



PTA Digital Media

Findings from a National Survey of Public School Parents

June 2024

Methodology

Three Online Parent Focus Groups:

- 1 group among Elementary School Parents (K-5th)
- 1 group among Middle School Parents (6th-8th)
- 1 group among High School Parents (9th-12th)

The groups were conducted online, among parents of public school students nationwide. Conducted February 7-8, 2024

National Online Parent Survey:

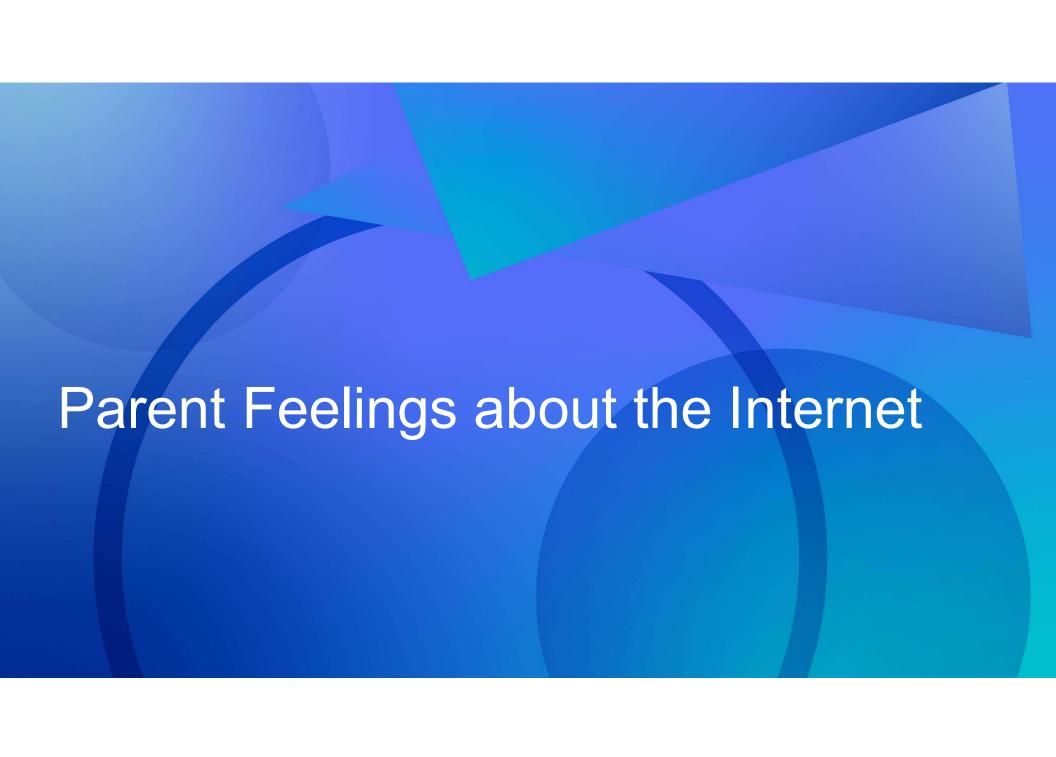
- Nationwide sample of 1,415 parents and guardians with children in public school, grades K-12, including
 - 663 elementary school parents
 - 330 middle school parents
 - 422 high school parents
- Fielded May 6th–23rd, 2024
- Offered in both English and Spanish
- Data were weighted to be representative of public school parents in the U.S.
- Throughout this report, green/red indicates statistically higher/lower differences between audiences.



Top Takeaways

- Parents are clearly conflicted when it comes to the internet and digital media. They understand its value and the role it plays in their children's social lives. However, they also see its potential dangers and negative impacts. This tension lies at the core of how parents try to navigate online safety.
- As we heard in the focus groups, middle school represents the "launch pad" for increased access to social media and multiple platforms. That said, parents allow a great deal of digital interaction when their children are in elementary school (or younger). In later stages, as digital media usage increases as children reach high school, parent monitoring of their children's digital activities decreases significantly.
- Although parents believe they can identify appropriate content—and they trust their children online—they are open to assistance. Majorities of parents would support PTA Connected resources shared with their children to help with online safety, and over eight-inten parents would be at least somewhat interested in guidance on what mental health services are available to help with issues their child may be having online.





Tensions and Contradictions – From the Focus Groups Parents... Parents...

...trust their children

...see digital media a key avenue for tween/teen communication

...understand the amazing potential digital media provides for learning and growth

...fear the worst

...want reassurance that they are not alone

...want to keep their children safe

...see digital media as something that can negatively impact their child's mental health

...view digital media as a doorway to inappropriate content

...contend that several dangers don't apply to their children, *yet*

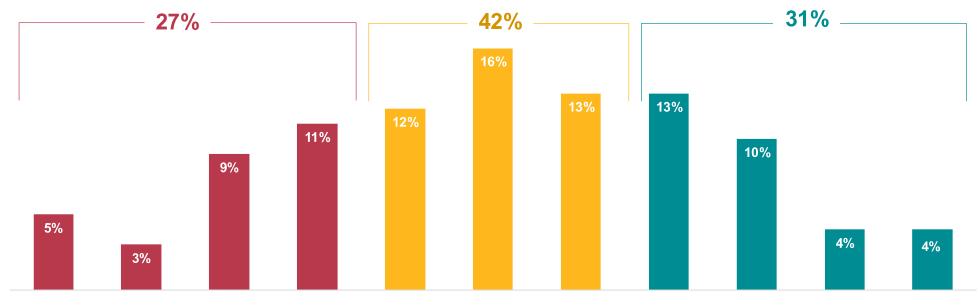
...do not typically talk about the challenges they face in this arena with their peers



Public School Parents are Torn on the Internet's Impact

They lean slightly towards seeing a positive impact on their children, but a plurality are on the fence.

