

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:

Group	Unweighted sample size	Plus or minus ...
Parents sample	1,058	4.5 percentage points
Male	308	8.3 percentage points
Female	750	5.3 percentage points
Teen ages 13-14	433	7.0 percentage points
Teen ages 15-17	625	5.9 percentage points

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... **[RANDOMIZE OPTIONS]**

	<u>A lot</u>	<u>Some</u>	<u>Not too much</u>	<u>Not at all</u>	<u>DK/Refusal</u>
a. Spending too much time in front of screens March 7-April 10, 2018	33	32	20	14	*
b. Receiving or sending explicit images March 7-April 10, 2018	28	29	26	17	*
c. Being harassed or bullied online March 7-April 10, 2018	27	32	24	17	*
d. Sharing too much about their personal life online March 7-April 10, 2018	28	33	22	17	*
e. Losing the ability to properly communicate with people in person March 7-April 10, 2018	28	35	21	16	*

ASK ALL:

PAR3 Still thinking about your teen...

How often, if ever, do you do any of the following things? **[RANDOMIZE OPTIONS]**

	<u>Often</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Never</u>	<u>DK/Refusal</u>
a. Check which websites they are visiting March 7-April 10, 2018	27	32	23	18	*

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:

PAR4

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

	<u>Very confident</u>	<u>Somewhat confident</u>	<u>Not too confident</u>	<u>Not at all confident</u>	<u>DK/Refusal</u>	
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]**

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

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]**

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