Predicted risks

Young people’s offline vulnerabilities can be used as a predictor for their online vulnerabilities.

Experiencing family and social vulnerabilities is an indicator of cyber scams, which are themselves a predictor for further online harms:

• Being a victim of cyber aggression
• Having exposure to harmful content

Key Insights

Only 55% of young carers were given advice on online safety¹

27% have seen content supporting religious extremist views or terror acts¹

More than half of young carers spend five hours or more online per day²

15% of care-experienced children and young people said they had their credit card details hacked¹

36% of young carers and 40% of those care-experienced, said they have been cyberbullied compared to 16% non-carers and care-experienced children and young people¹

Only two thirds of care-experienced children and young people report getting online safety advice with 31% saying it is useless¹

33% of children and young people say they often feel addicted to their phones¹ compared to 18% of all young people

1. Cybersurvey 2019, by Youthworks in partnership with Internet Matters. 2. Vulnerable Children in a Digital World
**Risks explained**

**Conduct risks** are associated with:
- use of chat rooms
- looking at pages meant for adults
- visiting gambling sites
- downloading music without paying

**Content risks** involve visiting or being exposed to websites that:
- urge young people to be very thin
- talk about self-harming or suicide
- promote hatred or racist views
- give dangerous advice
- sell illegal goods
- show nude pictures or videos that weren’t searched for
- show very violent pictures or videos that young people didn’t want to see

Victims of **cyber scams** have experienced abuse of their personal data and tend to agree with statements such as:
- My social media account has been hacked
- My personal details have been stolen or hacked

**Contact risks** have high risk online relationships involving sexting with reasons for doing so including:
- being pressured / blackmailed to do it
- being tricked into it
- being in a relationship and pressured to or wanting to share nudes
- sharing due to threats
- trying it for fun

**Cyber aggression:** online aggression that isn’t always viewed as bullying. It can include comments, insults or threats due to appearance, race, religion, sexuality, gender, or disability. It can also include threats to harm a person or their family