Which of the following comes closer to your opinion?



Overall, the internet has a mostly **negative** impact on children.



MEAN SCORE: 5.09

ES – 4.74 Black – **5.45** MS – 5.38 Hispanic – 5.16 HS – 5.38 White – **5.00** Overall, the internet has a mostly **positive** impact on children.

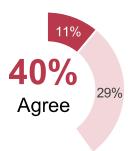


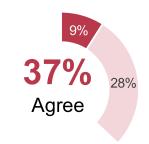
Internet Pros and Cos

Most see the internet and digital communication as important for their child's development, and fewer see the harm to mental health.

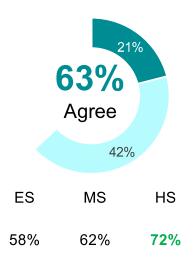
Social media has a negative impact on my child's sense of self or self-esteem.

The internet negatively impacts my child's mental health.

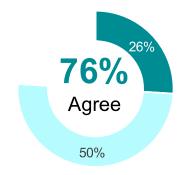




Digital communication and social media are an important part of how tweens/teens socialize and make friends.



The internet is an important resource for children to learn, discover, and grow.





Darker shading = strongly agree Lighter shading = somewhat agree

A Closer Look at the Positive/Negative Camps

These overarching positions correspond with very different approaches to online safety.

Negative Impact

27% of Public School Parents These parents are disproportionately...

- Younger (18-34 years old)
- Elementary School Parents
- Have high school or less education
- More likely to...
 - select older ages when a child should be allowed to participate in online activities
 - agree that it is too easy for teens/tweens to get around parental controls
 - monitor their child's online activities extremely closely

Positive Impact

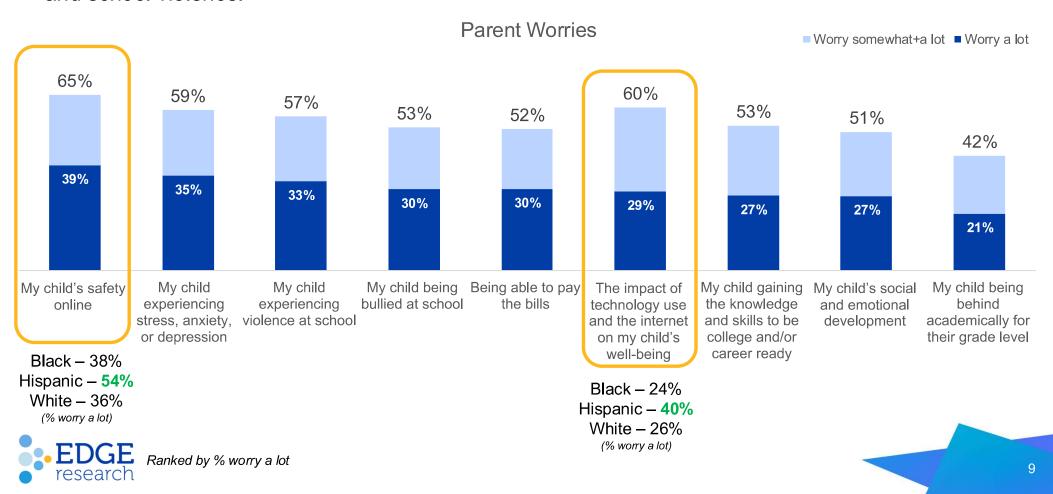
31% of Public School Parents These parents are disproportionately...

- Older (45+ years old)
- High School Parents
- · Have a college degree or more
- More likely to...
 - indicate their child participates in several online and digital activities
 - Turn to National/local PTA for more information about keeping their children safe online



Parent Worries

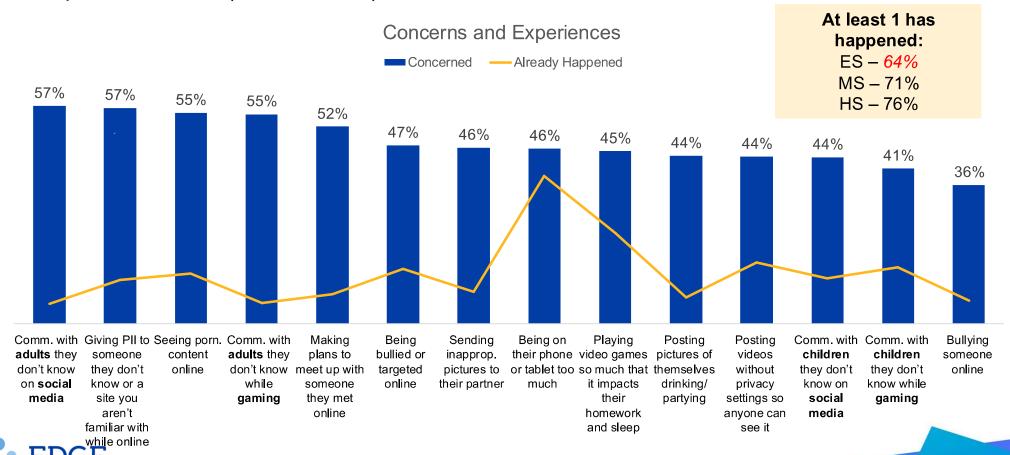
Their child's safety online resides in the top tier, along with parent concerns about stress/anxiety and school violence.



