



EMBRACING OUR DIFFERENCES

Dear Social Media (45 min.)

Created by Jasmine Persaud

Standard(s):

ELA.9-10.C.2.1- Present information orally, with a logical organization and coherent focus, with credible evidence, creating a clear perspective.

ELA.11-12.C.2.1- Present information orally, with a logical organization, coherent focus, and credible evidence, while employing effective rhetorical devices where appropriate.

VA.912.C.3.1- Use descriptive terms and varied approaches in art analysis to explain the meaning or purpose of an artwork.

VA.912.C.3.3- Examine relationships among social, historical, literary, and/or other references to explain how they are assimilated into artworks.

Essential Question:

How does social media influence teens?

Learning Intention(s):

- Analyze graphs to determine how social media use has shifted.
- Share your perceptions of the artwork’s purpose, themes, and descriptive details to aid your analysis of the artwork.

Success Criteria: I know I am successful if...

- I share my thoughts on the graphs related to social media.
- I utilize the O.D.I.E. (Observe, Describe, Infer, Evaluate) method to analyze the artwork.
- I take notes using the graphic organizer.
- I share my understanding with a peer and listen intently to their understandings while using accountable talk and showing active listening.

Resources / Materials Needed:

- “Dear Social Media” PowerPoint
- ODIE worksheet (see page 4)
- Pew research article (see page 5) *Graphs needed for lesson included in PowerPoint.*
- Post-Its
- A timer

Before Instruction:

- Provide students with the O.D.I.E. graphic organizer.
- Review the PowerPoint for the O.D.I.E process and the graphs for pacing, vocabulary, and accessibility.
- Partner students
- Acquire enough post-it notes for every student.



Direct Instruction:

Slide 1 (5 min.):

- Introduce the lesson with the essential question: “How does social media influence teens?”
- Students will be engaging with graphs and art related to this topic.
- Share learning intentions and success criteria aloud with class.
- Partner students.

Slide 2 (3 min.):

- Review the lesson agenda.

Slide 3 (5 min.):

- Show the first graph and ask “Why do you believe Snap Chat has become so popular? How do you believe that changed how teens behave?”
- Turn and Talk: Partner A shares for 30 seconds/Partner B shares for 30 seconds.
- Have a few students share their understanding with the class.

Slide 4 (6 min.):

- Show the second graph and ask “How do you use YouTube? Do you think this data is accurate?”
- Think/Pair/Share- Partner A and Partner B 30 second share again.

Slide 5 (5 min.):

- Display the third graph and ask, “Why do they believe giving up social media is so difficult?”
- Have students write their answer on a post it and put it on the whiteboard.
- Read a few students’ notes.

Slide 6 (2 min.):

- Review the O.D.I.E. process with students.
- Hand out O.D.I.E. worksheets (see page 4).

Slide 7 (4 min.):

- Tell students to write under “Observe” three things they see in the image.
- Explain that this is what they literally see, not to analyze that this point.
- Complete a Turn and Talk (30 seconds each)

Slide 8 (5 min.):

- Tell students to write descriptive details under “describe” quietly.
- Look carefully for small details. Describe location, position, colors, etc.
- Complete Turn and Talk (30 seconds each)



Slide 9 (5 min.):

- Ask this inference question:
“How does the artwork reflect the impact of technology on our daily lives?”
- In box one for “infer” students write their claim.
- In the two other boxes, students will cite text evidence.
- Complete Turn and Talk 30 seconds each)

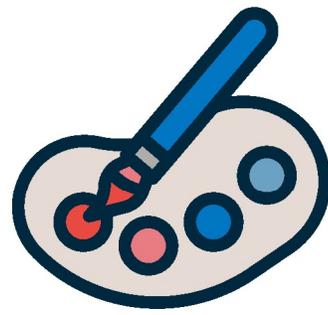
Slide 10 (5 min.):

- Ask this evaluative question:
“How engaging is the artwork in capturing the viewer's attention and maintaining interest, especially in the context of technology?”
- In box one for “evaluate” students write their claim.
- In the two other boxes students will cite text evidence.
- Complete Turn and Talk 30 seconds each.

Extensions:

Have students create an ad campaign utilizing the facts provided by the article from Pew Research to encourage teens to cutdown on screen time. The ad campaign can be a soundbite used for podcasts and radio adverts, video campaigns, or visual campaigns.

Name: _____



ANALYZING ART O D I E M E T H O D

with guidance from your teacher, you will complete each step of O.D.I.E. (observe, describe, infer, and evaluate).

