

FOR RELEASE DECEMBER 12, 2024

# Teens, Social Media and Technology 2024

*YouTube, TikTok, Instagram and Snapchat remain widely used among U.S. teens; some say they're on these sites almost constantly*

**BY** *Michelle Faverio and Olivia Sidoti*

**FOR MEDIA OR OTHER INQUIRIES:**

Monica Anderson, Director, Internet and  
Technology Research

Jeffrey Gottfried, Associate Director, Research

Haley Nolan, Communications Manager

202.419.4372

[www.pewresearch.org](http://www.pewresearch.org)

**RECOMMENDED CITATION**

Pew Research Center, December 2024, "Teens,  
Social Media and Technology 2024"

## About Pew Research Center

Pew Research Center is a nonpartisan, nonadvocacy fact tank that informs the public about the issues, attitudes and trends shaping the world. It does not take policy positions. The Center conducts public opinion polling, demographic research, computational social science research and other data-driven research. It studies politics and policy; news habits and media; the internet and technology; religion; race and ethnicity; international affairs; social, demographic and economic trends; science; research methodology and data science; and immigration and migration. Pew Research Center is a subsidiary of The Pew Charitable Trusts, its primary funder.

© Pew Research Center 2024

## How we did this

Pew Research Center conducted this study to better understand teens' use of digital devices, social media and other online platforms.

The Center conducted an online survey of 1,391 U.S. teens from Sept. 18 to Oct. 10, 2024, through Ipsos. Ipsos recruited the teens via their parents, who were part of its [KnowledgePanel](#). The KnowledgePanel is a probability-based web panel recruited primarily through national, random sampling of residential addresses. The survey was weighted to be representative of U.S. teens ages 13 to 17 who live with their parents by age, gender, race and ethnicity, household income, and other categories.

Here are the [questions used for this report](#), along with responses, and the [survey methodology](#).

This research was reviewed and approved by an external institutional review board (IRB), Advarra, an independent committee of experts specializing in helping to protect the rights of research participants.

# Teens, Social Media and Technology 2024

*YouTube, TikTok, Instagram and Snapchat remain widely used among U.S. teens; some say they're on these sites almost constantly*

Amid national concerns about [technology's impact on youth](#), many teens are as digitally connected as ever. Most teens use social media and have a smartphone, and nearly half say they're online almost constantly, according to a new Pew Research Center survey of U.S. teens ages 13 to 17 conducted Sept. 18-Oct. 10, 2024.

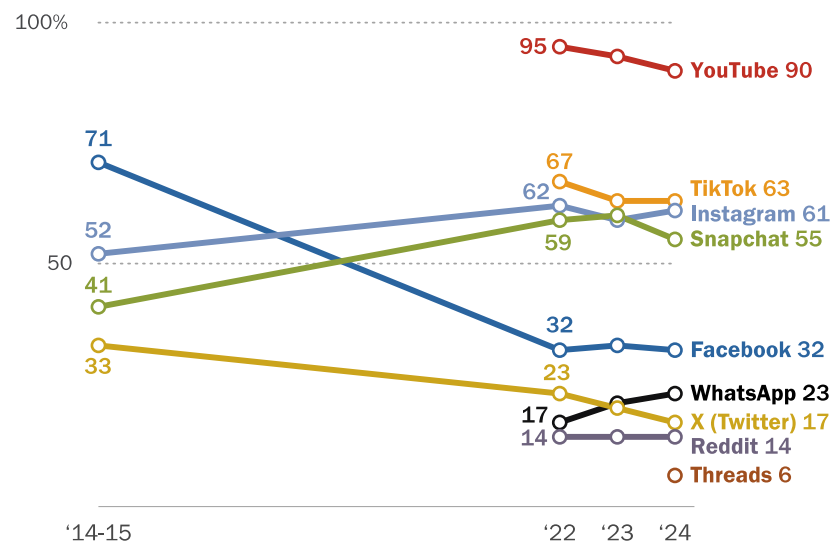
**YouTube tops the list** of the online platforms we asked about in our survey. Nine-in-ten teens report using the site, slightly down from 95% in 2022.

**TikTok, Instagram and Snapchat remain widely used among teens.** Roughly six-in-ten teens say they use TikTok and Instagram, and 55% say the same for Snapchat.

**Facebook and X use have steeply declined over the past decade.** Today, 32% of teens say they use Facebook. This is down from 71% in 2014-15, though the share of teens who use the site has remained stable in recent years. And 17% of teens say they use X (formerly Twitter) – about half the share who said this a decade ago (33%), and down from 23% in 2022.

## YouTube, TikTok, Instagram and Snapchat top the list for teens

% of U.S. teens ages 13 to 17 who say they ever use the following apps or sites



Note: Those who did not give an answer are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. teens conducted Sept. 18-Oct. 10, 2024.

"Teens, Social Media and Technology 2024"

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

**Roughly one-quarter of teens (23%) say they use WhatsApp**, up 6 percentage points since 2022.

**And 14% of teens use Reddit**, a share that has remained stable over the past few years.

We asked about **Threads**, [launched by parent company Meta](#) in 2023, for the first time this year. Only 6% of teens report using it.

