The EU Kids Online 2025 survey

The Czech Republic Technical Report

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1. BASIC INFORMATION

This technical report provides information about the data collection of the EU Kids Online V survey in the Czech Republic. The aim was to obtain representative data on Czech children and adolescents aged 9–17 attending schools in the Czech Republic, focusing on their use of digital technologies and the internet.

- Data collection period: **19.5.2025 – 26.6.2025**
- Method: data collection via CAWI method with a trained interviewer, conducted in schools
- Population: **children and adolescents aged 9–17 attending schools in the Czech Republic**
- Number of questionnaires collected: **2,957 questionnaires, of which 2,582 were valid**
- Average completion time of the questionnaire: **32 minutes**

2. QUESTIONNAIRE

The questionnaire was translated using the TRAPD method (2 translators, 1 reviewer and adjudicator) by the Czech EUKO team. Focus (i.e., the data collection agency) programmed it into its software environment for social research data collection, focusIS. Before the start of the research, the programming was checked both by Focus staff and by the client.

The electronic questionnaire was technically designed so that responses were stored online directly on the server, with no access for anyone in the administrative chain or school staff.

3. SAMPLING METHODOLOGY AND SURVEY PROCEDURE

From the list of all primary and secondary schools (vocational schools and lyceums), schools were randomly selected (proportionally according to quotas for location and type of school). These schools were contacted with a request to cooperate on the research, which involved a randomly chosen combination of two classes. A total of 1,113 schools were contacted. In cases of refusal, the school was replaced by another of the same type in the same location. If the school agreed, it was included in the sample of schools where the survey took place. Data collection was carried out in **99 schools**.

Schools that agreed to participate were assigned a trained data collection administrator whose task was to conduct the survey in classrooms according to the research methodology. At the beginning of the session, the administrator introduced the students with the following text:

> *You will be completing a questionnaire concerning your experiences with using the internet and certain online risks. The questionnaire was prepared by staff from the international project EU Kids Online, specifically at Masaryk University in Brno. The project aims to better understand the activities and risks that children and adolescents encounter online. The research will be conducted across Europe, and its results will help increase internet safety for young people. The questions will concern your experiences with technology (computers, phones, and other devices), online activities (e.g., use of social networks), and possible online risks (e.g., encountering cyberbullying or exposure to inappropriate, violent, or sexual content).*

On the first page of the questionnaire, general instructions were provided, which the administrator also repeated:

> *All data will be processed anonymously, meaning that no one will know how you answered individual questions. Only the researchers of the project will have access to your answers. There*

are no right or wrong answers; please answer according to your own experience or feelings. If you find any question uncomfortable, you may use the option "I prefer not to say." The questionnaire is variable, so each of you may receive slightly different questions. Do not look at your neighbours' screens – they may have different questions, so there is no point in comparing answers.

The administrator then asked whether anyone in the class did not want to fill in the questionnaire. If someone raised their hand, they were asked to quietly work on something else.

The students were further informed:

> *You have the whole lesson to complete the questionnaire. If everything is clear, we can begin. At the start of the questionnaire, please write down the name of our town/village and mark your class/grade. Then, continue following the instructions in the questionnaire. If you don't understand something, please raise your hand.*

During the session, the administrator was available in case children did not understand something. In such cases, they briefly explained the nature of the item and reassured the students that if they still did not understand, they could select "I don't know" or "I prefer not to say." Before the end of the lesson, the administrator reminded students that the session was nearing completion and informed them not to hurry – if they did not manage to finish the whole questionnaire, that was fine.

At the end, the administrator instructed the students to close the browser completely, thanked them, and left space for questions. Students were also informed about an email address (hmachack@fss.muni.cz) where they could send further questions later.

Throughout the entire data collection period, administrators could contact the Focus agency's data collection manager, who was available to provide help, support, or advice if needed.

The data collection took place from 19.5.2025 to 26.6.2025. In total, 2,957 questionnaires were obtained, of which 2,582 were valid.

4. DATA CONTROL AND PROCESSING (BY THE AGENCY)

Given the method of data collection, part of the control was ensured directly by the electronic questionnaire. The system monitored the correctness and completeness of the responses, including filters and skips.

During the logical control of the dataset, questionnaires containing obviously nonsensical data (e.g., incorrectly reported grade, year of birth, or inappropriate words instead of the name of the municipality where the school is located) were identified and excluded. In addition, practical testing established the minimum acceptable time to complete the questionnaire at 10 minutes. Questionnaires failing to meet this criterion were also excluded due to apparent "clicking through" (so-called speeders).

According to the detailed project specification, questionnaires with more than 20% missing values (questions where "I don't know" or "I prefer not to answer" was used) should be considered invalid. During data collection, the agency continuously monitored the number of valid questionnaires obtained and was aware of the proportion of invalid questionnaires that would have to be excluded.