OBSERVE	DESCRIBE	INFER	EVALUATE



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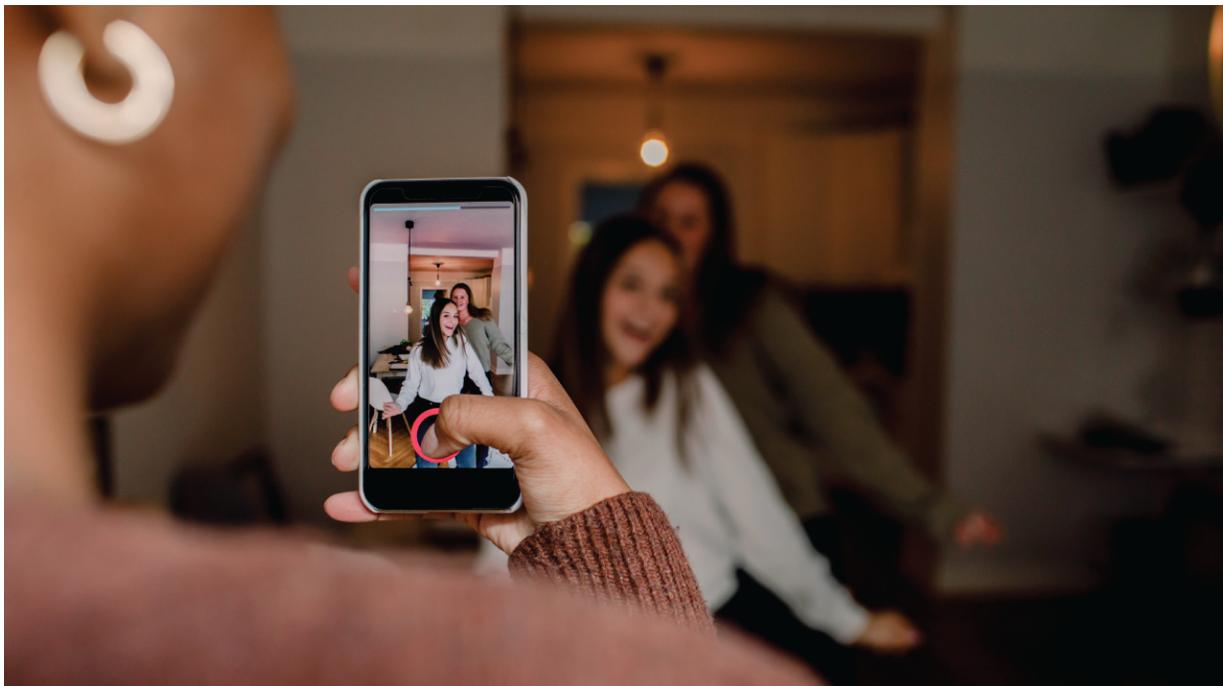
REPORT | AUGUST 10, 2022



Teens, Social Media and Technology 2022

TikTok has established itself as one of the top online platforms for U.S. teens, while the share of teens who use Facebook has fallen sharply

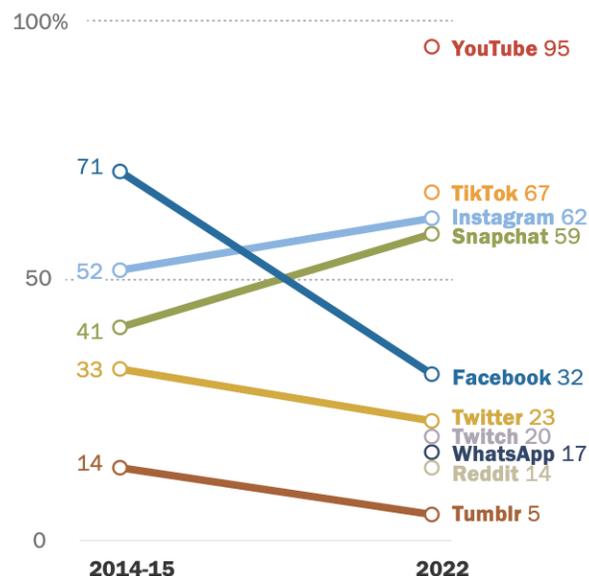
BY [EMILY A. VOGELS](#), [RISA GELLES-WATNICK](#) AND [NAVID MASSARAT](#)



How we did this (+)

Since 2014-15, TikTok has arisen; Facebook usage has dropped; Instagram, Snapchat have grown

% of U.S. teens who say they ever use any of the following apps or sites



Note: Teens refer to those ages 13 to 17. Those who did not give an answer are not shown. The 2014-15 survey did not ask about YouTube, WhatsApp, Twitch and Reddit. TikTok debuted globally in 2018.

Source: Survey conducted April 14-May 4, 2022. "Teens, Social Media and Technology 2022"

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For the latest survey data on social media and tech use among teens, see [“Teens, Social Media, and Technology 2023.”](#)

The landscape of social media is ever-changing, especially among teens who often are on [the leading edge](#) of this space. A new Pew Research Center survey of American teenagers ages 13 to 17 finds TikTok has rocketed in popularity since its [North American debut several years ago](#) and now is a top social media platform for teens among the platforms covered in this survey. Some 67% of teens say they ever use TikTok, with 16% of all teens saying they use it almost constantly. Meanwhile, the share of teens who say they use Facebook, a dominant social media platform among teens in the Center’s [2014-15 survey](#), has plummeted from 71% then to 32% today.

YouTube tops the 2022 teen online landscape among the platforms covered in the Center’s new survey, as it is used by 95% of teens. TikTok is next on the list of platforms that were asked about in this survey (67%), followed by Instagram and Snapchat, which are both

used by about six-in-ten teens. After those platforms come Facebook with 32% and smaller shares who use Twitter, Twitch, WhatsApp, Reddit and Tumblr.¹