#### More on teens and tech:

- [Cellphones in schools: Most Americans favor class bans, but fewer support all-day bans](#)
- [Why Many Parents and Teens Think It's Harder Being a Teen Today](#)

## How often do teens visit online platforms?

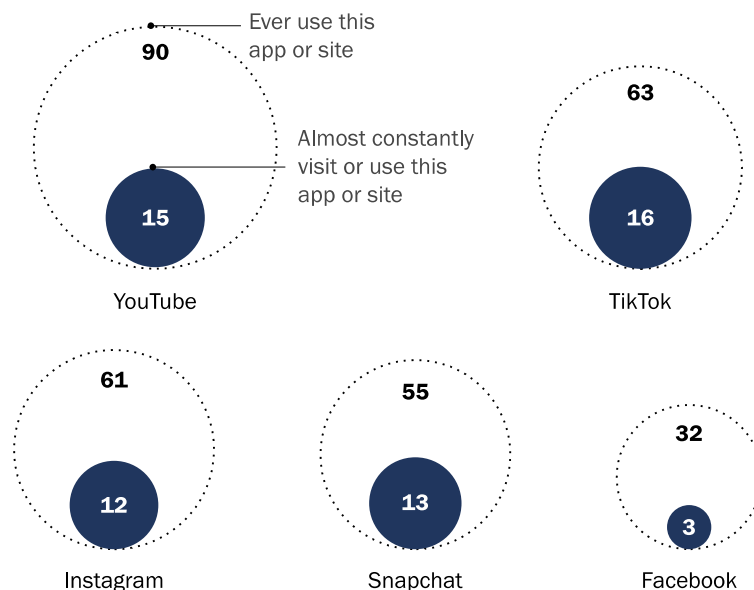
Debates about teen social media use often center on how much time teens spend on these platforms. As lawmakers explore potential regulations, our 2023 survey found a majority of Americans [support time limits for minors](#) on social media.

Our current survey asked teens how often they use five platforms: YouTube, TikTok, Instagram, Snapchat and Facebook.

Overall, 73% of teens say they go on YouTube daily, making YouTube the most widely used

## Similar shares of teens report using TikTok, YouTube, Snapchat and Instagram ‘almost constantly’

% of U.S. teens ages 13 to 17 who say they ...



Note: Those who did not give an answer or gave other responses are not shown.  
Source: Survey of U.S. teens conducted Sept. 18-Oct. 10, 2024.  
"Teens, Social Media and Technology 2024"

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

and visited platform we asked about. This share includes 15% who describe their use as “almost constant.”

About six-in-ten visit TikTok daily. This includes 16% who report being on it almost constantly.

Roughly half of teens say they go on Instagram or Snapchat every day, including about one-in-ten who say they’re on each of these platforms almost constantly.

The share of teens who say they use Instagram almost constantly has increased slightly, from 8% in 2023 to 12% today.

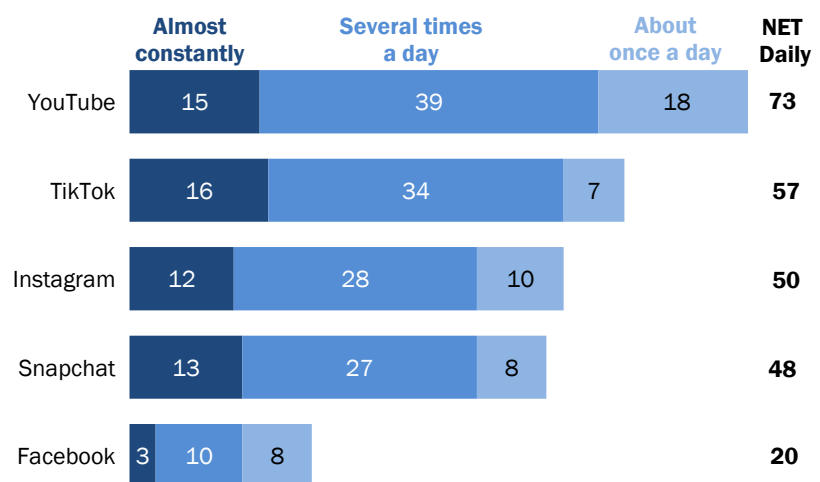
Relatively few teens report using Facebook daily (20%).

Across all five platforms, **one-third of teens use at least one of these sites almost constantly.**

These findings are largely similar to [what we’ve found the past two years.](#)

### Roughly three-quarters of teens visit YouTube daily, while around 6 in 10 say this about TikTok

% of U.S. teens ages 13 to 17 who say they visit or use the following apps or sites ...



Note: Figures may not add up to NET values due to rounding. Those who did not give an answer or gave other responses are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. teens conducted Sept. 18-Oct. 10, 2024.

“Teens, Social Media and Technology 2024”

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

## By gender

As in previous surveys, teen girls are more likely than boys to say they use TikTok almost constantly (19% vs. 13%).

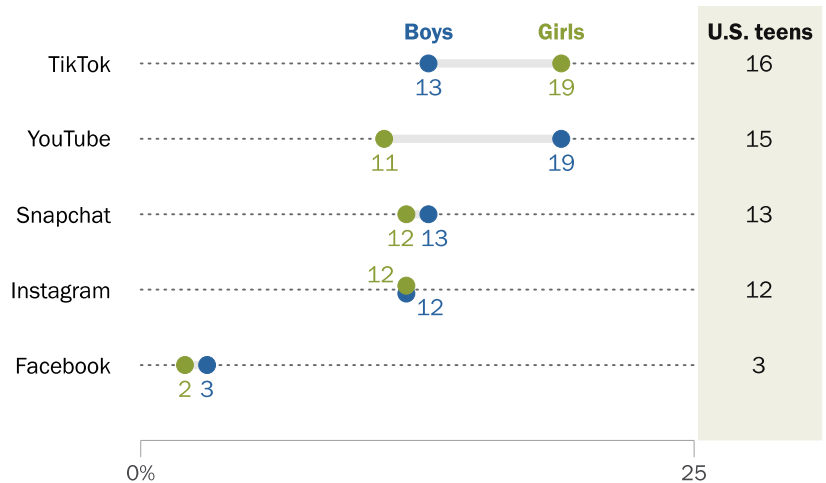
Inversely, teen boys are more likely than girls to use YouTube this often. While 19% of boys say they use it almost constantly, that share drops to 11% among girls.

