Methodology

This Pew Research Center analysis is based on surveys of parents and teens that were conducted using the NORC AmeriSpeak panel. AmeriSpeak is a nationally representative, probability-based panel of the U.S. household population. Randomly selected U.S. households are sampled with a known, nonzero probability of selection from the NORC National Frame, and then contacted by U.S. mail, telephone and field interviewers (face to face). More details about the NORC AmeriSpeak panel methodology are available here.

This particular survey featured interviews with 1,058 parents who belong to the panel and have a teen ages 13 to 17, as well as interviews with 743 teens. Parents who have multiple teenage children were asked to provide information about each of these teens. The panel then randomly selected one teen, for whom parents were instructed to respond to all survey questions. Interviews were conducted online and by telephone from March 7 to April 10, 2018.

The margin of sampling error is plus or minus 5.0 percentage points for the full sample of 743 teen respondents and 4.5 percentage points for the full sample of 1,058 parent respondents.

The data were weighted in a multistep process that begins with the panel base sampling weights. Panel base sampling weights for all sampled housing units are computed as the inverse of probability of selection from the NORC National Frame (the sampling frame that is used to sample housing units for AmeriSpeak) or address-based sample. The sample design and recruitment protocol for the AmeriSpeak Panel involves subsampling of initial nonrespondent housing units. These subsampled nonrespondent housing units are selected for an in-person follow-up. The subsample of housing units selected for the nonresponse follow-up (NRFU) have their panel base sampling weights inflated by the inverse of the subsampling rate. The base sampling weights are further adjusted to account for unknown eligibility and nonresponse among eligible housing units. The household-level nonresponse adjusted weights are then post-stratified to external counts for number of households obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau’s Current Population Survey. Then, these household-level post-stratified weights are assigned to each eligible adult in every recruited household. Furthermore, a person-level nonresponse adjustment accounts for nonresponding adults within a recruited household. Teen panelists carry over the parent’s panel weight.

Finally, panel weights were raked to external population totals associated with age, sex, education, race/Hispanic ethnicity, housing tenure, telephone status and Census division. The external population totals were obtained from the Current Population Survey. The weights adjusted to the external population totals are the final panel weights.
Study-specific base sampling weights are derived using a combination of the final panel weight and the probability of selection associated with the sampled panel member. Since not all sampled panel members respond to the survey interview, an adjustment is needed to account for and adjust for survey nonrespondents. This adjustment decreases potential nonresponse bias associated with sampled panel members who did not complete the survey interview for the study. Thus, the nonresponse-adjusted survey weights for the study were adjusted via a raking ratio method to general population totals associated with the following socio-demographic characteristics: age, sex, education, income, race/Hispanic ethnicity and Census division for the parent respondents, and the following socio-demographic characteristics for the teen respondents: age, sex, race/Hispanic ethnicity, highest level of education associated with teen’s parents and Census division associated with the teen’s household. The weights adjusted to the 2017 March Current Population Survey population totals are the final study weights, which were used to produce the estimates in this report.

The following table shows the unweighted sample sizes and the error attributable to sampling that would be expected at the 95% level of confidence for teens and parents in the survey:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Unweighted sample size</th>
<th>Plus or minus ...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parents sample</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>308</td>
<td>8.3 percentage points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>5.3 percentage points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teen ages 13-14</td>
<td>433</td>
<td>7.0 percentage points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teen ages 15-17</td>
<td>625</td>
<td>5.9 percentage points</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Topline questionnaire

2018 PEW RESEARCH CENTER’S Parents Survey
TOPLINE March 7 – April 10, 2018
Parents of teens ages 13-17, N=1,058

ASK ALL: PAR1

Thinking about teenagers today compared with when you yourself were a teen, which of the following statements do you think is most accurate?

March 7 – April 10, 2018

48 Teens today have to deal with a completely different set of issues than they did in the past
51 Despite some differences, the issues teens have to deal with today are not that different from when I was a teenager
1 DK/Refusal

ASK ALL: PAR2

How much, if at all, do you worry about your teen...

a. Spending too much time in front of screens
   March 7-April 10, 2018
   A lot 33
   Some 32
   Not too much 20
   Not at all 14
   DK/Refusal *

b. Receiving or sending explicit images
   March 7-April 10, 2018
   A lot 28
   Some 29
   Not too much 26
   Not at all 17
   DK/Refusal *

c. Being harassed or bullied online
   March 7-April 10, 2018
   A lot 27
   Some 32
   Not too much 24
   Not at all 17
   DK/Refusal *

d. Sharing too much about their personal life online
   March 7-April 10, 2018
   A lot 28
   Some 33
   Not too much 22
   Not at all 17
   DK/Refusal *

e. Losing the ability to properly communicate with people in person
   March 7-April 10, 2018
   A lot 28
   Some 35
   Not too much 21
   Not at all 16
   DK/Refusal *

ASK ALL: PAR3

Still thinking about your teen...

How often, if ever, do you do any of the following things?

a. Check which websites they are visiting
   March 7-April 10, 2018
   Often 27
   Sometimes 32
   Rarely 23
   Never 18
   DK/Refusal *
b. Take away their cellphone or internet privileges as punishment
   March 7-April 10, 2018
   24  33  25  19  0

c. Limit the times of day or length of time when they can go online or be on their cellphone
   March 7-April 10, 2018
   24  33  25  18 *

d. Look at the call records or messages on their cellphone
   March 7-April 10, 2018
   23  35  22  20 *

e. Use parental controls to restrict which websites they can visit
   March 7-April 10, 2018
   24  28  23  24 *

ASK ALL: In general, how confident are you in your ability to... [RANDOMIZE OPTIONS]

a. Know what your teen does or experiences online
   March 7-April 10, 2018
   42  45  11  1 *

b. Teach your teen about how to engage in appropriate online behavior
   March 7-April 10, 2018
   45  46  8  1 *

c. Know how much screen time is appropriate for your teen
   March 7-April 10, 2018
   40  46  11  1 1

d. Know what professional skills will make your teen appealing to colleges or employers
   March 7-April 10, 2018
   40  48  10  2 *

e. Teach your teen responsible behaviors around dating and sex
   March 7-April 10, 2018
   46  45  8  1 *

f. Teach your teen how to tell the difference between accurate and inaccurate information
   March 7-April 10, 2018
   47  41  11  1 *
ASK ALL:  
PAR6   Overall, how much time would you say you spend... [RANDOMIZE OPTIONS]  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Too much</th>
<th>Too little</th>
<th>About the right amount</th>
<th>Do not have or use this</th>
<th>DK/Refusal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. On your cellphone</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 7-April 10, 2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>b. On social media</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 7-April 10, 2018</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

ASK IF CELLPHONE USER [PAR6a=1,2,3]  
PAR5   Thinking now about your cellphone, how often, if ever, do you... [RANDOMIZE OPTIONS]  

Based on cellphone users [N=1,037]  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Often</th>
<th>Sometimes</th>
<th>Rarely</th>
<th>Never</th>
<th>DK/Refusal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Feel as if you have to respond to messages from other people immediately</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 7-April 10, 2018</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Check for messages or notifications as soon as you wake up</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 7-April 10, 2018</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Lose focus at work because you’re checking your cellphone</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 7-April 10, 2018</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>