



Surveying Teens and Parents
Living in the New York City Metro Region
on Internet Safety and Cyberbullying

Online poll conducted February 26 to March 30, 2016

SCOPE

Between February 26 and March 30, 2016, AT&T and the Tyler Clementi Foundation conducted online quantitative polling among 1,000 teens and parents in the New York City metropolitan area, including 500 teens and 500 parents. The margin of error is +/- 4.38 per audience, with higher margins of error for the subgroups.

At its best, technology connects people with one another and empowers individuals in their daily lives. Today, we live in a world where the Internet, coupled with mobile broadband, has transformed so many aspects of our lives – from the way we communicate with one another to the way we consume information and data.

As with all societal advancements, unintended and often negative consequences cannot be avoided. One of those consequences which has particularly affected Generation Z – the first generation of true digital natives – is the increasingly rampant cyberbullying that exists online.

This eye-opening poll, commissioned by AT&T and the Tyler Clementi Foundation, reveals that cyberbullying among New York City-area teens is stunningly commonplace.

According to the survey of Big Apple teens, **nearly half have experienced cyberbullying in some form and 8 in 10 say they know someone who has experienced cyberbullying.**

Despite these alarming statistics, the survey also reveals that while teens and parents alike grasp the severity of the problem, they're not communicating with each other about it as well as they could. They may be having a talk, but they're not having **The Talk**, and if they worked together, they might better be able to address and prevent this disturbing trend.

More than any group of teens before, today's teens are living their lives online. And, as they use social media to meet and mingle with friends and peers, and even socialize with teens they've never met in person, they find themselves navigating what can be a **hostile landscape.**

Cyberbullying has been documented to lead to depression and substance abuse, sometimes for life – and in some cases it has led to suicide¹. As such, the findings of this poll and the data in this report indicate a public health issue, and shows why cyberbullying in the New York area is a pervasive problem that demands more education to help teens make better online choices and reduce the risks they face online.

¹ Espelage DL, Holt MK. Suicidal ideation and school bullying experiences after controlling for depression and delinquency. *Journal of Adolescent Health* 2013; 53:S27-S31.

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- ▶ **New York-area teens are living in an online world.** More than half (53%) spend at least three hours a day socializing online and 1 in 3 (33%) would prefer to socialize online than in person. And during their time online, they're surrounded by hurtful comments coming from their peers. 41% describe the comments their peers post online as mostly mean, while 39% describe the comments as mostly kind. And a quarter (25%) say social media is getting meaner, while only 13% say it's getting kinder.
- ▶ **Almost half of NYC-area teens have been bullied online.** Cyberbullying is happening with alarming frequency. Nearly 1 in 2 say they've experienced cyberbullying in some form. The problem is particularly acute among city kids: 55% of teens in NYC say they have been cyberbullied and 8 in 10 say they know someone who's experienced some form of online harassment.
- ▶ **Parents seem unaware of what's happening right under their own roof.** The vast majority of teens (86%) are at home when they're socializing online. However, only 1 in 3 teens who've been cyberbullied have told their parents. This underscores a clear disconnect between teens and their parents, 57% of whom assume their kids would come to them when they experience cyberbullying.
- ▶ **Teens are not comfortable sharing their online activity with their parents.** More than 4 in 10 (43%) say they would be terrified if their parents saw their text conversations, while more than a quarter (27%) would be terrified if their parents saw the websites they've visited.
- ▶ **It's time to have The Talk.** There may be a dialogue on cyberbullying that's occurring between teens and parents, but it's not necessarily effective. 78% parents who've spoken to their teens about online safety tell their teens what to do, but only half listen to their teens about what they've witnessed or experienced.

TEENS ARE LIVING IN AN ONLINE WORLD

More than half (53%) of New York-area teens spend at least three hours a day socializing online and 1 in 3 (33%) would prefer to socialize online than in person.