Unlike last year, similar shares of boys (13%) and girls (12%) today say they use Snapchat almost constantly.

There are also no gender differences in the shares of teens who report using Instagram and Facebook almost constantly.

## Teen girls more likely than boys to say they use TikTok almost constantly; the reverse is true for YouTube

% of U.S. teens ages 13 to 17 who say they visit or use each of the following apps or sites **almost constantly**



Note: Those who did not give an answer or gave other responses are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. teens conducted Sept. 18-Oct. 10, 2024.

"Teens, Social Media and Technology 2024"

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

### By race and ethnicity

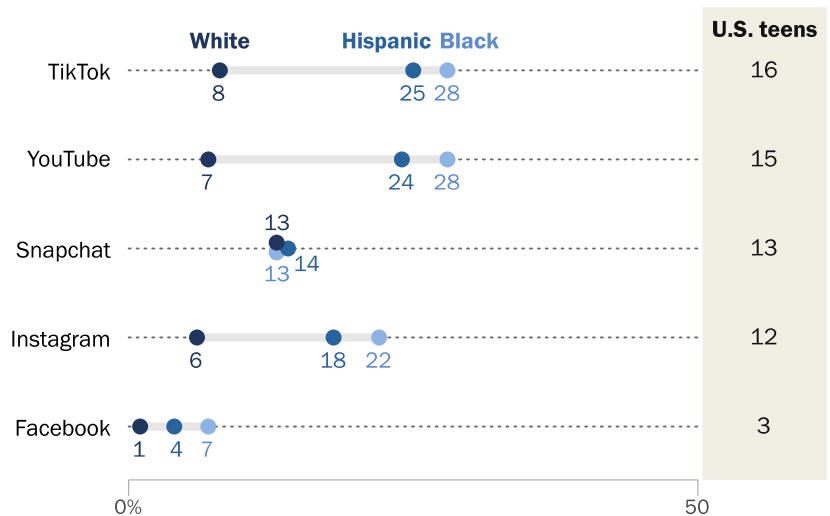
Roughly one-quarter of Black (28%) or Hispanic (25%) teens say they visit TikTok almost constantly. This share drops to 8% among White teens.<sup>1</sup>

Black and Hispanic teens are also more likely than White teens to say they constantly use YouTube or Instagram.

There are few to no racial or ethnic differences in the shares visiting Snapchat and Facebook on a near constant basis.

### Roughly a quarter of Black and Hispanic teens report using TikTok, YouTube almost constantly

*% of U.S. teens ages 13 to 17 who say they visit or use each of the following apps or sites **almost constantly***



Note: White and Black teens include those who report being only one race and are not Hispanic. Hispanic teens are of any race. Those who did not give an answer or gave other responses are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. teens conducted Sept. 18-Oct. 10, 2024.  
 "Teens, Social Media and Technology 2024"

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

<sup>1</sup> There were not enough Asian teens in the sample to be broken out into a separate analysis. As always, their responses are incorporated into the general population figures throughout the report.

