## Research with Parents of Children with

 Smartphone AccessAn Amárach Survey
Briefing Report

## Contents

(1) Approach ..... 3
(3) Sample ..... 4
(3) Headlines ..... 5
(1) Main findings

- Smartphone access/ownership ..... 8
- First smartphone purchase drivers ..... 11
- Usage - apps/platforms ..... 20
- Usage - circumstances ..... 21
- Daily internet access ..... 30
- Supervision ..... 40
- Parental concerns ..... 42
- Parental knowledge of child's experiences ..... 47
- Monitoring solutions ..... 52


## Approach

## Methodology

Online survey
Questionnaire designed in collaboration with
Cilter.ie and Drury

## $\xrightarrow{\circ}$ <br> Sample

A nationally representative sample* of 900 parents of children aged 5 to 17 with smartphone access.

Parents aged 18+. Republic of Ireland

* Nat. Rep. by family unit (age of oldest child), household composition
(couple or lone parent) \& region - ref CSO 2022


Field work dates
13-20 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ September 2023


Margin of Error
$\pm 3.1 \%$ at $95 \%$ confidence interval
The margin of error indicates the percentage points the results may differ from the overall population.
Margin of error changes according to the size of sample, the size of the population and to the observed percentage in question.

Amárach Parents Survey - September 2023. Survey Participant Profile: N = 900 parents of children $5-17$ with smartphone access.


## Smartphone access/ownership

(8) Over $70 \%$ of 5 to 8 year olds (Junior Infants to $2^{\text {nd }}$ Class children) have access to a smartphone, with around one quarter having their own smartphone.
(3) 8 in 10 ( $81 \%$ ) of children aged 12 have their own smartphone as they move into post primary school.
(8) Between $97 \%$ to $100 \%$ of teens aged $13+$ have their own smartphone.

## Reasons driving smartphone purchase for children

(3) Social media access featured among reasons children got their first smartphone for $57 \%$ or more of children aged 10+.
(1) Communicating with friends / peers featured as a reason to get their first smartphone for at least 8 in 10 children aged $11+$.

## Phone usage - platforms \& apps

(7) The top apps and platforms parents say their children access are:

- You Tube $83 \%$.
- WhatsApp 59\%, rising to 9 in 10 children aged 13+.
- Search engines e.g. Google $56 \%$, rising to $64 \%$ of $9-12$ year olds and $75 \%+13$ years and older.
- TikTok 49\%, rising to three quarters of children aged 13+.
- Snapchat $48 \%$, rising to $81 \%$ of $13-15$ s and $85 \%$ of $16 / 17$ year olds.
- Instagram 28\%, up to 70\% among 16-17s.
- Facebook Messenger 12\%.
(8) For those children who have supervised internet access, their usage of apps such as TikTok, Snapchat, Instagram is lower compared to those children who are unsupervised.


## Phone usage - rules and guidance

(3) $45 \%$ of children aged 10 can use their smartphone in their bedrooms, rising to over $85 \%$ of children aged $11+$.
(35\% of children aged 13 can always or sometimes use their phone at night, $66 \%$ of 14 year olds, and three quarters of 16-17 year olds.
(8) Less than half ( $47 \%$ ) of 13 years old hand over their phone before they go to bed.
(2) Nearly half of 11 year olds ( $46 \%$ ), $57 \%$ of 12 year olds, $69 \%$ of 13 year olds and $79 \%$ of $14 / 15$ year olds access social media on their phones.

## Phone usage - time spent online \& supervision

(1) Children spend considerably more time online as they get older, whilst levels of supervision reduce.
(8) Internet access supervision reduces with age and is lower during weekends and holiday times. Supervision levels for children aged 11+ decline considerably. $80 \%$ of parents of children aged 11 with smartphones say their child's internet access is only sometimes or never supervised.