However, during data checking and cleaning, the agency identified a correlation between the share of invalid questionnaires in the sample and the school grade in which the survey was conducted. In the 3rd grade of primary school, nearly 50% of questionnaires would need to be excluded due to missing values. In 4th–5th grades, this share remained around 40%, and then gradually decreased with higher grades. We believe this correlation is caused by the greater difficulty of the questionnaire for younger children, and that applying the strict 20% rule would make the dataset unrepresentative, as it would exclude a significant

group of students who completed the questionnaire conscientiously but could not answer certain questions.

Therefore, the agency retained all questionnaires that passed logical checks and flagged those with more than 20% missing values with the variable missing.out (these should be excluded in accordance with the detailed specification). However, we propose that exclusions be made instead based on the variable missing.out2, which flags questionnaires with more than 50% missing values. Using this approach, in primary schools, only 10–15% of questionnaires are excluded regardless of grade, thus eliminating excessive exclusions in lower grades. The dataset also includes the variable *responses* (number of responses in the questionnaire) and *missing* (the ratio of missing values to the total number of items the respondent was supposed to answer).

5. QUOTA AND ITS FULFILLMENT

The target group of the research is defined as **young people aged 9–17**. In the questionnaire, we asked about the year and month of birth, from which the **respondent's age as of 30.6.2025 was calculated**. Entire classes were always surveyed, and if (in the case of pupils in 3rd grade of primary school and 3rd year of secondary school) the calculated age was higher or lower than the target group, the questionnaire was kept in the dataset but was not counted among valid questionnaires and therefore was not included in quota fulfilment.

A valid questionnaire in the dataset is defined as one completed by a respondent aged 9–17 and containing no more than 50% missing values.

The quota was calculated based on data from the Statistical Yearbook of the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports (MŠMT) (https://statis.msmt.cz/rocenka/rocenka.asp), using the following tables:

- **C1.8.1** Primary education – age structure of pupils – by region
- **D1.1.10.1** Education in secondary schools – age structure of pupils – by form of education and region
- **D2.1.7.1** Education in secondary schools – age structure of pupils – by form and type of education

The absolute numbers of pupils (NUTS2, gender, age, and level of education) are presented in the tables below. The calculated quota and its fulfilment are also presented in tables below.

Table 1. *The absolute numbers of pupils – NUTS2 region*.

NUTS2 region	Absolute number of pupils
Praha	132889
Střední Čechy (Středočeský kraj)	132639
Jihozápad (Plzeňský + Jihočeský kraj)	116279
Severozápad (Ústecký + Karlovarský kraj)	100940
Severovýchod (Liberecký + Královéhradecký + Pardubický kraj)	143140
Jihovýchod (Jihomoravský kraj + Vysočina)	158172
Střední Morava (Olomoucký + Zlínský kraj)	110157
Moravskoslezsko (Moravskoslezský kraj)	104831
Czech Republic	**999047**

Table 2. *The absolute numbers of pupils – gender.*

Gender	Absolute number of pupils
Girls	487521
Boys	511526
Czech Republic	**999047**

Table 3. *The absolute numbers of pupils – age.*

Age	Absolute number of pupils
9 yo	114416
10 yo	112665
11 yo	109294
12 yo	112599
13 yo	115266
14 yo	120500
15 yo	89104
16 yo	114450
17 yo	110753
Czech Republic	**999047**

Table 4. *The absolute numbers of pupils – level of education.*

Level of education	Absolute number of pupils
Primary education (9-15 yo)	716839
Secondary education (up to 17 yo)	282208
Czech Republic	**999047**

Table 5. *The calculated quota and its fulfilment – NUTS2 region.*

NUTS2 region	%	*N* = 2500	data	fulfilment
Praha	13 %	333	314	-19
Střední Čechy (Středočeský kraj)	13 %	332	358	26
Jihozápad (Plzeňský + Jihočeský kraj)	12 %	291	272	-1
Severozápad (Ústecký + Karlovarský kraj)	10 %	253	281	28
Severovýchod (Liberecký + Královéhradecký + Pardubický kraj)	14 %	358	389	31
Jihovýchod (Jihomoravský kraj + Vysočina)	16 %	396	403	7
Střední Morava (Olomoucký + Zlínský kraj)	11 %	276	325	49
Moravskoslezsko (Moravskoslezský kraj)	10 %	262	240	-22
Czech Republic	**100 %**	**2500**	**2582**	**82**

Table 6. *The calculated quota and its fulfilment – gender.*

Gender	%	*N* = 2500	data	fulfilment
Girls	49 %	1220	1257	37
Boys	51 %	1280	1289	9
Other, IDK, PNS			36	36
Czech Republic	**100 %**	**2500**	**2582**	**82**

Table 7. *The calculated quota and its fulfilment – age.*

Age	%	*N* = 2500	data	fulfilment
9 yo	11 %	286	262	-24
10 yo	11 %	282	290	8
11 yo	11 %	273	289	16
12 yo	11 %	282	267	-15
13 yo	12 %	288	299	11
14 yo	12 %	302	294	-8
15 yo	9 %	223	229	6
16 yo	11 %	286	332	46
17 yo	11 %	277	320	43
Czech Republic	**100 %**	**2500**	**2582**	**82**

Table 8. *The calculated quota and its fulfilment – level of education.*

Level of education	%	*N* = 2500	data	fulfilment
Primary education (9-15 yo)	72 %	1794	1895	101
Secondary education (up to 17 yo)	28 %	706	687	-19
Czech Republic	**100 %**	**2500**	**2582**	**82**

6. DEVIATIONS FROM THE MASTER QUESTIONNAIRE

The Czech EUKO V dataset generally aligns well with the prescribed coding. Some minor deviations are listed below.