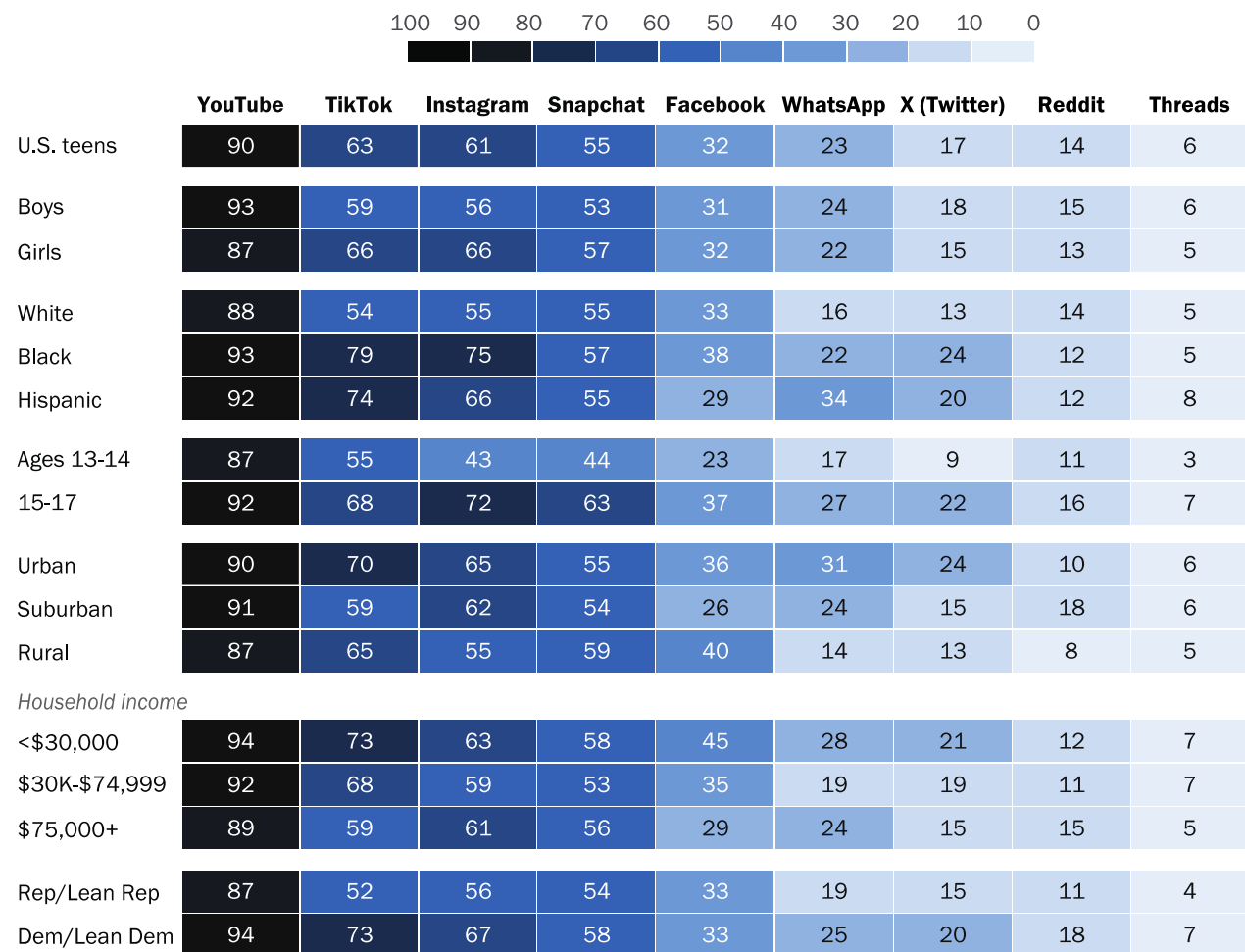


## How does the use of online platforms differ across demographic groups?

While many teens engage with online platforms, usage varies by gender, race and ethnicity, age, and household income.

### Use of certain online platforms – like Instagram and TikTok – varies by age, race and ethnicity, and gender

% of U.S. teens ages 13 to 17 who say they ever use the following apps or sites



Note: Not all numerical differences between groups shown are statistically significant. White and Black teens include those who report being only one race and are not Hispanic. Hispanic teens are of any race. Those who did not give an answer are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. teens conducted Sept. 18-Oct. 10, 2024.

"Teens, Social Media and Technology 2024"

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

**By gender**

Instagram and TikTok are used more widely by teen girls than teen boys. For example, 66% of girls say they use TikTok, compared with 59% of boys. Instagram use follows a similar pattern (66% vs. 56%).

On the other hand, boys are more likely than girls to say they use YouTube (93% vs. 87%).

**By race and ethnicity**

Among teens, a larger share of those who are Black (79%) or Hispanic (74%) than White (54%) say they use TikTok. Black and Hispanic teens also stand out compared with White teens in their use of Instagram and X.

When it comes to the messaging platform WhatsApp, Hispanic teens are more likely than Black or White teens to say they use it.

**By age**

Older teens are more likely than younger teens to use each of the platforms we asked about. Notably, teens ages 15 to 17 are more likely than those ages 13 to 14 say they use Instagram (72% vs. 43%) or Snapchat (63% vs. 44%).

Differences are more modest for platforms like YouTube, which most older (92%) and younger (87%) teens use.

**By household income**

As was true in prior studies, Facebook remains more commonly used among teens in lower-income households. For example, 45% of teens in households earning less than \$30,000 a year say they use Facebook. This drops to 35% among teens in households earning \$30,000 to \$74,999 a year and 29% among teens with household incomes of \$75,000 or more.

Teens in lower-income households are more likely than those in the highest-income households to say they use TikTok (73% vs. 59%).

**By partisanship**

Teens who identify as Democrats and Democratic leaners are more likely Republicans and GOP leaners to say they use TikTok, Instagram, YouTube, Reddit and WhatsApp.

TikTok stands out for its partisan difference: 73% of Democratic teens versus 52% of Republican teens say they use the platform.

## How much time are teens spending online?

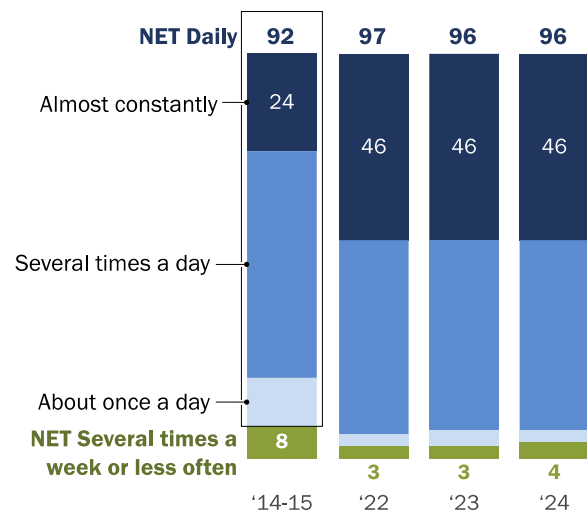
We also asked teens about how often they go online in general.

**Nearly half of teens say they are online almost constantly**, up from 24% a decade ago. This share has stayed consistent over the past few years.

Overall, nearly all teens – 96% – report using the internet daily.

### Nearly half of teens say they are online ‘almost constantly,’ up from 24% a decade ago

*% of U.S. teens ages 13 to 17 who say they use the internet ...*



Note: Figures may not add up to NET values due to rounding. Those who did not give an answer are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. teens conducted Sept. 18-Oct. 10, 2024. "Teens, Social Media and Technology 2024"

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

### By race and ethnicity

Hispanic and Black teens stand out in their screen time. About half or more Hispanic (58%) or Black (53%) teens say they use the internet almost constantly. That share drops to 37% among White teens.