## Parental concerns

(8) Parents top concerns with regard to their children's smartphone usage are:

- Cyberbullying.
- Risk of receiving or accessing disturbing or harmful content in relation to self-harming, suicidal ideation, mental ill health.
- Risk of online grooming.
- Risk of accessing pornography.
(2) There are higher proportions of parents scoring ' 10 - extremely concerned' amongst those whose children's online activity is supervised for: cyberbullying, risk of online grooming, Risk of receiving or accessing disturbing or harmful content.
(1) Around one quarter of all parents were either unsure or said their child had seen explicit images others had shared or received or accessed/been exposed to pornography.
(1) One fifth (21\%) of all parents of children aged 5-17 said their child has been purposely excluded from a group chat or online event.
(1) $18 \%$ said their child had been called offensive names.
(1) A significant minority of parents couldn't be sure whether or not their child had experienced cyberbullying, harmful content or explicit images.
(1) $15 \%$ of parents said they had suspicions that their child may be experiencing such circumstances online but had been or felt unable to deal with it. 20\% of parents who do not supervise children's internet access, have had suspicions their child may have experienced one or more of these circumstances vs. $14 \%$ who supervise.
(8) $31 \%$ said their child had spoken about friend or others aged 5-17 who have experienced these circumstances online or on their phone.
(1) $16 \%$ of parents had been so concerned about their child's experiences online that they felt they should mention it to other parents, teachers or the Gardaí.


## Monitoring \& solutions

(》) Whilst half of all parents claimed to be satisfied with the current solutions to monitoring their child's online activities and interactions, half were neutral, unsure or dissatisfied
(1) When the proposed Cilter solution was described, 8 in 10 parents were interested, $62 \%$ very interested. Interest was especially high among parents of children aged 5 to 12 .
(1) In two thirds of families (68\%) the mother is the person in a family most involved / the decision maker when it comes to online child-protection / technical solutions to devices. In $25 \%$ of families, it is the father.
(\$) Fathers are slightly more likely to be the decision maker than mothers where there are children aged 16-17. In some cases (3\% 16-17s and $2 \% 13-15 \mathrm{~s}$ ) it is the child themselves.

## Child/children aged 5-17 years old - approach to smartphone access.

(BASE : All respondents -900)
(i.e. Parents of children with smartphone access)


■ Yes - their own smartphone

- Yes - via someone else

Q1b. How child / children aged 5-17 have access to a Smartphone

## Number of children in family with a smartphone by age ranges.

■ None ■1■2■3


Smartphone access by age.
(BASE : All respondents -900)
Have own smartphone


Have access to smartphone via someone else


NB: Some children have both their own smartphone AND access via someone else

Overall, communicating with family is a primary reason for first smartphone purchase, followed closely by communicating with friends/peers. Other important drivers are education, entertainment and 'pester power'.


All parents of children with own smartphone




Q4a - Thinking about when your child/children aged [pipe in from Q3] first got their own smartphone. Please rank the following to indicate where each featured in the decision for them to have their own smartphone? Where $1=$ main driver in the reason to get a smartphone and $8=$ lowest driver in the reason to get a smartphone.

## First smartphone purchase drivers - what influenced decision making?

(BASE : Parents of children aged 5-8 with their own smartphone -104)
Age 5-8 years with own smartphone


Q4a - Thinking about when your child/children aged [pipe in from Q3] first got their own smartphone. Please rank the following to indicate where each featured in the decision for them to have their own smartphone? Where $1=$ main driver in the reason to get a smartphone and $8=$ lowest driver in the reason to get a smartphone.

## First smartphone purchase drivers - what influenced decision making?

(BASE : Parents of children aged 9-12 with their own smartphone -241)
Age 9-12 years with own smartphone


Q4a - Thinking about when your child/children aged [pipe in from Q3] first got their own smartphone. Please rank the following to indicate where each featured in the decision for them to have their own smartphone? Where $1=$ main driver in the reason to get a smartphone and $8=$ lowest driver in the reason to get a smartphone.

## First smartphone purchase drivers - what influenced decision making?

(BASE : Parents of children aged 13-15 with their own smartphone -298)
Age 13-15 years with own smartphone



Other


Q4a - Thinking about when your child/children aged [pipe in from Q3] first got their own smartphone. Please rank the following to indicate where each featured in the decision for them to have their own smartphone? Where $1=$ main driver in the reason to get a smartphone and $8=$ lowest driver in the reason to get a smartphone.