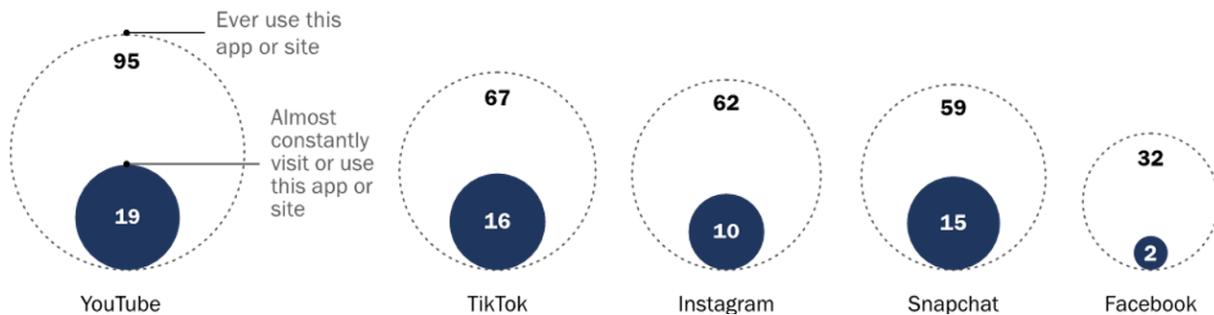
Changes in the social media landscape since 2014-15 extend beyond TikTok’s rise and Facebook’s fall. Growing shares of teens say they are using Instagram and Snapchat since then. Conversely, Twitter and Tumblr saw declining shares of teens who report using their platforms. And two of the platforms the Center tracked in the earlier survey – Vine and Google+ – no longer exist.

There are some notable demographic differences in teens’ social media choices. For example, teen boys are more likely than teen girls to say they use YouTube, Twitch and Reddit, whereas teen girls are more likely than teen boys to use TikTok, Instagram and Snapchat. In addition, higher shares of Black and Hispanic teens report using TikTok, Instagram, Twitter and WhatsApp compared with White teens.²

This study also explores the frequency with which teens are on each of the top five online platforms: YouTube, TikTok, Instagram, Snapchat and Facebook. Fully 35% of teens say they are using at least one of them “almost constantly.” Teen TikTok and Snapchat users are particularly engaged with these platforms, followed by teen YouTube users in close pursuit. A quarter of teens who use Snapchat or TikTok say they use these apps almost constantly, and a fifth of teen YouTube users say the same. When looking at teens overall, 19% say they use YouTube almost constantly, 16% say this about TikTok, and 15% about Snapchat.

About one-in-five teens visit or use YouTube ‘almost constantly’

% of U.S. teens who say they ...



Note: Teens refer to those ages 13 to 17. Those who did not give an answer or gave other responses are not shown.

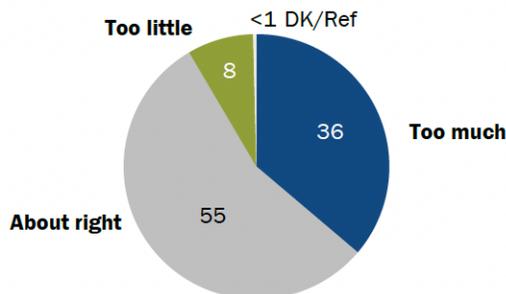
Source: Survey conducted April 14-May 4, 2022.

“Teens, Social Media and Technology 2022”

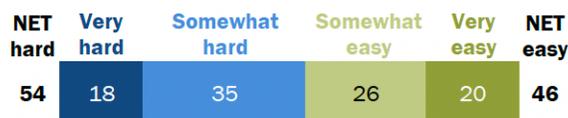
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54% of teens say it would be hard to give up social media

% of U.S. teens who say that overall, the amount of time they spend on social media is ...



% of U.S. teens who say it would be ___ for them to give up social media



Note: Teens refer to those ages 13 to 17. Figures may not add up to the NET values due to rounding. Those who did not give an answer are not shown.

Source: Survey conducted April 14-May 4, 2022.
"Teens, Social Media and Technology 2022"

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When reflecting on the amount of time they spend on social media generally, a majority of U.S. teens (55%) say they spend about the right amount of time on these apps and sites, while about a third of teens (36%) say they spend too much time on social media. Just 8% of teens think they spend too little time on these platforms.

Asked about the idea of giving up social media, 54% of teens say it would be at least somewhat hard to give it up, while 46% say it would be at least somewhat easy. Teen girls are more likely than teen boys to express it would be difficult to give up social media (58% vs. 49%). Conversely, a quarter of teen boys say giving up social media would be very easy, while 15% of teen girls say the same. Older teens also say they would have difficulty giving up social media. About six-in-ten teens ages 15 to 17 (58%) say giving up social media would be at least somewhat difficult to do. A smaller share of 13- to 14-year-olds (48%) think this would be difficult.

Beyond just online platforms, the new survey finds that the vast majority of teens have access to digital devices, such as smartphones (95%), [desktop or laptop computers](#) (90%) and gaming consoles (80%). And the study shows there has been an uptick in daily teen internet users, from 92% in 2014-15 to 97% today. In addition, the share of teens who say they are online almost constantly has roughly doubled since 2014-15 (46% now and 24% then).

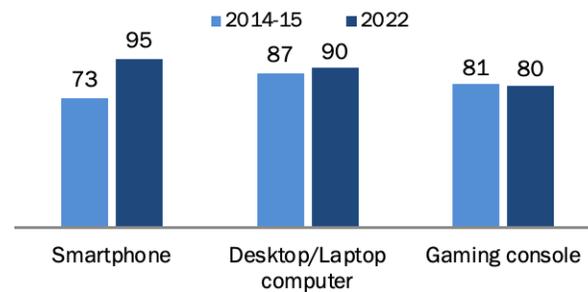
These are some of the findings from an online survey of 1,316 teens conducted by the Pew Research Center from April 14 to May 4, 2022. More details about the findings on

adoption and use of digital technologies by teens are covered below.