Communicating with Unknown Adults Tops the Concerns List

Few parents indicate (know or admit) if these incidents have occurred

research Ranked by % concerned



Parent Mindsets

While specific fears and concerns vary by age and access, all respondents share that when it comes to social media, they lack control.

Question: When you think about your child being online unsupervised, how do you feel?

Elementary School



Cautiously optimistic. I trust my young child, but I do not trust the internet as much, and not sure what will possibly pop up! The internet seems like a vast, interesting and possibly dangerous space. While I trust my child, she is a child and might encounter something she ought not to. I try to stay connected but also trust while she is online.

— Elementary School Parent

Middle School



Anxious, suspicious, confident, and apprehensive. These emotions are because I know I have provided my child with the tools to safely use the internet, but I cannot protect her from predators who take advantage of minors. Also, even though the content is monitored, it's hard to truly prevent her from viewing/listening to stuff that may pop up beyond our control. – Middle School Parent

High School



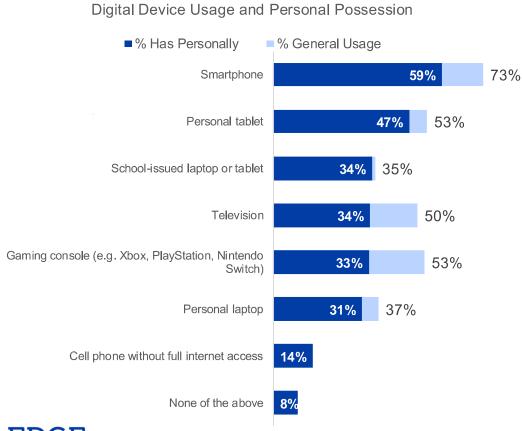
As a father, the thought of my child being online unsupervised can be a bit concerning. While I trust my child and want to foster independence, the internet can be a vast and sometimes unpredictable space. I feel a mix of emotions – a desire for them to explore and learn, but also a sense of responsibility to ensure their online experiences are safe and positive. – High School Parent



How Children and Teens Use the Internet—as Told by Their Parents

Device Use

Mobile devices are most common, and even most Elementary School parents report their child has a smartphone

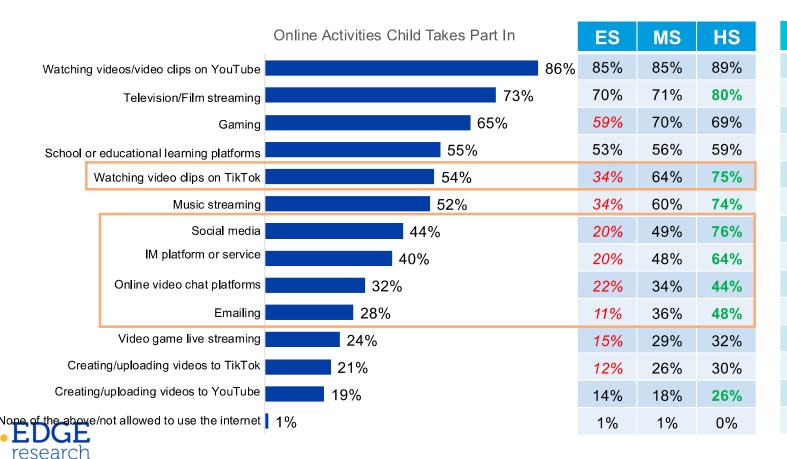


% General Usage

ES	MS	HS	
54%	84%	93%	Black parents: 80%
65%	48%	40%	Black parents: 63%
31%	39%	39%	Income under \$25k: 20%
52%	50%	48%	
46%	59%	57%	Hispanic parents: 50% Income under \$25k: 41%
22%	43%	53%	Income under \$25k: 21%
-	-	-	
1%	1%	-	

Online Activities of Their Children

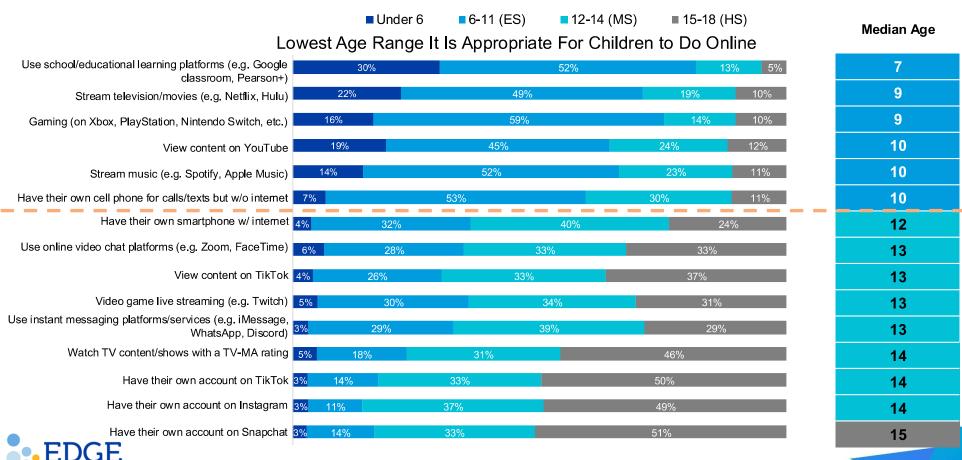
- Most parents report their children watching videos/TV and gaming.
- Several activities experience double-digit "jumps" at each phase of education.