## First smartphone purchase drivers - what influenced decision making?

(BASE : Parents of children aged 16-17 with their own smartphone -162)
Age 16-17 years with own smartphone



Q4a - Thinking about when your child/children aged [pipe in from Q3] first got their own smartphone. Please rank the following to indicate where each featured in the decision for them to have their own smartphone? Where $1=$ main driver in the reason to get a smartphone and $8=$ lowest driver in the reason to get a smartphone.

First smartphone purchase drivers - what influenced decision making?
By individual age


Q4a - Thinking about when your child/children aged [pipe in from Q3] first got their own smartphone.

First smartphone purchase drivers - what influenced decision making?
By individual age


Q4a - Thinking about when your child/children aged [pipe in from Q3] first got their own smartphone.

## First smartphone purchase drivers - what influenced decision making?

By individual age


Q4a - Thinking about when your child/children aged [pipe in from Q3] first got their own smartphone.

## First smartphone purchase drivers - what influenced decision making?

By individual age


Q4a - Thinking about when your child/children aged [pipe in from Q3] first got their own smartphone.

## Child/children's usage of apps/platforms - increases per app where unsupervised.

(BASE : All respondents -900)


## Child smartphone usage circumstances.

(BASE : Parents of children with their own smartphone - 635)

All parents of children with own smartphone


## Child smartphone usage circumstances.

(BASE : Parents of children 5-8 with their own smartphone - 104)
Age 5-8 years with own smartphone


## Child smartphone usage circumstances.

(BASE : Parents of children 9-12 with their own smartphone - 241)

Age 9-12 years with own smartphone


## Child smartphone usage circumstances.

(BASE : Parents of children 13-15 with their own smartphone -298)
Age 13-15 years with own smartphone


## Child smartphone usage circumstances.

(BASE : Parents of children 16-17 with their own smartphone -162)
Age 16-17 years with own smartphone
Yes
Sometimes No


## Smartphone usage arrangements - by individual age.



## Smartphone usage arrangements - by individual age.



## Smartphone usage arrangements - by individual age.



## Smartphone usage arrangements - by individual age.

(BASE : All respondents -x)



## Daily internet access - weekday.

(BASE : All respondents -x )

Age 5-8 Years



## Daily internet access - weekend / holidays.

(BASE : All respondents -x)


## Daily internet access - weekdays.

(BASE : All respondents $-x$ )

|  | $\text { Age } 5 \text { Years }$ $n=135$ | Age 6 Years $n=131$ | $\text { Age } 7 \text { Years }$ $n=116$ | Age 8 Years $n=129$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Zero / NA | 25\% | 13\% | 23\% | 17\% |
| Up to 1 hour | 34\% | 46\% | 38\% | 38\% |
| Up to 2 hours | 27\% | 26\% | 26\% | 33\% |
| Up to 3 hours | 8\% | 6\% | 9\% | 5\% |
| Up to 4 hours | \| $3 \%$ | -4\% | 1\% | \| 3\% |
| Up to 5 hours | - | - | 1\% | 1\% |
| Up to 6 hours | - | 2\% | - | \| $2 \%$ |
| Up to 7 hours | - | 1\% | - | - |
| Up to 8 hours | 1\% | - | - | 1\% |
| Up to 9 hours | - | - | - | - |
| Up to 10 hours | 1\% | - | - | - |
| Up to 12 hours | - | - | - | - |
| e than 12 hours | - | - | - | 1\% |
| No limits | 1\% | 1\% | \| $2 \%$ |  |