Smartphones, desktop and laptop computers, and gaming consoles remain widely accessible to teens

Nearly all teens in 2022 have access to a smartphone, up from 73% in 2014-15

% of U.S. teens who say they have access to the following devices



Note: Teens refer to those ages 13 to 17. Those who did not give an answer are not shown. The 2022 question wording further clarified access at home.

Source: Survey conducted April 14-May 4, 2022.

"Teens, Social Media and Technology 2022"

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Since 2014-15, there has been a 22 percentage point rise in the share of teens who report having access to a smartphone (95% now and 73% then). While teens' access to smartphones has increased over roughly the past eight years, their access to other digital technologies, such as desktop or laptop computers or gaming consoles, has remained statistically unchanged.

The survey shows there are differences in access to these digital devices for certain groups. For instance, teens ages 15 to 17 (98%) are more likely to have access to a smartphone than their 13- to 14-year-old counterparts (91%). In addition, teen boys are 21 points more likely to say they have access to gaming consoles than teen girls – a pattern that has been reported [in prior Center research](#).³

Teens living in lower-income households are less likely to report having a computer, gaming console

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

	Smartphone	Desktop/Laptop computer	Gaming console
U.S. teens	95	90	80
Boys	95	90	91
Girls	95	90	70
White	96	90	82
Black	91	90	81
Hispanic	96	89	73
Ages 13-14	91	86	79
15-17	98	92	81
<i>Household income</i>			
< \$30,000	93	79	70
\$30K-\$74,999	94	85	80
\$75,000+	96	94	82

Note: Teens refer to those ages 13 to 17. 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 conducted April 14-May 4, 2022.

"Teens, Social Media and Technology 2022"

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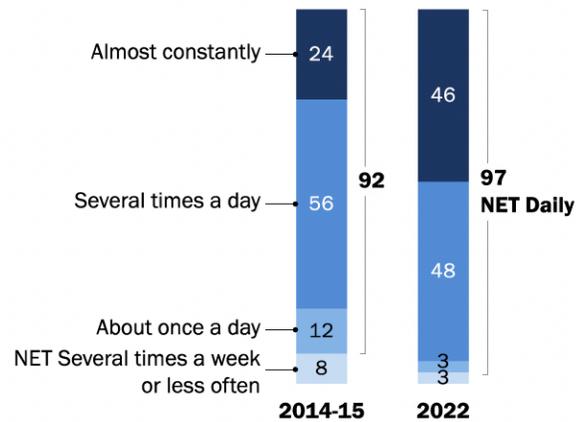
Access to computers and gaming consoles also differs by teens' household income. U.S. teens living in households that make \$75,000 or more annually are 12 points more likely to have access to gaming consoles and 15 points more likely to have [access to a desktop or laptop computer](#) than teens from households with incomes under \$30,000. These gaps in teen computer and gaming console access are consistent with [digital divides by household income](#) the Center has observed in previous teen surveys.

While 72% of U.S. teens say they have access to a smartphone, a computer and a gaming console at home, more affluent teens are particularly likely to have access to all three devices. Fully 76% of teens that live in households that make at least \$75,000 a year say they have or have access to a smartphone, a gaming console *and* a desktop or laptop computer, compared with smaller shares of teens from households that make less than \$30,000 or teens from households making \$30,000 to \$74,999 a year who say they have access to all three (60% and 69% of teens, respectively).

Almost all U.S. teens report using the internet daily

Nearly half of teens now say they use the internet 'almost constantly'

% of U.S. teens who say they use the internet ...



Note: Teens refer to those ages 13 to 17. Figures may not add up to the NET values due to rounding. Those who did not give an answer are not shown.

Source: Survey conducted April 14-May 4, 2022.

"Teens, Social Media and Technology 2022"

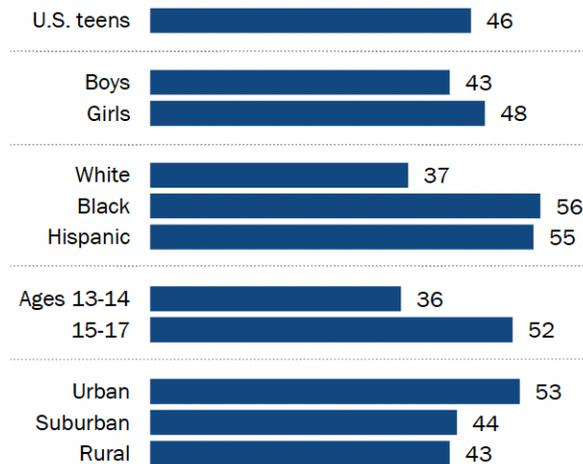
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The share of teens who say they use the internet about once a day or more has grown slightly since 2014-15. Today, 97% of teens say they use the internet daily, compared with 92% of teens in 2014-15 who said the same.

In addition, the share of teens who say they use the internet almost constantly has gone up: 46% of teens say they use the internet almost constantly, up from only about a quarter (24%) of teenagers who said the same in 2014-15.

Black, Hispanic teens more likely than White teens to say they are online almost constantly

*% of U.S. teens who say they use the internet **almost constantly** either on a computer or a cellphone*



Note: Teens refer to those ages 13 to 17. 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 conducted April 14-May 4, 2022.