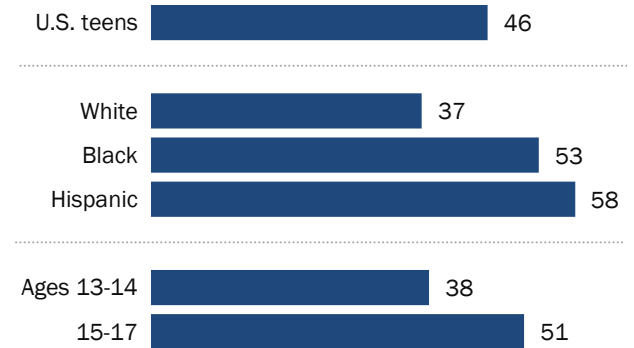
These findings are [consistent with previous Center surveys](#).

### By age

Being online almost constantly is more common among older teens than younger ones. About half of 15- to 17-year-olds report that they are online this often, compared with 38% of those ages 13 to 14.

### Black, Hispanic teens more likely than White teens to say they use internet almost constantly

*% of U.S. teens ages 13 to 17 who say they use the internet **almost constantly***



Note: White and Black teens include those who report being only one race and are not Hispanic. Hispanic teens are of any race. Those who did not give an answer or gave other responses are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. teens conducted Sept. 18-Oct. 10, 2024. "Teens, Social Media and Technology 2024"

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

## What devices do teens have access to at home?

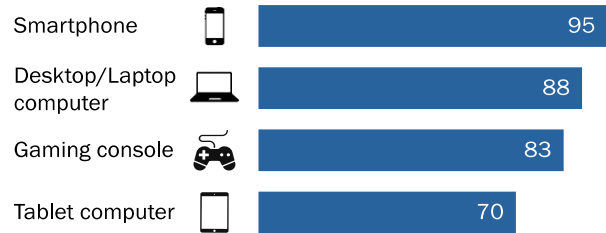
There's no one way that today's teens go online.

Our latest survey shows that large shares of teens have or have access to a smartphone (95%), desktop or laptop computer (88%), gaming console (83%), or tablet computer (70%) at home.

Overall, smartphone, computer and gaming console ownership has remained stable over the past few years. But the share of teens who say they have access to tablets has risen from 65% in 2023 to 70% today.

### Nearly all teens have access to a smartphone at home

*% of U.S. teens ages 13 to 17 who say they have or have access to the following devices at home*



Note: Those who did not give an answer are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. teens conducted Sept. 18-Oct. 10, 2024.  
"Teens, Social Media and Technology 2024"

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

**By age**

Most teens say they have or have access to a smartphone. But older teens (98%) are slightly more likely than younger teens (90%) to say this.

Older teens are also more likely than younger teens to have or have access to a desktop or laptop computer (91% vs. 85%).

There are no differences by age when it comes to having a gaming console or tablet computer.

**By household income**

Access to a home computer or a tablet is most common among teens in high-income households.

- **Desktop or laptop computer:** 93% of teens living in households whose annual income is \$75,000 or more have access to a home computer. That share falls to about eight-in-ten among those whose annual household income is \$30,000 to \$74,999 (81%) or less than \$30,000 (78%).
- **Tablet computer:** About three-quarters of teens whose annual household income is \$75,000 or more (73%) have access to a tablet at home, compared with 64% each among teens whose annual household income is \$30,000 to \$74,999 and those whose household income is less than \$30,000.

**By gender**

**Majorities of boys and girls have access to a gaming console, but boys stand out.**

Nine-in-ten teenage boys say they have access to a gaming console at home, while about three quarters of girls say this (76%).

For more on gender differences in video game use, read our 2023 report: [Teens and Video Games Today](#).

## Acknowledgments

This report is a collaborative effort based on the input and analysis of the following individuals. Find related reports online at [pewresearch.org/internet](https://www.pewresearch.org/internet).

### Primary researchers

Michelle Faverio, *Research Analyst*

Olivia Sidoti, *Research Assistant*

Monica Anderson, *Director, Internet and Technology Research*

### Research team

Jeffrey Gottfried, *Associate Director, Research*

Colleen McClain, *Senior Researcher*

Eugenie Park, *Research Assistant*

### Editorial and graphic design

Kaitlyn Radde, *Associate Information Graphics Designer*

Anna Jackson, *Editorial Assistant*

### Communications and web publishing

Haley Nolan, *Communications Manager*

Andrew Grant, *Communications Associate*

Sara Atske, *Digital Producer*

In addition, the project benefited greatly from the guidance of Pew Research Center's methodology team: Courtney Kennedy, Scott Keeter, Ashley Amaya, Andrew Mercer, Dorene Asare-Marfo, Anna Brown, Arnold Lau and Dana Popky. This project also benefited from feedback by the following Pew Research Center staff: Naomi Forman-Katz, Juliana Menasce Horowitz and Gregory A. Smith. The Center gained invaluable advice in developing the questionnaire from Fred Dillon, Director of Partnerships and Strategy, University of California, Berkeley School of Public Health; Jackie Menjivar, Manager of Peer and Youth Advocacy, Mental Health America; Jacqueline Nesi, Ph.D., Assistant Professor, Department of Psychiatry and Human Behavior, Brown University; and S. Craig Watkins, Ernest A. Sharpe Centennial Professor, University of Texas at Austin.

## Methodology

The analysis in this report is based on a self-administered web survey conducted from Sept. 18 to Oct. 10, 2024, among a sample of 1,391 dyads, with each dyad (or pair) comprised of one U.S. teen ages 13 to 17 and one parent per teen. The margin of sampling error for the full sample of 1,391 teens is plus or minus 3.3 percentage points. The survey was conducted by Ipsos Public Affairs in English and Spanish using KnowledgePanel, its nationally representative online research panel.

The research plan for this project was submitted to an external institutional review board (IRB), Advarra, which is an independent committee of experts that specializes in helping to protect the rights of research participants. The IRB thoroughly vetted this research before data collection began. Due to the risks associated with surveying minors, this research underwent a full board review and received approval (Approval ID Pro00080537).