Black	Hispanic	White
86%	79%	87%
72%	67%	76%
68%	60%	68%
54%	49%	56%
67%	50%	54%
57%	45%	55%
48%	45%	48%
35%	39%	43%
35%	28%	31%
23%	23%	31%
34%	26%	23%
36%	24%	19%
29%	19%	17%
1%	3%	1%

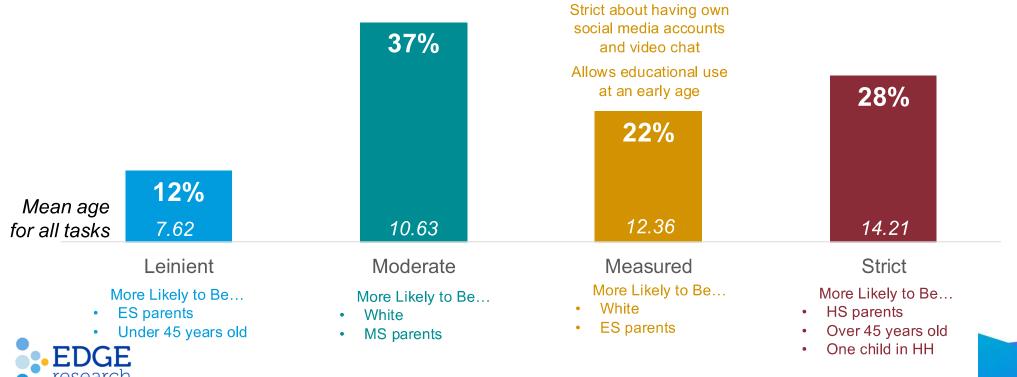
Appropriate Age for Activities

Elementary School is the start of activities like school platforms, streaming, gaming, and basic devices. More interaction and internet-enabled devices start in Middle School.



Parents Fall into One of Four Categories Based on When They Permit Online Activities

Parent Segments Determined by What Age Activities Should be Allowed



Open-Ended Responses Help to Illustrate Parent Mindsets for these Categories

How do you know when your child is ready for their own internet-connected device like a smartphone or tablet?

Lenient (12%)

As soon as they're able to download apps and to find what they want to do without help [from me].

Moderate (37%)

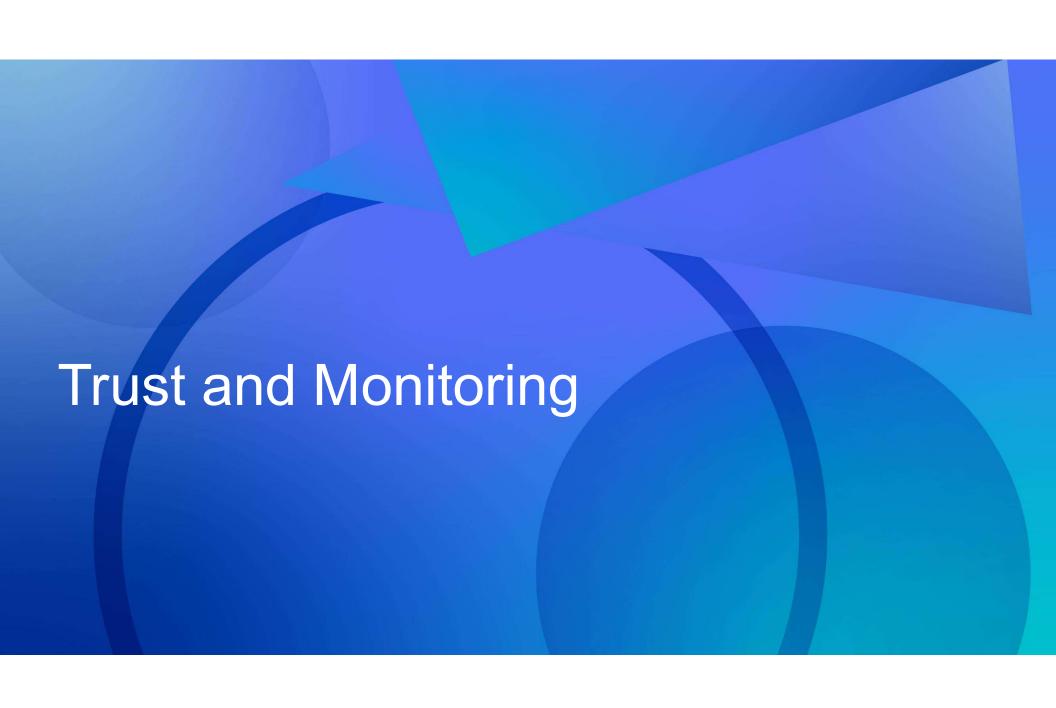
No time is perfect. You just have to use you best judgement and still keep an eye on what your child is doing.

Measured (22%)

When they show that they are capable of handling the home internet access responsibly with supervision. Most children are capable of handling connected devices at younger ages, but with restrictions of time and content accessibility. The problem with parents giving access to these accounts and accessibilities is that many do not take the time to teach the children how to properly use these privileges. That is where the misuse from children stems from the most.

