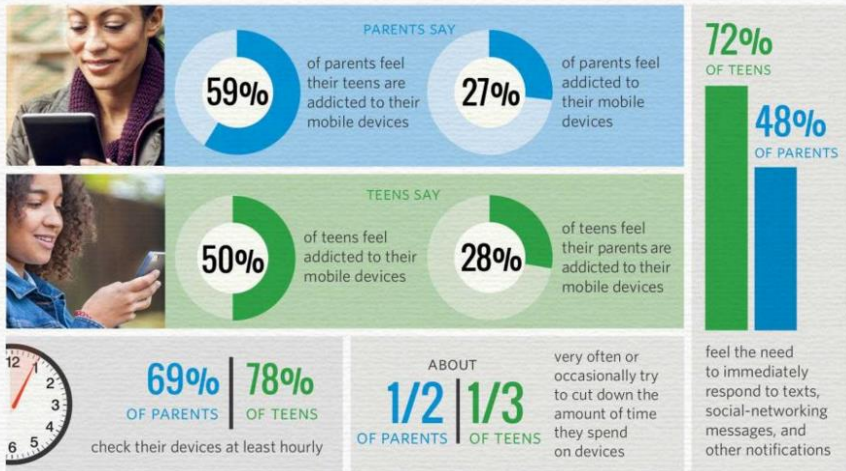




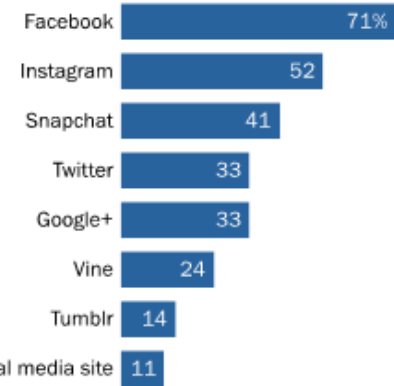
DEALING WITH DEVICES: The Parent-Teen Dynamic

Are We Addicted?



Facebook, Instagram and Snapchat Top Social Media Platforms for Teens

% of all teens 13 to 17 who use ...



Source: Pew Research Center's Teens Relationships Survey, Sept. 25-Oct. 9, 2014 and Feb. 10-Mar. 16, 2015. (n=1,060 teens ages 13 to 17).

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Is It Causing Family Conflicts?

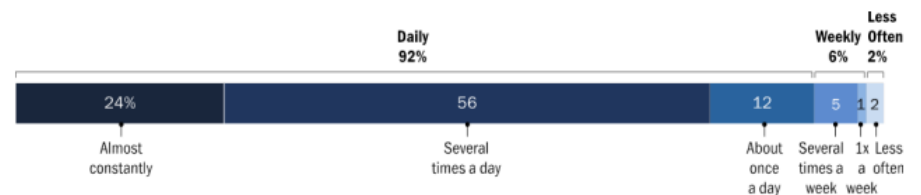
Teens and parents say they argue about device use:



The vast majority of families say devices aren't hurting parent-teen relationships ...

Frequency of Internet Use by Teens

% of teens ages 13 to 17 who use the internet with the following frequencies



Source: Pew Research Center's Teens Relationships Survey, Sept. 25-Oct. 9, 2014 and Feb. 10-Mar.16, 2015. (n=1,016 teens ages 13 to 17).

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Test Scores Rise After Cell Phones Banned From Schools

Dan Kedmey
May 12, 2015



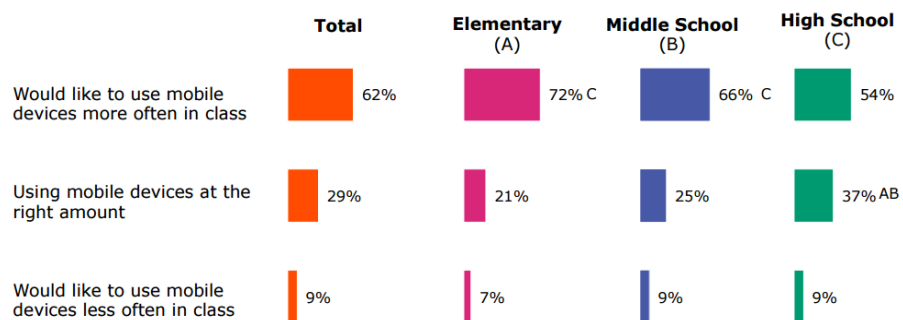
Exam scores climbed by as much as 6% in schools that imposed strict bans on cell phones, according to a new **study** that cautions policymakers to keep strict cell phone policies in the classroom.