KnowledgePanel members are recruited through probability sampling methods and include both those with internet access and those who did not have internet access at the time of their recruitment. KnowledgePanel provides internet access for those who do not have it and, if needed, a device to access the internet when they join the panel. KnowledgePanel's recruitment process was originally based exclusively on a national random-digit-dialing (RDD) sampling methodology. In 2009, Ipsos migrated to an address-based sampling (ABS) recruitment methodology via the U.S. Postal Service's Delivery Sequence File (DSF). The Delivery Sequence File has been estimated to cover as much as 98% of the population, although some studies suggest that the coverage could be in the low 90% range.<sup>2</sup>

Panelists were eligible for participation in this survey if they indicated on an earlier profile survey that they were the parent of a teen ages 13 to 17. A random sample of 3,233 eligible panel members were invited to participate in the study. Responding parents were screened and considered qualified for the study if they reconfirmed that they were the parent of at least one child age 13 to 17 and granted permission for their teen who was chosen to participate in the study. In households with more than one eligible teen, parents were asked to think about one randomly selected teen and that teen was instructed to complete the teen portion of the survey. A survey was considered complete if both the parent and selected teen completed their portions of the questionnaire, or if the parent did not qualify during the initial screening.

Of the sampled panelists, 1,665 (excluding break-offs) responded to the invitation and 1,391 qualified, completed the parent portion of the survey, and had their selected teen complete the teen portion of the survey, yielding a final stage completion rate of 51.5% and a qualification rate

---

<sup>2</sup> AAPOR Task force on Address-based Sampling. 2016. ["AAPOR Report: Address-based Sampling."](#)



of 84%.<sup>3</sup> The cumulative response rate accounting for nonresponse to the recruitment surveys and attribution is 2.7%. The break-off rate among those who logged on to the survey (regardless of whether they completed any items or qualified for the study) is 21.4%.

Upon completion, qualified respondents received a cash-equivalent incentive worth \$10 for completing the survey. To encourage response from non-Hispanic Black panelists, the incentive was \$40.

All panelists received email invitations and any non-responders received reminders, shown in the table. The field period was closed on Oct. 10, 2024.

## Weighting

The analysis in this report was performed using separate weights for parents and teens. The parent weight was created in a multistep process that begins with a base design weight for the parent, which is computed to reflect their probability of selection for recruitment into the KnowledgePanel. These selection probabilities were then adjusted to account for the probability of selection for this survey which included

oversamples of Black and Hispanic parents. Next, an iterative technique was used to align the parent design weights to population benchmarks for parents of teens ages 13 to 17 on the dimensions identified in the accompanying table, to account for any differential nonresponse that may have occurred.

## Invitation and reminder dates

Invitation	Sept. 18, 2024
First reminder	Sept. 20, 2024
Second reminder	Sept. 24, 2024
Third reminder ( <i>only sent to Hispanic non-responders and non-Hispanic Black non-responders</i> )	Oct. 1, 2024
Fourth reminder ( <i>only sent to non-Hispanic Black non-responders</i> )	Oct. 4, 2024
Fifth reminder ( <i>only sent to non-Hispanic Black non-responders</i> )	Oct. 7, 2024

## Weighting dimensions

Variable	Benchmark source
Age x Gender	2024 March Supplement of the Current Population Survey (CPS)
Race/Ethnicity	
Census Region	
Metropolitan Status	
Education (parents only)	
Household Income	
Household Income x Race/Ethnicity	
Total Household Size	
Language proficiency	2022 American Community Survey (ACS)

Note: Estimates from the ACS are based on noninstitutionalized adults.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

<sup>3</sup> The 1,391 qualified interviews exclude two cases that were dropped for having skipped one-third or more of the survey questions.

To create the teen weight, an adjustment factor was applied to the final parent weight to reflect the selection of one teen per household. Finally, the teen weights were further raked to match the demographic distribution for teens ages 13 to 17 who live with parents. The teen weights were adjusted on the same teen dimensions as parent dimensions with the exception of teen education, which was not used in the teen weighting.

Sampling errors and tests of statistical significance take into account the effect of weighting. Interviews were conducted in both English and Spanish.

In addition to sampling error, one should bear in mind that question wording and practical difficulties in conducting surveys can introduce error or bias into the findings of opinion polls.

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 different groups in the survey:

<b>Group</b>	<b>Unweighted sample size</b>	<b>Plus or minus ...</b>
Teens (ages 13 to 17)	1,391	3.3 percentage points
Boys	698	4.6 percentage points
Girls	669	4.7 percentage points
Ages 13 to 14	598	5.1 percentage points
15 to 17	793	4.3 percentage points
White, non-Hispanic	530	4.9 percentage points
Black, non-Hispanic	247	8.0 percentage points
Hispanic	450	5.9 percentage points
<i>Household income</i>		
<\$30,000	245	8.5 percentage points
\$30K - \$74,999	387	6.3 percentage points
\$75,000+	759	4.2 percentage points

Note: This survey includes oversamples of non-Hispanic Black and Hispanic respondents. Unweighted sample sizes do not account for the sample design or weighting and do not describe a group's contribution to weighted estimates. Refer to the Weighting section for details.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Sample sizes and sampling errors for subgroups are available upon request.