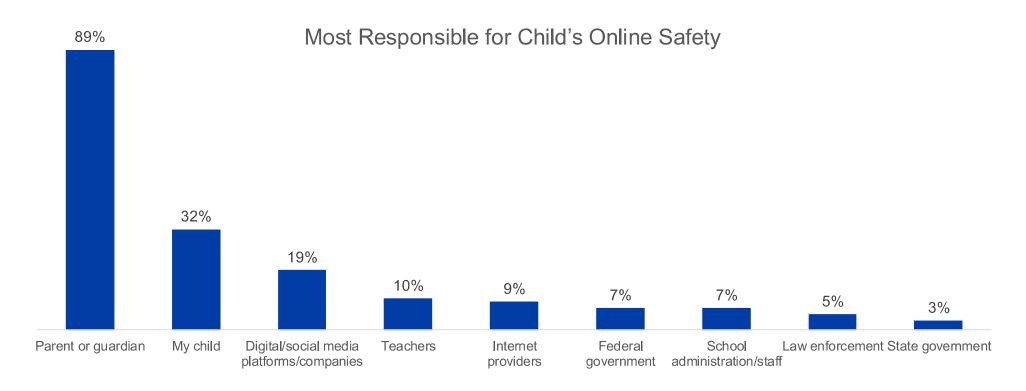
Strict (28%)

When they move out. Social media is not acceptable these days for young children. I do not want my kids to be exposed to mature things at young ages.



Who's Responsible

Parents feel most responsible for their child's online safety, but companies have a roll to play, too.





Who Has a Role to Play in Keeping Children Safe?

When asked who can/should help with this challenge, focus group participants think first of schools, and then of the companies themselves. PTA is not a top-of-mind partner (at this time).



Schools

- Since schools require device/internet use, parents contend schools should have a role to play in making sure kids are safe on devices
- Curriculum on how to be safe online (so the message is not just coming from parents)

Well, aside from being around their household, school is the majority of where they spend their time. And I don't think school is putting much effort, I don't see it, into online awareness. And I think they definitely have some responsibility to do some more education than what they're doing. — High School Parent

research



Social Media Companies

- Parents see themselves as unhappy customers, so companies should work to satisfy their needs
- Make controls easier to use

I honestly think that it is the social media company's responsibility to the consumer. We are their consumer. You want us to continue to use your platforms, then offer us the restrictions that we want so that our kids are safe, and they're not being subjected to this type of media. — Elementary School Parent



PTA?

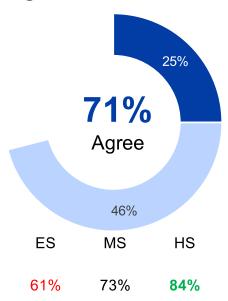
- Not top of mind and hard to envision (initially)
- First thoughts are information and resources for educating children as much as parents, especially after seeing proposed programs
- Could alleviate burden on schools to do some of this work

Parents do <u>not</u> want to feel as though they are grappling with these issues on their own.

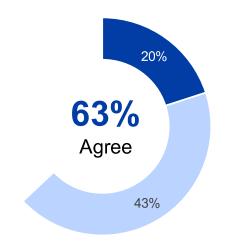
Trusting Your Child and Others

While parents mostly trust their own child, they do not trust parental controls or other children that may interact with theirs online.

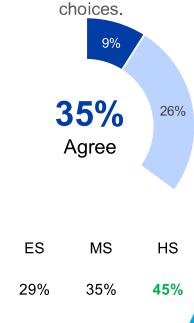
I trust my child to make good choices online.



It is too easy for teens/tweens to get around parental controls.



Darker shading = strongly agree Lighter shading = somewhat agree I trust **other children** who interact with my child online to make good





Monitoring Child's Online Activities

While most are monitoring, intensity declines as children age.

How closely do you monitor your child's online or digital activities?

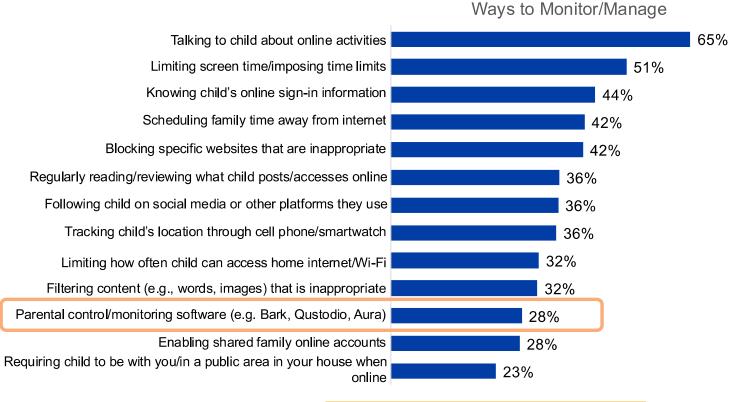
		ES	MS	HS
Extremely closely	23%	32%	20%	12%
Pretty closely	40%	42%	43%	35%
Somewhat closely	26%	22%	26%	33%
Not too closely	9%	4%	7%	17%
Not at all	1%	0%	1%	2%
Not sure	1%	0%	2%	-

Less than half (47%) of parents of HS students monitor their child's online activities extremely or pretty closely.