"Teens, Social Media and Technology 2022"

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Black and Hispanic teens stand out for being on the internet more frequently than White teens. Some 56% of Black teens and 55% of Hispanic teens say they are online almost constantly, compared with 37% of White teens. The difference between Hispanic and White teens on this measure is consistent with previous findings when it comes to [frequent internet use](#).

In addition, older teens are more likely to be online almost constantly. Some 52% of 15- to 17-year-olds say they use the internet almost constantly, while 36% of 13- to 14-year-olds say the same. Another demographic pattern in "almost constant" internet use: 53% of urban teens report being online almost constantly, while somewhat smaller shares of suburban and rural teens say the same (44% and 43%, respectively).

Slight differences are seen among those who say they engage in "almost constant" internet use based on household income. A slightly larger share of teens from households making \$30,000 to \$74,999 annually report using the internet almost constantly, compared with teens from homes making at least \$75,000 (51% and 43%, respectively). Teens who live in households making under \$30,000 do not significantly differ from either group.

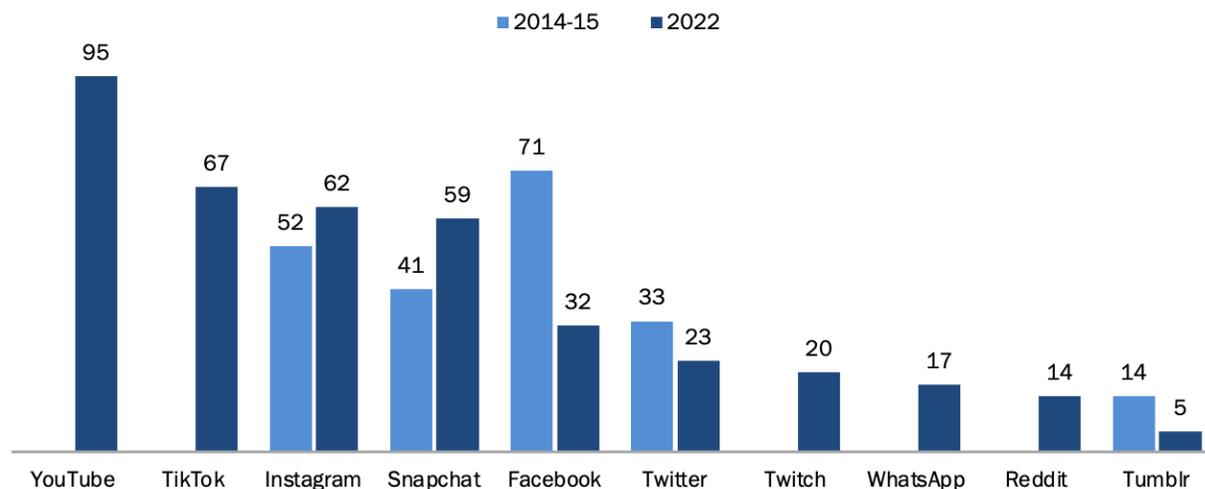
The social media landscape has shifted

This survey asked whether U.S. teens use 10 specific online platforms: YouTube, TikTok, Instagram, Snapchat, Facebook, Twitter, Twitch, WhatsApp, Reddit and Tumblr.

YouTube stands out as the most common online platform teens use out of the platforms measured, with 95% saying they ever use this site or app. Majorities also say they use TikTok (67%), Instagram (62%) and Snapchat (59%). Instagram and Snapchat use has grown since asked about in 2014-15, when roughly half of teens said they used Instagram (52%) and about four-in-ten said they used Snapchat (41%).

Majority of teens use YouTube, TikTok, Instagram, Snapchat; share of teens who use Facebook dropped sharply from 2014-15 to now

% of U.S. teens who say they ever use each of the following apps or sites



Note: Teens refer to those ages 13 to 17. Those who did not give an answer or gave other responses are not shown. The 2014-15 survey did not ask about YouTube, WhatsApp, Twitch and Reddit. TikTok debuted globally in 2018.

Source: Survey conducted April 14-May 4, 2022.

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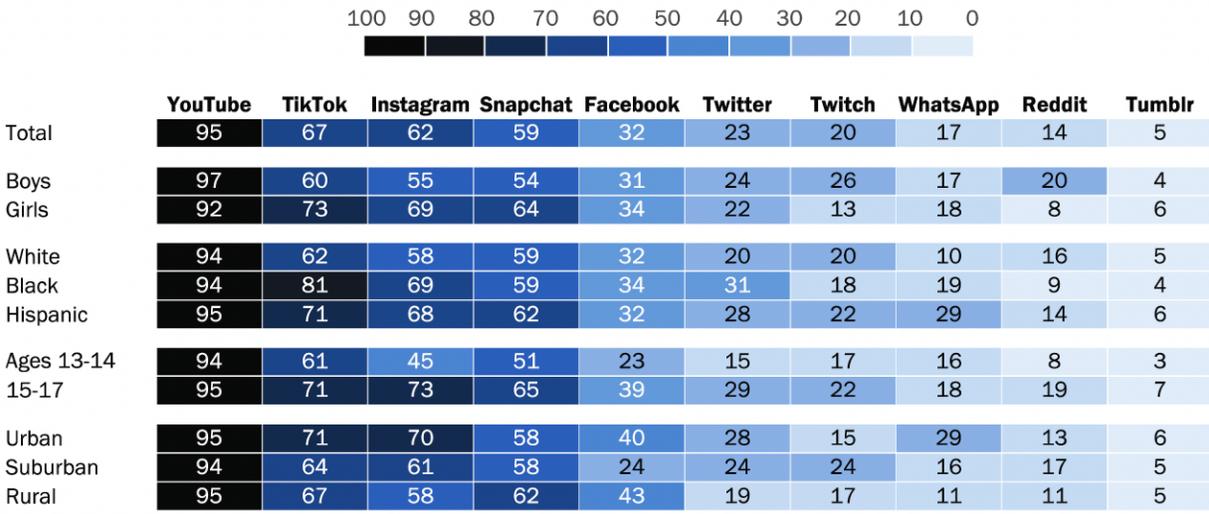
The share of teens using Facebook has declined sharply in the past decade. Today, 32% of teens report ever using Facebook, down 39 points since 2014-15, when 71% said they ever used the platform. Although today's teens do not use Facebook as extensively as teens in previous years, the platform still enjoys widespread usage among adults, as seen in [other recent Center studies](#).