## Daily internet access - weekdays.

(BASE : All respondents -x )

|  | Age 9 Years $n=112$ | Age 10 Years $n=120$ | Age 11 Years $n=107$ | Age 12 Years $n=132$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Zero / NA | 23\% | 20\% | 15\% | 9\% |
| Up to 1 hour | 35\% | 28\% | 19\% | 17\% |
| Up to 2 hours | 25\% | 23\% | 24\% | 31\% |
| Up to 3 hours | 10\% | 14\% | 29\% | 14\% |
| Up to 4 hours | \| $2 \%$ | 9\% | 7\% | 11\% |
| Up to 5 hours | \| $2 \%$ | 2\% | 2\% | 6\% |
| Up to 6 hours | - | - | - | 4\% |
| Up to 7 hours | \| 2\% | - | - | 1\% |
| Up to 8 hours | 1\% | 1\% | - | 1\% |
| Up to 9 hours | - | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% |
| Up to 10 hours | - | 1\% | - | 1\% |
| Up to 12 hours | - | - | 1\% | - $3 \%$ |
| More than 12 hours | - | 1\% | - | 1\% |
| No limits | - | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% |

## Daily internet access - weekdays.

(BASE : All respondents -x)

|  | Age 13 Years $n=129$ | Age 14 Years $n=120$ | Age 15 Years $n=80$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Zero / NA | 5\% | 7\% | 13\% |
| Up to 1 hour | 12\% | 8\% | 7\% |
| Up to 2 hours | 20\% | 11\% | 5\% |
| Up to 3 hours | 19\% | 18\% | 13\% |
| Up to 4 hours | 14\% | 18\% | 15\% |
| Up to 5 hours | 7\% | 9\% | 9\% |
| Up to 6 hours | 8\% | 9\% | 8\% |
| Up to 7 hours | \| $2 \%$ | 4\% | 2\% |
| Up to 8 hours | - | 2\% | 8\% |
| Up to 9 hours | \| $2 \%$ | 1\% | 1\% |
| Up to 10 hours | - $3 \%$ | 2\% | 2\% |
| Up to 12 hours | 1\% | 2\% | 3\% |
| More than 12 hours | - $4 \%$ | 2\% | 6\% |
| No limits | - 4\% | 6\% | 9\% |

## Daily internet access - weekdays.

(BASE : All respondents -x)


## Daily internet access - weekends / holidays.

(BASE : All respondents -x )

|  | Age 5 Years $n=135$ | Age 6 Years $n=131$ | Age 7 Years $n=116$ | Age 8 Years $n=129$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Zero / NA | 18\% | 15\% | 16\% | 9\% |
| Up to 1 hour | 32\% | 32\% | 23\% | 31\% |
| Up to 2 hours | 25\% | 25\% | 28\% | 32\% |
| Up to 3 hours | 11\% | 10\% | 9\% | 8\% |
| Up to 4 hours | 6\% | 5\% | 12\% | 8\% |
| Up to 5 hours | -4\% | - $4 \%$ | 5\% | 6\% |
| Up to 6 hours | - | - $3 \%$ | \| $2 \%$ | 1\% |
| Up to 7 hours | - | 2\% | - | \| $2 \%$ |
| Up to 8 hours | \| $2 \%$ | 1\% | 2\% | 1\% |
| Up to 9 hours | - | 1\% | - | - |
| Up to 10 hours | - | - | 1\% | - |
| Up to 12 hours | - | - | - | - |
| than 12 hours | - | - | - | 1\% |
| No limits | \| $2 \%$ | \| $2 \%$ | \| $2 \%$ | 1\% |

## Daily internet access - weekends / holidays.

(BASE : All respondents $-x$ )


## Daily internet access - weekends / holidays.

(BASE : All respondents $-x$ )

|  | Age 13 Years $n=129$ | Age 14 Years $n=120$ | Age 15 Years $n=80$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Zero / NA | 1\% | \| $2 \%$ | -4\% |
| Up to 1 hour | 8\% | 1\% | 5\% |
| Up to 2 hours | 13\% | 10\% | - $4 \%$ |
| Up to 3 hours | 14\% | 12\% | 5\% |
| Up to 4 hours | 18\% | 12\% | 11\% |
| Up to 5 hours | 12\% | 10\% | 7\% |
| Up to 6 hours | 8\% | 11\% | 11\% |
| Up to 7 hours | 5\% | 7\% | -5\% |
| Up to 8 hours | - 4\% | 7\% | 9\% |
| Up to 9 hours | \| $2 \%$ | \\| $3 \%$ | 1\% |
| Up to 10 hours | \| $3 \%$ | 2\% | 2\% |
| Up to 12 hours | 1\% | - $2 \%$ | 9\% |
| More than 12 hours | - $3 \%$ | 3\% | 6\% |
| No limits | 10\% | 17\% | 20\% |