### Dispositions and response rates

The tables below display dispositions used in the calculation of completion, qualification and cumulative response rates.<sup>4</sup>

<b>Dispositions</b>	
Total panelists assigned	3,233
Total study completes (including nonqualified)	1,665
Number of qualified completes	1,391
Number of study break-offs	453
<b>Study Completion Rate (COMPR)</b>	<b>51.5%</b>
<b>Study Qualification Rate (QUALR)</b>	<b>84%</b>
<b>Study Break-off Rate (BOR)</b>	<b>21.4%</b>
<b>Cumulative response rate calculations</b>	
Study-Specific Average Panel Recruitment Rate (RECR)	8.7%
Study-Specific Average Household Profile Rate (PROR)	59.5%
Study-Specific Average Household Retention Rate (RETR)	39.6%
<b>Cumulative Response Rate</b>	<b>2.7%</b>

© Pew Research Center, 2024

<sup>4</sup> For more information on this method of calculating response rates, refer to Callegaro, Mario, and Charles DiSogra. 2008. [“Computing response metrics for online panels.”](#) Public Opinion Quarterly.

# Topline questionnaire: Teens survey

**2024 PEW RESEARCH CENTER'S TEENS SURVEY**  
**TEENS AGES 13-17**  
**SEPTEMBER 18 - OCTOBER 10, 2024**  
**TOTAL N=1,391**

**THE QUESTIONS PRESENTED BELOW ARE PART OF A LARGER SURVEY CONDUCTED ON THE IPSOS KNOWLEDGE PANEL. OTHER QUESTIONS ON THIS SURVEY ARE BEING HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE.**

**NOTE: ALL NUMBERS ARE PERCENTAGES UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. THE PERCENTAGES LESS THAN 0.5% ARE REPLACED BY AN ASTERISK (\*). ROWS/COLUMNS MAY NOT TOTAL 100% DUE TO ROUNDING.**

**PN = Programming note**

	<b>Sample size</b>	<b>Margin of error at 95% confidence level</b>
U.S. teens ages 13-17	1,391	+/- 3.3 percentage points

## DEVICE

### ASK ALL:

**[ PN: RANDOMIZE ITEMS ]**

At home, do you have or have access to...<sup>5</sup>

	<u>Yes, I do</u>	<u>No, I do not</u>	<u>No answer</u>
a. A smartphone			
Sep 18-Oct 10, 2024	95	5	*
Sep 26-Oct 23, 2023	95	4	*
Apr 14-May 4, 2022	95	4	*
Sep 25-Oct 9, 2014 & Feb 10-Mar 16, 2015	73	27	0
<b>NO ITEM b</b>			
c. A desktop or laptop computer			
Sep 18-Oct 10, 2024	88	11	*
Sep 26-Oct 23, 2023	90	10	*
Apr 14-May 4, 2022	90	10	*
Sep 25-Oct 9, 2014 & Feb 10-Mar 16, 2015	87	13	0
d. A gaming console <sup>6</sup>			
Sep 18-Oct 10, 2024	83	17	*
Sep 26-Oct 23, 2023	83	16	1
Apr 14-May 4, 2022	80	19	1
Sep 25-Oct 9, 2014 & Feb 10-Mar 16, 2015	81	19	*

<sup>5</sup> September-October 2014/February-March 2015 question wording was "Do you, personally, have or have access to each of the following items, or not. Do you have...?" (K3) with response options of "Yes" and "No."

<sup>6</sup> September-October 2014/February-March 2015 item wording was "A gaming console like an Xbox, PlayStation or Wii."

	<u>Yes, I do</u>	<u>No, I do not</u>	<u>No answer</u>
e. A tablet computer <sup>7</sup>			
Sep 18-Oct 10, 2024	70	29	*
Sep 26-Oct 23, 2023	65	34	1
Sep 25-Oct 9, 2014 & Feb 10-Mar 16, 2015	58	42	*

**INTREQ**  
**ASK ALL:**

About how often do you use the internet, either on a computer or a cellphone? <sup>8</sup>

<u>Sep 18-Oct 10, 2024</u>		<u>Sep 26-Oct 23, 2023</u>	<u>Apr 14-May 4, 2022</u>	<u>Sep 25-Oct 9, 2014 &amp; Feb 10-Mar 16, 2015</u>
46	Almost constantly	46	46	24
47	Several times a day	47	48	56
3	About once a day	4	3	12
2	Several times a week	2	1	5
2	Less often	1	2	3
0	No answer	1	0	0

**DISPLAY TO ALL:**

Now we'd like to learn about your experiences with certain websites and mobile apps...

**TSNS1**

**ASK ALL:**

**[ PN: RANDOMIZE ITEMS ]**

Do you ever use any of the following apps or sites?

	<u>Yes, I use this app or site</u>	<u>No, I do not use this app or site</u>	<u>No answer</u>
a. X (formerly Twitter) <sup>9</sup>			
Sep 18-Oct 10, 2024	17	82	1
Sep 26-Oct 23, 2023	20	79	1
Apr 14-May 4, 2022	23	77	*
Sep 25-Oct 9, 2014 & Feb 10-Mar 16, 2015	33	66	*

<sup>7</sup> September-October 2014/February-March 2015 item wording was "A tablet computer like an iPad, Samsung Galaxy or Kindle Fire." The item about tablet access was not asked in 2022.

<sup>8</sup> September-October 2014/February-March 2015 wording was "Overall, how often do you use the internet?" (K2) with response options of "Almost constantly," "Several times a day," "About once a day," "Several times a week," "Once a week" and "Less often." The options "Once a week" (1%) and "Less often" (2%) have been combined and presented together under "Less often" in this table.

<sup>9</sup> Item wording in September-October 2023 was "Twitter (recently renamed to "X")." For April-May 2022 and September-October 2014/February-March 2015, it was "Twitter."