6.1. VARIABLES

The following items do not appear in the CZ data. Their values were recoded as **-92** *Incidentally excluded* (missing value).

- **qc11i** *I have not used it*
- **qc11dk** *I don't know*
- **qc11pns** *I prefer not to answer this question*

6.2. VALUES

Czech items include by default **-98** *I don't know* and **-97** *Prefer not to say* missing values, even where not listed in the codebook (except for the date of birth items).

The item **qc16** does not include the option **7** *I am not sure*.

7.INFORMED CONSENT FORM FOR PARENTS (IN CZECH)

Název projektu:	EU Kids Online V: Dotazníkový sběr
Pracoviště:	Interdisciplinární výzkum internetu a společnosti**,** Fakulta sociálních studií, Masarykova univerzita

Formulář souhlasu s účastí ve výzkumu: Byli jste osloveni s nabídkou účasti Vašeho dítěte ve studii v rámci projektu Masarykovy univerzity. V tomto dokumentu naleznete informace o studii i o tom, co můžete očekávat v případě, že se studie rozhodnete účastnit. Účast dítěte je podmíněna Vaším písemným souhlasem i souhlasem dítěte při sběru dat.

Účel projektu: Projekt EU Kids Online V si klade za cíl lépe porozumět aktivitám a rizikům, s nimiž se setkávají na internetu děti a dospívající ve věku 9-17 let. Výzkum bude probíhat napříč Evropu a jeho výsledky napomohou k tomu, aby děti dokázaly lépe využívat příležitostí, které jim internet nabízí. Současně díky získání informací o zkušenostech s riziky pomohou ke zvýšení bezpečnosti internetu pro mladé lidi. Naše zjištění mohou být využita pracovníky zabývajícími se dětmi a mládeží pro prevenci negativních jevů či intervenci, pokud se dítě s takovou situací setká. Více informací je dostupných zde: https://irtis.muni.cz/cs/vyzkum/projekty/eu-kids-online-v.

Průběh studie: Data budou sbírána prostřednictvím online dotazníku na škole, kterou Vaše dítě navštěvuje. Otázky v dotazníku se budou týkat zkušeností s použitím technologií (počítačů, telefonů a dalších zařízení), aktivit na internetu (např. použití sociálních sítí) a možných rizik internetu (např. setkání s kyberšikanou nebo vystavení nevhodným obsahům násilného či sexuálního charakteru). Je samozřejmostí, že dítě může otázky přeskočit nebo u nich uvést „nevím“ či „nechci odpovědět“. Sběr dat bude administrován zaškolenými tazateli a proběhne během vyučování v rámci jedné hodiny. Všechny děti se účastní dobrovolně, každé z nich může kdykoli během vyplňování dotazníku z výzkumu odstoupit. Nebudou sbírány žádné identifikační údaje. Po skončení vyplňování dotazníku bude prostor na případné otázky či komentáře.

Rizika a výhody účasti na studii: Z této studie nevyplývají žádné potenciální psychické, sociální, ekonomické, psychologické či právní újmy. Účast ve výzkumu pomůže porozumět současným rizikům a příležitostem spojeným s použitím internetu a dalších technologií dětmi a dospívajícími. Výstupy projektu budou volně dostupné na stránkách projektu.

Zachování mlčenlivosti: Všechny získané informace budou použity pouze pro účely výzkumu (analýza, tvorba odborných publikací a výzkumných zpráv), a to pouze v anonymizované formě. Sebraná data nebudou nijak spojitelná s osobou dítěte. Tento výzkum byl schválen Etickou komisí pro výzkum Masarykovy univerzity. V případě dotazů, nejasností či připomínek k průběhu výzkumu můžete kontaktovat vedení komise na adrese ekv@muni.cz.

Kontakty a otázky: Proto pokud máte jakékoliv dotazy či připomínky týkající se studie, neváhejte kontaktovat doc. Mgr. et Mgr. Hanu Macháčkovou, Ph.D., hmachack@fss.muni.cz, +420 549 494 744.

Podpis formuláře informovaného souhlasu: Přečetl/a jsem tento formulář a jsem srozuměn/a s tím, že jsem byl/a požádán/a o vyjádření souhlasu k účasti v tomto výzkumu. **Souhlasím s účastí dítěte na této studii.**

Jméno a příjmení: _____

Jméno dítěte: _____

Datum: _____

Podpis: _____