## Daily internet access - weekends / holidays.

(BASE : All respondents $-x$ )


Internet access supervision reduces with age, and is lower during weekends and holiday times. Supervision levels for children aged 11+ decline considerably.
(BASE : All respondents -x)


Supervised

Sometimes
supervised

Unsupervised


## Children spend considerably more time online as they get older, whilst levels of

 supervision reduce.(BASE : All respondents $-x$ )


Parent or Guardian's concerns around their child/children's smartphone usage.


Parent or Guardian's concerns around their child/children's smartphone usage.


Parent or Guardian's concerns around their child/children's smartphone usage.


Parent or Guardian's concerns around their child/children's smartphone usage.


Parent or Guardian's concerns around their child/children's smartphone usage.


Q5. Thinking of your child/children in the 5 to 17 age group only: to what extent, if at all, are you concerned about each of the following with regard to your child/children and their smartphone usage?

Parent or Guardian's knowledge of their children's online experiences. (i)


## Parent or Guardian's knowledge of their children's online experiences. (ii)

\% No \% Yes

Accessed or shared content relating to suicide/self-harm


Had someone send them explicit images they did not ask for

Been asked to send explicit images of themselves by a friend or stranger


Accessed or shared potentially harmful content relating to 'thinspo' and eating disorders


Had any other experience online that you felt might be any form of grooming


## Parent had suspicions child may be experiencing circumstances but been / felt

 unable to stop or deal with it - increases to $\mathbf{2 0 \%}$ where unsupervised.

## Child or children has spoken about friends or others who have experienced these

 online circumstances - increases to $40 \%$ where unsupervised.

|  | Age of child (All children) |  |  |  | Age of child with own phone |  |  |  | Access supervised (all ages) full week |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5-8 <br> Years old | $9-12$ rears ol | $13-15$ <br> Years old | $\begin{gathered} 16-17 \\ \text { Years old } \end{gathered}$ | 5-8 <br> Years old | $9-12$ <br> Years old | 13-15 <br> Years old | 16-17 <br> Years old | Yes/ sometimes | Unsupervised |
| $n=$ | 425 | 392 | 300 | 164 | 104 | 241 | 298 | 162 | 771 | 240 |
| Yes | 20\% | 31\% | 44\% | 53\% | 30\% | 30\% | 44\% | 54\% | 30\% | 40\% |
| No | 80\% | 69\% | 56\% | 47\% | 70\% | 70\% | 56\% | 46\% | 70\% | 60\% |

## Concerned about child or children's online experiences resulting in telling other

 parents/ teachers or others (including the Gardai).

|  | Age of child <br> (All children) |  |  |  | Age of child <br> with own phone |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $5-8$ <br> Years old | $9-12$ <br> Years old | $13-15$ <br> Years old | $16-17$ <br> Years old | $5-8$ <br> Years old | $9-12$ <br> Years old | $13-15$ <br> Years old | $16-17$ <br> Years old |
| $n=$ | 425 | 392 | 300 | 164 | 104 | 241 | 298 | 162 |
| Yes | $14 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $19 \%$ |
| No | $86 \%$ | $86 \%$ | $82 \%$ | $81 \%$ | $74 \%$ | $84 \%$ | $82 \%$ | $81 \%$ |

Satisfied with current solutions to monitor child's online activities and interactions?


Q7a. To what extent are you satisfied with the current solutions to monitoring your child's online activities and interactions? Please rate on a scale of 1 to 5 where 1 = not at all satisfied and 5 = very satisfied.

## Interested in a solution?

## (Base: All respondents -900)



Unsure

16-17 years


## Adult decision maker - online child-protection / technical solutions.