		Yes, I use this <u>app or site</u>	No, I do not use <u>this app or site</u>	No <u>answer</u>
b.	Instagram			
	Sep 18-Oct 10, 2024	61	39	*
	Sep 26-Oct 23, 2023	59	41	*
	Apr 14-May 4, 2022	62	38	*
	Sep 25-Oct 9, 2014 & Feb 10-Mar 16, 2015	52	48	*
c.	Facebook			
	Sep 18-Oct 10, 2024	32	67	1
	Sep 26-Oct 23, 2023	33	67	1
	Apr 14-May 4, 2022	32	67	*
	Sep 25-Oct 9, 2014 & Feb 10-Mar 16, 2015	71	29	*
d.	Snapchat			
	Sep 18-Oct 10, 2024	55	44	1
	Sep 26-Oct 23, 2023	60	39	1
	Apr 14-May 4, 2022	59	41	*
	Sep 25-Oct 9, 2014 & Feb 10-Mar 16, 2015	41	59	*
e.	YouTube			
	Sep 18-Oct 10, 2024	90	10	*
	Sep 26-Oct 23, 2023	93	6	*
	Apr 14-May 4, 2022	95	5	*
<b>NO ITEM f.</b>				
g.	Reddit			
	Sep 18-Oct 10, 2024	14	85	1
	Sep 26-Oct 23, 2023	14	85	1
	Apr 14-May 4, 2022	14	85	1
h.	TikTok			
	Sep 18-Oct 10, 2024	63	36	1
	Sep 26-Oct 23, 2023	63	36	1
	Apr 14-May 4, 2022	67	33	*
<b>NO ITEM i.</b>				
j.	WhatsApp			
	Sep 18-Oct 10, 2024	23	76	1
	Sep 26-Oct 23, 2023	21	79	1
	Apr 14-May 4, 2022	17	82	*
<b>NO ITEMS k AND l.</b>				
m.	Threads			
	Sep 18-Oct 10, 2024	6	94	1

**TSNS2**

**ASK IF USES INSTAGRAM, FACEBOOK, SNAPCHAT, YOUTUBE OR TIKTOK (TSNS1b-e,h=1):**  
**[ PN: SHOW IN SAME ORDER AS TSNS1 ]**

Thinking about the sites or apps you use, about how often do you visit or use...

		<u>Almost constantly</u>	<u>Several times a day</u>	<u>About once a day</u>	<u>Several times a week</u>	<u>Less often</u>	<u>No answer</u>
<b>NO ITEM a</b>							
b.	<b>ASK IF INSTAGRAM USER (TSNS1b=1)</b> [N=845]: Instagram						
	Sep 18-Oct 10, 2024	19	47	17	11	6	*
	Sep 26-Oct 23, 2023	14	46	20	11	8	*
	Apr 14-May 4, 2022	16	44	20	12	8	*
c.	<b>ASK IF FACEBOOK USER (TSNS1c=1) [N=439]:</b> Facebook						
	Sep 18-Oct 10, 2024	9	30	24	18	19	1
	Sep 26-Oct 23, 2023	9	25	25	18	22	1
	Apr 14-May 4, 2022	7	26	24	18	24	1
d.	<b>ASK IF SNAPCHAT USER (TSNS1d=1) [N=752]:</b> Snapchat						
	Sep 18-Oct 10, 2024	23	49	14	8	6	*
	Sep 26-Oct 23, 2023	24	48	13	8	6	*
	Apr 14-May 4, 2022	25	49	11	6	8	*
e.	<b>ASK IF YOUTUBE USER (TSNS1e=1) [N=1,268]:</b> YouTube						
	Sep 18-Oct 10, 2024	17	44	20	13	6	*
	Sep 26-Oct 23, 2023	17	40	18	15	9	*
	Apr 14-May 4, 2022	20	43	18	13	6	0
<b>NO ITEMS f-g</b>							
h.	<b>ASK IF TIKTOK USER (TSNS1h=1) [N=892]:</b> TikTok						
	Sep 18-Oct 10, 2024	25	55	11	6	4	*
	Sep 26-Oct 23, 2023	27	51	14	6	3	*
	Apr 14-May 4, 2022	25	48	14	8	5	*

**NO ITEMS i-m**

**TSNS2  
BASED ON ALL TEENS:**

		<u>Almost constantly</u>	<u>Several times a day</u>	<u>About once a day</u>	<u>Several times a week</u>	<u>Less often</u>	<u>Does not use platform</u>	<u>No answer to TSNS1</u>	<u>No answer to TSNS2</u>
<b>NO ITEM a</b>									
b.	Instagram								
	Sep 18-Oct 10, 2024	12	28	10	7	4	39	*	*
	Sep 26-Oct 23, 2023	8	27	12	7	5	41	*	*
	Apr 14-May 4, 2022	10	27	12	7	5	38	*	*
c.	Facebook								
	Sep 18-Oct 10, 2024	3	10	8	6	6	67	1	*
	Sep 26-Oct 23, 2023	3	8	8	6	7	67	1	*
	Apr 14-May 4, 2022	2	8	8	6	8	67	*	*
d.	Snapchat								
	Sep 18-Oct 10, 2024	13	27	8	5	3	44	1	*
	Sep 26-Oct 23, 2023	14	29	8	5	4	39	1	*
	Apr 14-May 4, 2022	15	29	7	3	5	41	*	*
e.	YouTube								
	Sep 18-Oct 10, 2024	15	39	18	11	6	10	*	*
	Sep 26-Oct 23, 2023	16	38	17	14	8	6	*	*
	Apr 14-May 4, 2022	19	41	17	12	6	5	*	0

**NO ITEMS f-g**

h.	TikTok								
	Sep 18-Oct 10, 2024	16	34	7	4	2	36	1	*
	Sep 26-Oct 23, 2023	17	32	9	4	2	36	1	*
	Apr 14-May 4, 2022	16	32	9	5	4	33	*	*

**NO ITEMS i-m**