Other social media platforms have also seen decreases in usage among teens since 2014-15. Some 23% of teens now say they ever use Twitter, compared with 33% in 2014-15. Tumblr has seen a similar decline. While 14% of teens in 2014-15 reported using Tumblr, just 5% of teens today say they use this platform.

The online platforms teens flock to differ slightly based on gender. Teen girls are more likely than teen boys to say they ever use TikTok, Instagram and Snapchat, while boys are more likely to use Twitch and Reddit. Boys also report using YouTube at higher rates than girls, although the vast majority of teens use this platform regardless of gender.

Teen girls are more likely than boys to use TikTok, Instagram and Snapchat; teen boys more likely to use Twitch, Reddit and YouTube; and Black teens are especially drawn to TikTok compared with other groups

% of U.S. teens who say they ever use each of the following apps or sites



Household income

< \$30,000	93	72	64	60	44	26	17	19	10	4
\$30K-\$74,999	94	68	62	57	39	24	19	19	13	7
\$75,000+	95	65	62	60	27	22	21	17	16	4

Note: Teens refer to those ages 13 to 17. Not all numerical differences between groups shown are statistically significant. Those who did not give an answer or gave other responses are not shown. White and Black teens include those who report being only one race and are not Hispanic. Hispanic teens are of any race.

Source: Survey conducted April 14-May 4, 2022. "Teens, Social Media and Technology 2022"

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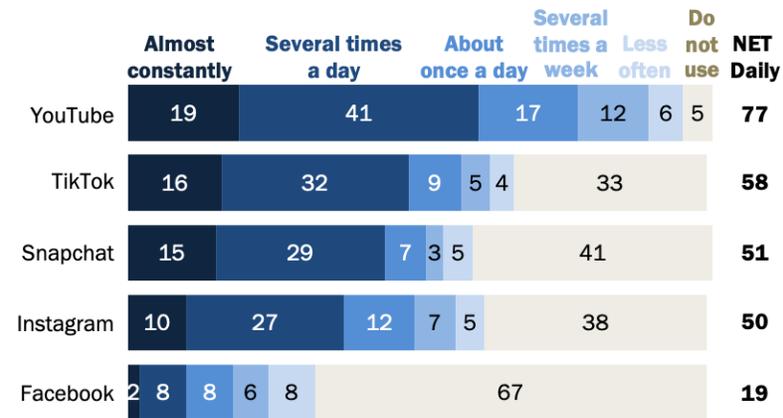
Teens’ use of certain online platforms also differs by race and ethnicity. Black and Hispanic teens are more likely than White teens to say they ever use TikTok, Instagram, Twitter or WhatsApp. Black teens also stand out for being more likely to use TikTok compared with Hispanic teens, while Hispanic teens are more likely than their peers to use WhatsApp.

Older teens are more likely than younger teens to say they use each of the online platforms asked about except for YouTube and WhatsApp. Instagram is an especially notable example, with a majority of teens ages 15 to 17 (73%) saying they ever use Instagram, compared with 45% of teens ages 13 to 14 who say the same (a 28-point gap).

Despite Facebook losing its dominance in the social media world with this new cohort of teens, higher shares of those living in lower- and middle-income households gravitate toward Facebook than their peers who live in more affluent households: 44% of teens living in households earning less than \$30,000 a year and 39% of teens from households earning \$30,000 to less than \$75,000 a year say they ever use Facebook, while 27% of those from households earning \$75,000 or more a year say the same. Differences in Facebook use by household income were found in [previous Center surveys](#) as well (however the differences by household income were more pronounced in the past).

Roughly one-in-five teens are almost constantly on YouTube; only 2% say the same for Facebook

% of U.S. teens who say they visit or use each of the following sites or apps ...



Note: Teens refer to those ages 13 to 17. Those who did not give an answer are not shown. Figures may not add up to the NET values due to rounding.
 Source: Survey conducted April 14-May 4, 2022.
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When it comes to the frequency that teens use the top five platforms the survey looked at, YouTube and TikTok stand out as the platforms teens use most frequently. About three-quarters of teens visit YouTube at least daily, including 19% who report using the site or app almost constantly. A majority of teens (58%) visit TikTok daily, while about half say the same for Snapchat (51%) and Instagram (50%).