Ways Parents Monitor/Manage Online Activities/Internet Use

- Most parent management involves rules and limiting access.
- Less than three-in-ten use monitoring software.



ES	MS	HS
62%	64%	69%
59%	47%	41%
44%	47%	42%
47%	44%	33%
46%	49%	29%
36%	40%	35%
27%	42%	46%
28%	44%	40%
39%	29%	23%
39%	34%	19%
29%	39%	18%
27%	34%	24%
34%	19%	8%

Select all that apply



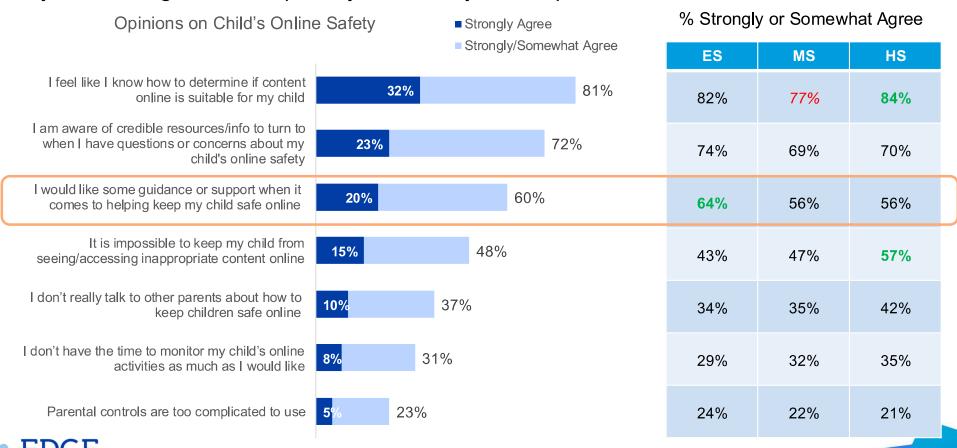
40% - Monitor in 3 or fewer ways 32% - Monitor in 4-6 ways 28% - Monitor in 7+ ways



What Parents Know and What They Need

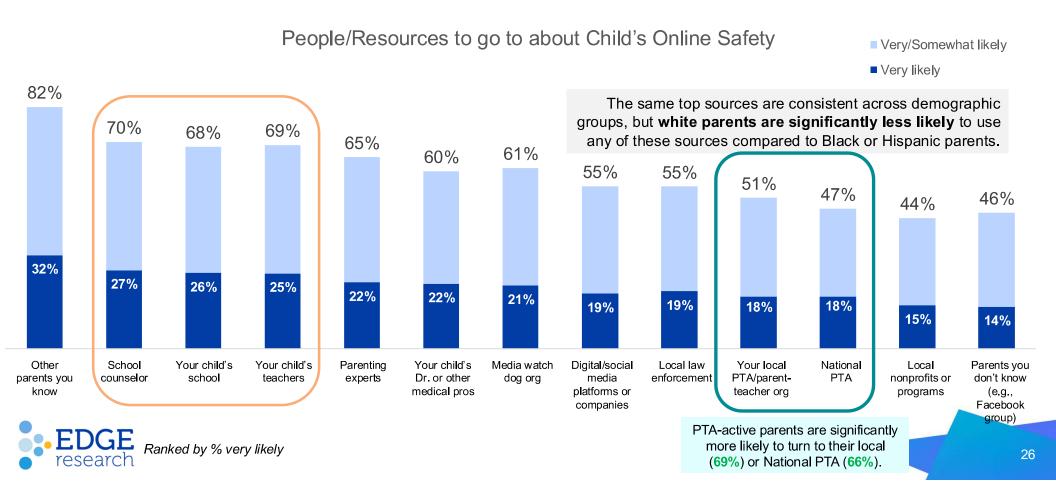
Ranked by % strongly agree

Parents feel like they know what is suitable and where to turn for information, but most also say they would like guidance, especially Elementary School parents.



Where Parents Would Go for Help

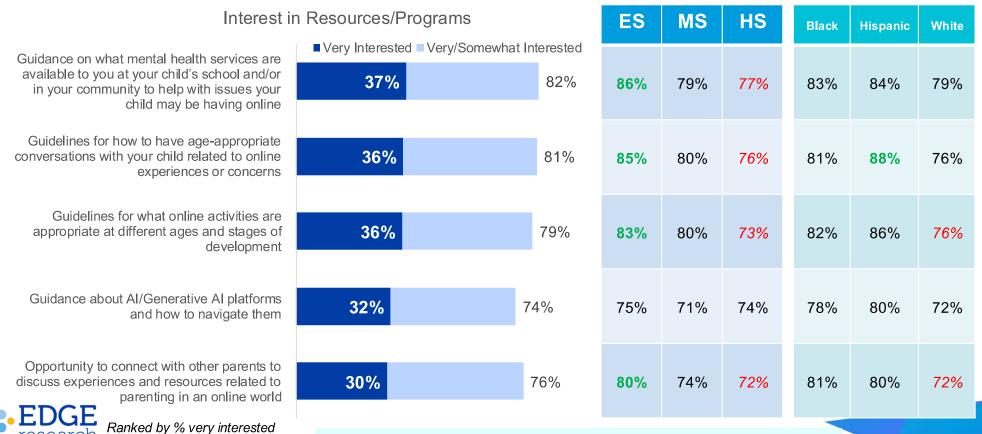
Many indicate they would be likely to go to their child's school, counselor, and/or teachers for guidance in this arena.