Researchers at the University of Texas and Louisiana State University surveyed cell phone policies across schools in four English cities since 2001, studying how exam scores changed before and after the bans were enacted.

"We found the impact of banning phones for these students equivalent to an additional hour a week in school, or to increasing the school year by five days," the study's authors **wrote** on the academic blog, *The Conversation*.

Most students at all grade levels would like to use mobile devices more often in the classroom. This is especially true for elementary school students. High school students are the most likely to be satisfied with their current usage level.

Attitudes Towards Mobile Device Usage in Class



Letters indicate significant differences at the 95% confidence level.
Base: Total students: n=2274; Elementary: n=507; Middle school: n=760; High school: n=1007
Q935. Which of the following best describes how you would like to use mobile devices in class?

18 Pearson Student Mobile Device Survey: Grades 4 through 12 June 2015

PEARSON

★ ★ ★ ★ AAA Foundation for Traffic Safety

#2 Distraction: Cell Phones

- 963,000 drivers aged 16-19 involved in crashes in 2013
 - Resulted in 383,000 injuries and 2,865 deaths

Present in 12% of crashes overall

- Varied by crash type
 - 34% of run-off-road crashes involved phone
 - 18% of rear-end crashes involved phone



- Drivers using phone had eyes off the road for 4.1 seconds



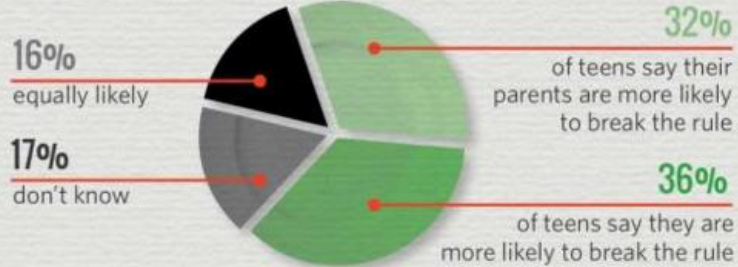
<http://www.growingwireless.com/get-the-facts/quick-facts#teens>

Teens and Cellphones:

- 37 percent of teenagers, ages 13 to 17 have or have access to a smartphone, an increase from 37 percent in 2013. [Source] 88 percent of teenagers, ages 13 to 17 have or have access to a cellphone. [Source] 91 percent of teenagers, ages 13 to 17, access the internet on cell phones, tablets and other mobile devices at least occasionally. [Source]
- 56 percent of young people use a password on their mobile devices. [Source]
- 51 percent of high school students carry a smartphone with them to school every day, compared to 28 percent of middle school students. [Source]
- 70 percent of parents of teens with a cellphone have reviewed their teen's text messages, while only 39 percent of teens believe their parents monitor their cellphone somewhat closely. [Source]
- 74 percent of teens rely on their parents and other adults for information about protecting themselves online. [Source]
- 53 percent of teenagers, ages 13 to 17, say most of their calls last four minutes or less. [Source]
- 33 percent of teenagers, ages 13 to 17, list texting as their favorite form of communicating with their friends. [Source]
- 53 percent of adolescents, ages 8 to 17, report they have been in the car with someone who is texting and driving. [Source]
- 91 percent of teens go online from a mobile device, at least occasionally. [Source]
- A typical teen sends and receives 30 texts per day. [Source]

66% of parents and teens say mobile devices are not allowed at the dinner table

When the rule gets broken, who is more likely to break the rule?