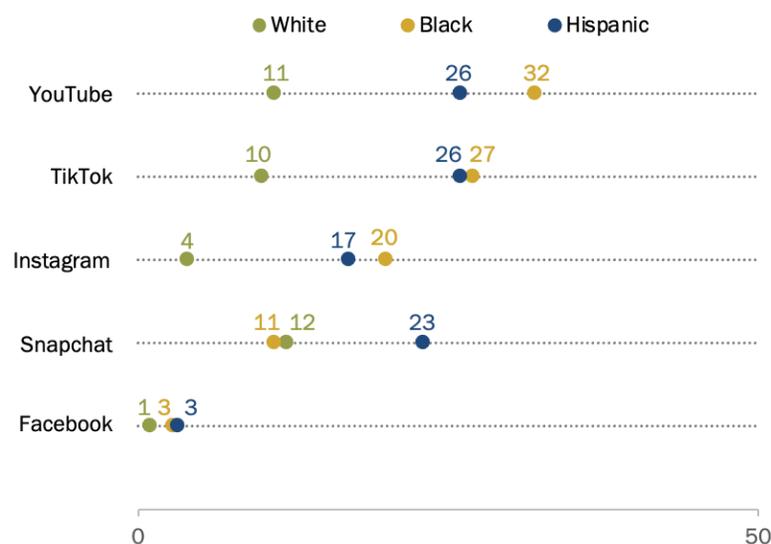
Looking within teens who use a given platform, TikTok and Snapchat stand out for having larger shares of teenage users who visit these platforms regularly. Fully 86% of teen TikTok or Snapchat users say they are on that platform daily and a quarter of teen users for both of these platforms say they are on the site or app almost constantly. Somewhat smaller shares of teen YouTube users (20%) and teen Instagram users (16%) say they are on those respective platforms almost constantly (about eight-in-ten teen users are on these platforms daily).

Not only is there a smaller share of teenage Facebook users than there was in 2014-15, teens who *do* use Facebook are also relatively less frequent users of the platform compared with the other platforms covered in this survey. Just 7% of teen Facebook users say they are on the site or app almost constantly (representing 2% of all teens). Still, about six-in-ten teen Facebook users (57%) visit the platform daily.

Across these five platforms, 35% of all U.S. teens say they are on at least one of them almost constantly. While this is not a comprehensive rundown of all teens who use any kind of online platform almost constantly, this 35% of teens represent a group of relatively heavy platform users and they clearly have different views about their use of social media compared with those who say they use at least one of these platforms, though less often than “almost constantly.” Those findings are covered in a later section.

Black, Hispanic teens more likely than White teens to say they are almost constantly on TikTok, YouTube and Instagram

% of U.S. teens who say they visit or use each of the following sites or apps almost constantly



Note: Teens refer to those ages 13 to 17. 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 conducted April 14-May 4, 2022.

"Teens, Social Media and Technology 2022"

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Larger shares of Black and Hispanic teens say they are on TikTok, YouTube and Instagram almost constantly than White teens. For example, Black and Hispanic teens are roughly five times more likely than White teens to say they are on Instagram almost constantly.

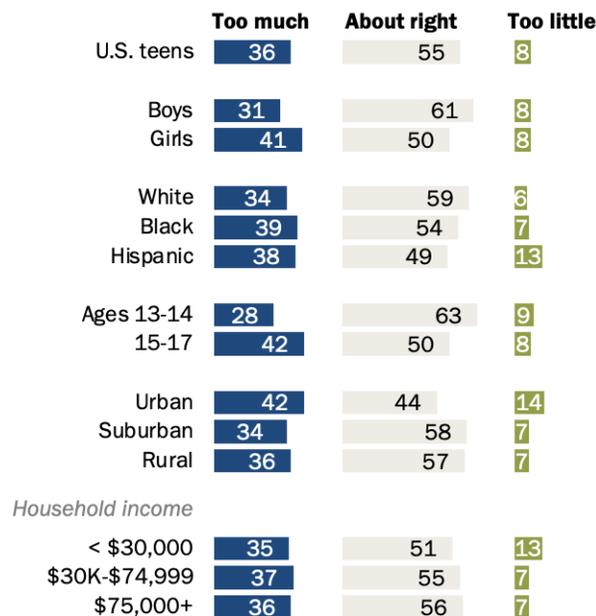
Hispanic teens are more likely to be frequent users of Snapchat than White or Black teens: 23% of Hispanic teens say they use this social media platform almost constantly, while 12% of White teens and 11% of Black teens say the same. There are no racial and ethnic differences in teens' frequency of Facebook usage.

Overall, Hispanic (47%) and Black teens (45%) are more likely than White teens (26%) to say they use at least one of these five online platforms almost constantly.

Slight majorities of teens see the amount of time they spend on social media as about right and say it would be hard to give up

36% of teens say they spend too much time on social media; teen girls are more likely than boys to say this

% of U.S. teens who say the amount of time they spend on social media is ...



Among teens who use at least one of the five* platforms asked about and say they use ...



*The survey only asked about time on about Facebook, Snapchat, Instagram, YouTube and TikTok among users of these platforms.
 Note: Teens refer to those ages 13 to 17. 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 conducted April 14-May 4, 2022.
 "Teens, Social Media and Technology 2022"

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As social media use has become a common part of many teens' daily routine, the Center asked U.S. teens how they feel about the amount of time they are spending on social media. A slight majority (55%) say the amount of time they spend of social media is about right, and smaller shares say they spend too much time or too little time on these platforms.

While a majority of teen boys and half of teen girls say they spend about the right amount of time on social media, this sentiment is more common among boys. Teen girls are more likely than their male counterparts to say they spend too much time on social media. In addition, White teens are more likely to see their time using social media as about right compared with Hispanic teens. Black teens do not differ from either group.