Resources and Programs

Parents, especially those of Elementary School children, express interest in guidance on mental health services and guidelines to help them meet children "where they are" when discussing online activities.

% Very/Smwt Interested



PTA-active parents are significantly more likely be interested in each program.

What Drives Wanting Guidance and Which Parents are Most Interested in Possible PTA Programs

Regression analysis reveals those more likely to "strongly agree" they want guidance/support are...

- Elementary School parents
- Parents who live in urban areas
- Have household Incomes of \$100K+
- Parents who are worried "a lot" over their child's online safety
- More likely to closely monitor their children's online habits

Parents expressing most interest in PTA Programs

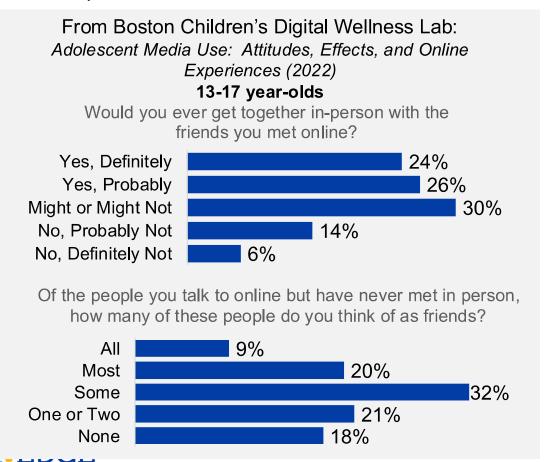
- Elementary School parents (followed by Middle School parents)
- Black or (less acculturated)
 Hispanic/Latino parents
- Have 2+ children in their household
- Active in their local PTA
- Have a college degree

Psychograhically, these parents are more likely to be worried about online safety and social media's negative impact on their child's sense of self/self-esteem.



A Disconnect Between Parent Awareness and Child Actions

Comparing parent perspectives with teen/tween attitudes suggest that parents do not have a realistic picture of their child's online activities



research

%s of Parents of Middle and High School Parents Who Say Their Children Have Done the Following

	MS	HS
Making plans to meet up with someone they met online	7%	8%
Communicating with children they don't know on social media	13%	13%
Communicating with adults they don't know on social media	6%	5%

How to Offer Guidance

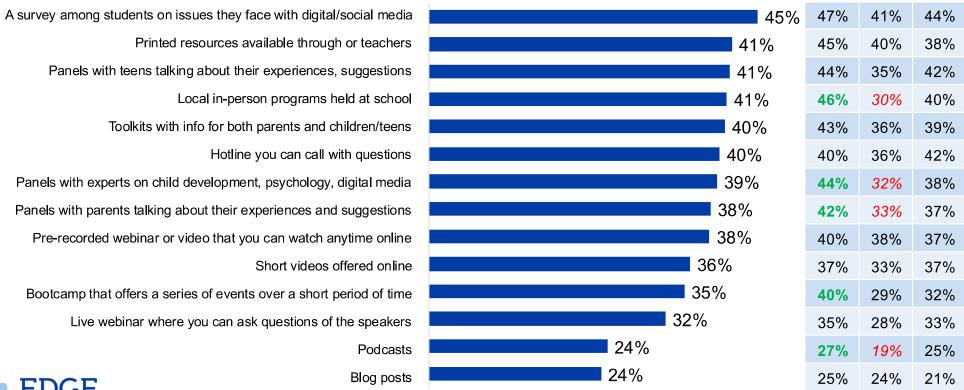
Parents most want to know what students really face or encounter online.

Importance of Format that Resource is Offered In

% Very Important

MS

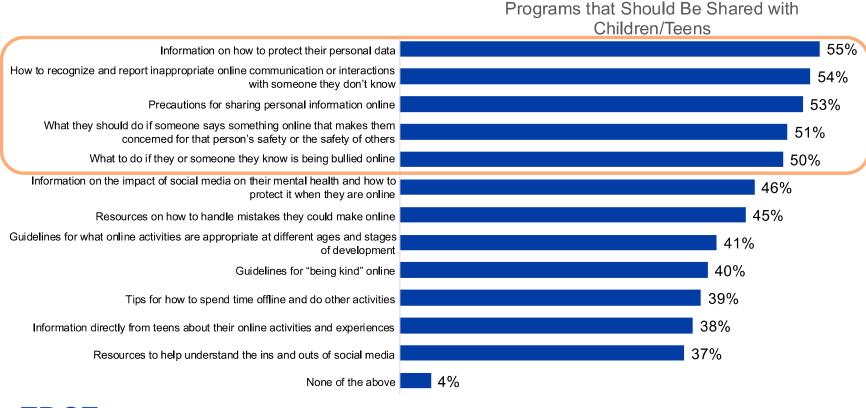
HS





Resources National PTA Should Share with Kids

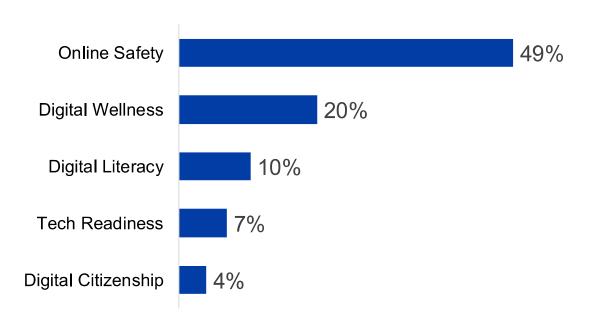
A majority of parents are interested in several programs PTA could share with children to help communicate key aspects of online safety.



