullying, harassment, abuse
- **39%** Child sexual exploitation
- **29%** Misinformation, disinformation

Teens are taking action to protect themselves

How teens protect themselves
- Not sharing sensitive information — 70%
- Blocking/deleting/unfriending — 68%
- Careful what images/videos I share — 63%

Safety features that teens use
- Private accounts — 52%
- Reviewing friend requests — 42%
- Filter out unknown senders — 35%

Girls take more safety actions
- **12% more likely to:** block, delete, unfriend or unfollow people
- **9% more likely to:** have multiple accounts on the same social media service
- **8% more likely to:** limit which apps or people can see their location in real time
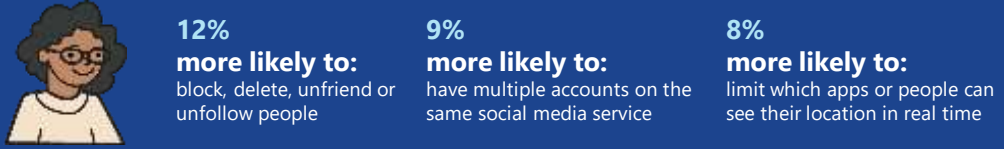
Teens turn to parents when seeking help

64% who spoke to someone after experiencing a risk

89% spoke to parents after experiencing a risk

30% regularly talk to their parents about their online activities

How parents are keeping children safe

83% of parents used at least one method of monitoring their children's online activities
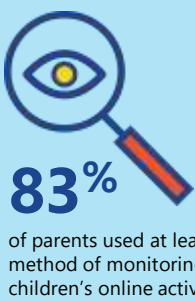
Parents of younger children 6-12 were much more likely to employ methods of monitoring and guiding their children's online activities compared to parents of teens

- **31% more likely to:** regularly review games, apps and social media sites before they are used by their children
- **24% more likely to:** check children's profiles and posts
- **23% more likely to:** review and adjust children's privacy settings

Mothers are more engaged with their children's activities
- **17% more likely** to require approval for their children to purchase or install applications
- **6% more likely** to regularly monitor what my child(ren) are posting and doing online
- **6% more likely** to receive activity reports or talk about children's activities online

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