This analysis also explored how teens who frequently use these platforms may feel about their time on them and how those feelings may differ from teens who use these sites and apps less frequently. To do this, two groups were constructed. The first group is the 35% of teens who say they use at least one of the five platforms this survey covered – YouTube,

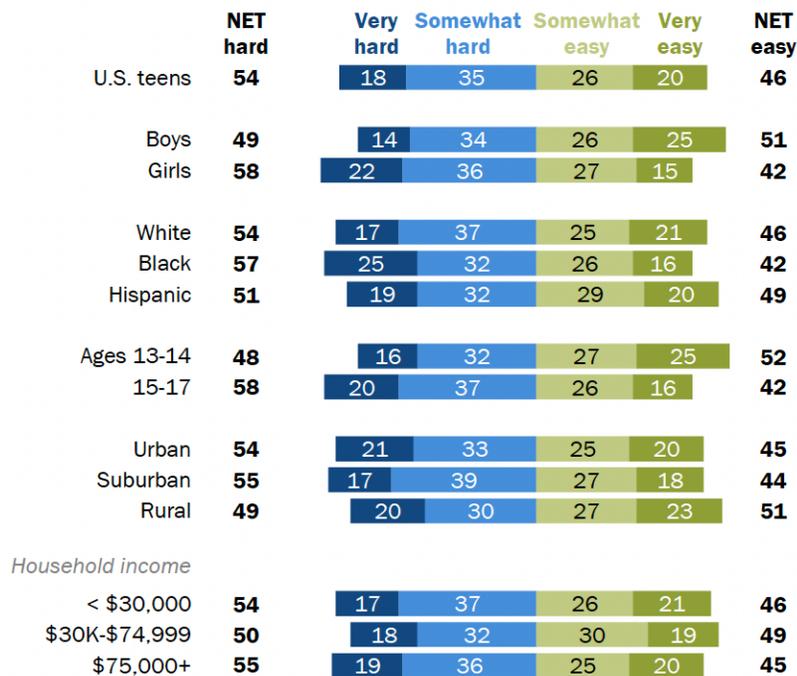
TikTok, Instagram, Snapchat or Facebook – almost constantly. The other group consists of teens who say they use these platforms but not as frequently – that is, they use at least one of these five platforms but use them less often than “almost constantly.”

When asked how they feel about the time they spend on social media, 53% of teens who almost constantly use at least one of the platforms say they are on social media too much, while about three-in-ten teens (28%) who use at least one of these platforms but less often say the same.

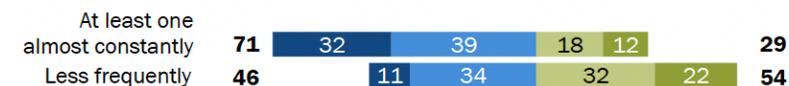
Teens who are almost constantly online – not just on social media – also stand out for saying they spend too much time on social media: 51% say they are on social media too much. By comparison, 26% of teens who are online several times a day say they are on social media too much.

Older teens are more likely than younger teens to say it would be hard to give up social media

% of U.S. teens who say it would be ___ for them to give up social media



Among teens who use at least one of the five* platforms asked about and say they use ...



*The survey only asked about time on about Facebook, Snapchat, Instagram, YouTube and TikTok among users of these platforms.

Note: Teens refer to those ages 13 to 17. White and Black teens include those who report being only one race and are not Hispanic. Hispanic teens are of any race. Figures may not add up to the NET values due to rounding. Those who did not give an answer are not shown. Source: Survey conducted April 14-May 4, 2022.

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When reflecting on what it would be like to try to quit social media, teens are somewhat divided whether this would be easy or difficult. Some 54% of U.S. teens say it would be very (18%) or somewhat hard (35%) for them to give up social media. Conversely, 46% of

teens say it would be at least somewhat easy for them to give up social media, with a fifth saying it would be very easy.

Teenage girls are slightly more likely to say it would be hard to give up social media than teen boys (58% vs. 49%). A similar gap is seen between older and younger teens, with teens 15 to 17 years old being more likely than 13- and 14-year-olds to say it would be at least somewhat hard to give up social media.

A majority of teens who use at least one of the platforms asked about in the survey “almost constantly” say it would be hard to give up social media, with 32% saying it would be very hard. Smaller shares of teens who use at least one of these online platforms but use them less often say the same.

The teens who think they spend too much time on social media also report they would struggle to step back completely from it. Teens who say they spend too much time on social media are 36 percentage points more likely than teens who see their usage as about right to say giving up social media would be hard (78% vs. 42%). In fact, about three-in-ten teens who say they use social media too much (29%) say it would be *very* hard for them to give up social media. Conversely, a majority of teens who see their social media usage as about right (58%) say that it would be at least somewhat easy for them to give it up.

Next: Acknowledgments

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1. A [2018 Center survey](#) also asked U.S. teens about their technology adoption and usage. Direct comparisons cannot be made across the two surveys due to differences in the ways the surveys were conducted. ↩
 2. There were not enough Asian American respondents 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. ↩
 3. A [2018 Center survey](#) also asked U.S. teens about their video gaming habits. Direct comparisons cannot be made across the two surveys due to differences in the ways the surveys were conducted. Still, there are common patterns between the two separate surveys; for example, teen boys were more likely to report access to a gaming console or that they play video games than teen girls. ↩
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