Language Choice

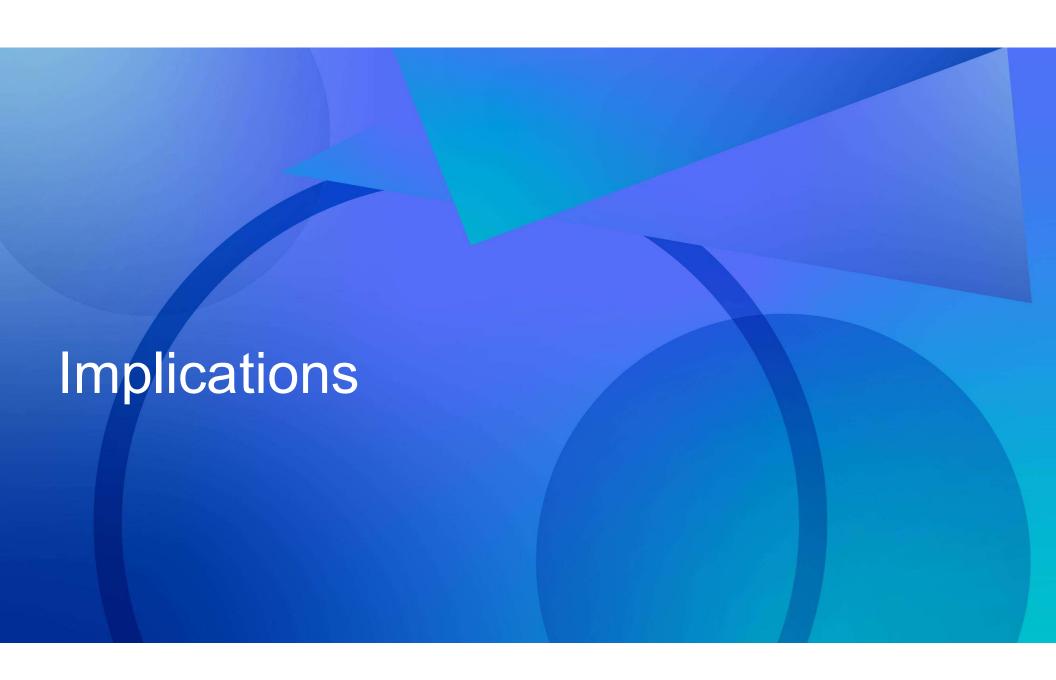
As we heard in the focus groups, simple, plain language is preferred over more "buzzy" terms.

Most Preferred Program/Resource Label



ES	MS	HS
55%	44%	42%
17%	20%	25%
10%	9%	13%
7%	8%	6%
4%	5%	3%





Implications and Considerations

- PTA Can Fill a Void. Parents are open to help/guidance, and they intend to look to schools and school officials for this assistance. Content from National PTA can enable local PTAs to share information with schools, parents, and students to assuage parent concerns about online safety.
- Fear and Opportunity Can Motivate and Educate. Much of online safety content falls into the category of helping parents "know what they don't know (or don't want to know)." As such, it can skew towards addressing concerns about missteps and online dangers. Keep in mind that over 3-in-10 parents view the internet with an overall positive impact, and most see the internet's importance to child social and intellectual development. These findings suggest that content that explores the educational opportunities of the internet could also garner interest.
- Lay the Foundation Now and Stay Ahead of the Curve. Generative Al in the classroom, deepfakes, NCII, etc.—the landscape is becoming more complex and concerning. Establishing PTA has a go-to, trusted resource today could enable consistent interactions in the future, if PTA continues to develop helpful, timely content to help parents navigate this ever-changing digital environment. This implication is especially important for today's Elementary School parents who are just beginning their online safety journeys.







Median Appropriate Age by Demographics

■ Under 6

■6-11 (ES)

Median Age

	ES	MS	HS	Black	Hispanic	White	Urban	Suburban	Small Town/ Rural
Use school/educational learning platforms	6	8	9	8	8	7	8	7	7
Stream television/movies	8	10	11	10	10	8	10	9	9
Gaming	8	9	10	9	10	8	9	8	9
View content on YouTube	8	10	12	10	10	10	10	10	10
Stream music	9	10	12	10	10	10	10	10	10
Have their own cell phone for calls/texts but w/o internet	10	10	11	10	10	10	10	10	10
Have their own smartphone w/ internet	12	12	13	12	13	12	12	13	12
Use online video chat platforms	13	12	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
View content on TikTok	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Video game live streaming	13	12	13	12	13	13	13	13	13
Use instant messaging platforms/services	13	12	13	13	13	13	12	13	13
Watch TV content/shows with a TV-MA rating	14	14	14	14	14	14	13	15	14
Have their own account on TikTok	15	13	14	13	15	14	14	15	15
Have their own account on Instagram	15	14	14	14	15	14	14	14	15
Have their own account on Snapchat	15	14	14	14	15	15	14	14	15
research	6 6	11 (FS)	■12-14 (I	MS) =	15-18 (HS)				7

■12-14 (MS)

■ 15-18 (HS)