METHODOLOGY: Lake Research Partners designed and administered a nationwide telephone survey from February 16 to March 14, 2016, conducting 1,240 interviews of parents (n=620) and their children (n=620) (between the ages of 12 and 18), both of whom used a mobile device. The data for the parents and children sample were weighted slightly by gender, region, age, and race to reflect attributes of the actual population. The margin of error for this sample is +/-4.0%.

Devices Owned by US Internet Users, by Age, Feb 2016

% of respondents in each group

	14-18	19-34	56-67
Smartphone	87%	92%	65%
Laptop	83%	84%	64%
Tablet (e.g., iPad)	51%	56%	47%
Desktop	43%	46%	67%
Landline telephone	30%	22%	62%
Mobile phone (excluding smartphones)	15%	16%	30%

Note: own and use

Source: Adestra, "2016 Adestra Consumer Adoption & Usage Study" conducted by Flagship Research, March 24, 2016

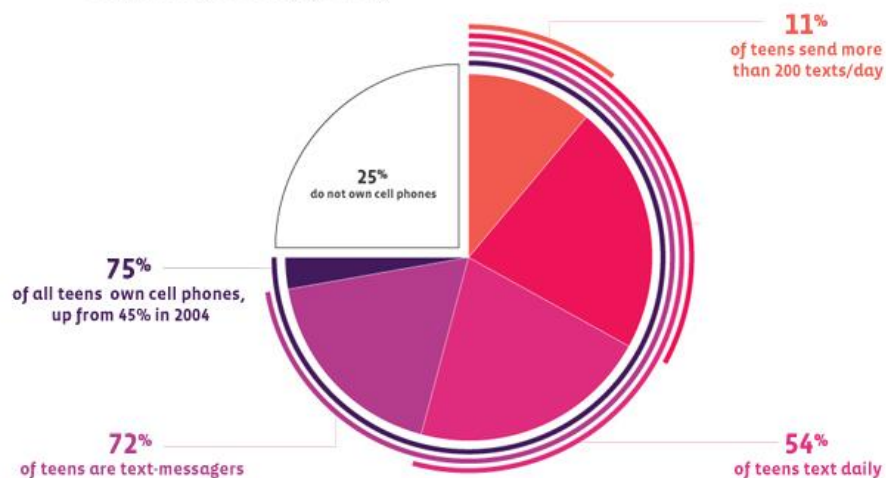
207393

www.eMarketer.com

<http://brandongaille.com/cell-phone-use-school-statistics-and-trends/>

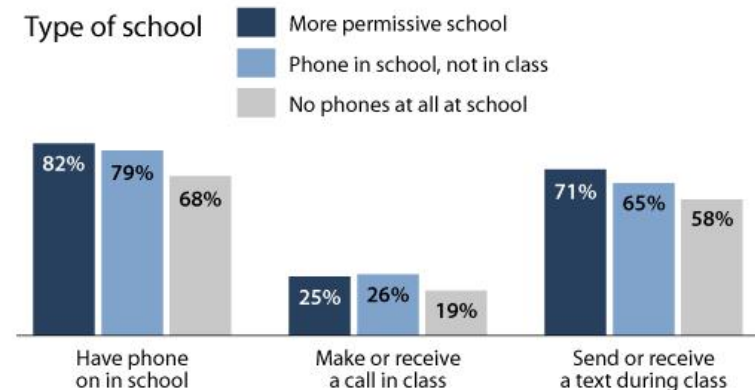
How Are Teens Using Their Cell Phones?

Cell phone use, all teens (ages 12-17)



58% of teens from schools that forbid all phones have sent a text message during class

Of teens who take their phones to school, the % who have ever done each



Source: Pew Research Center's Internet & American Life Project, Teens and Mobile Phones Survey, conducted from June 26 – September 24th, 2009. n=625 teen cell phone owners ages 12-17 and the margin of error is +/- 5%. For smaller subgroups, the margin of error may be larger. Please see the Methodology section for details.

Pew Internet
Pew Internet & American Life Project