And where are they doing their online socializing? Right at home – 86% say they are **most often at home when they go online to socialize.**

TIME SPENT SOCIALIZING ONLINE: Which of these is closest to the amount of time you typically spend per day doing each of the following activities online, if at all?
(Showing % Teens – Socializing)

	Total	NYC	Long Island	Metro North	NJ	Girls	Boys	White	Black	Hispanic
At least 3 hours a day	53	54	46	56	51	51	53	49	64	50
Fewer than 3 hours	46	43	51	41	49	47	45	50	34	48
Don't know	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	0	4	1

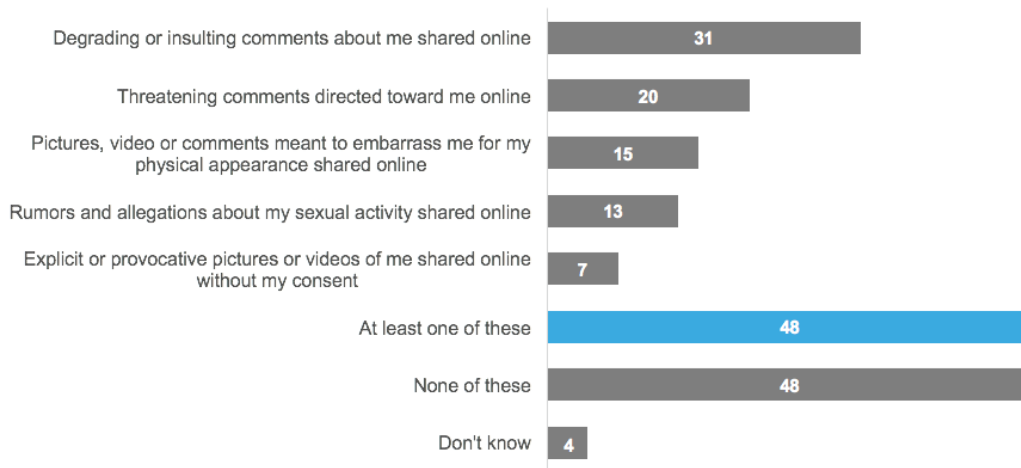
PREFERRED PLACE TO SOCIALIZE: In general, do you prefer to socialize with other teens you know online or in person? (Showing % Teens)

	Total	NYC	Long Island	Metro North	NJ	Girls	Boys	White	Black	Hispanic
Online	33	39	26	32	29	32	34	32	40	30
In person	59	54	63	57	65	58	59	60	54	63
Don't know	8	7	11	10	6	10	6	8	6	7

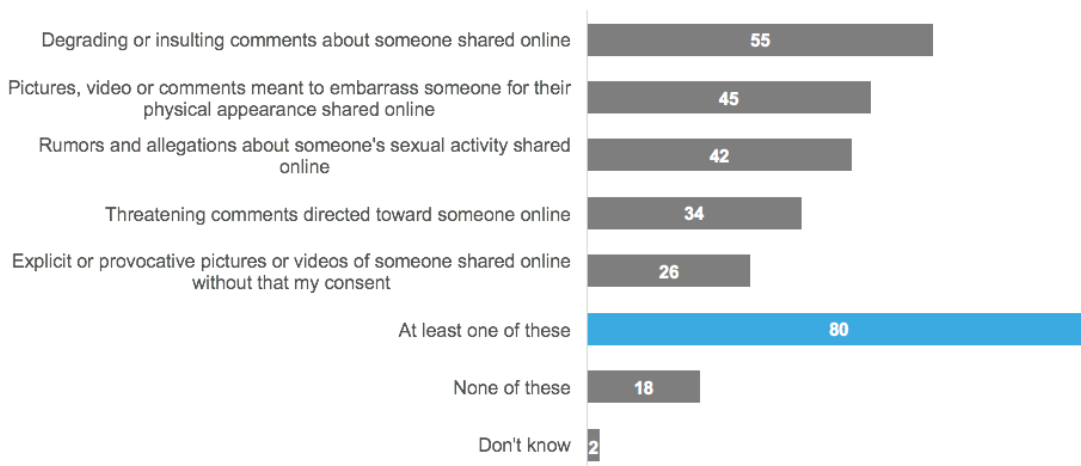
Cyberbullying is happening at an alarmingly high rate among area teens.

- And it’s happening most frequently in the five boroughs, where 55% of teens report experiencing some form of cyberbullying or online harassment
- 43% across 13 counties in New Jersey
- 45% in suburbs north of New York City
- 40% on Long Island

VICTIM OF CYBERBULLYING
Which of the following types of cyberbullying, if any, have you been the victim of?
Showing % Teens



WITNESSING CYBERBULLYING
Which of the following types of cyberbullying, if any, have you witnessed among teens you know?
Showing % Teens



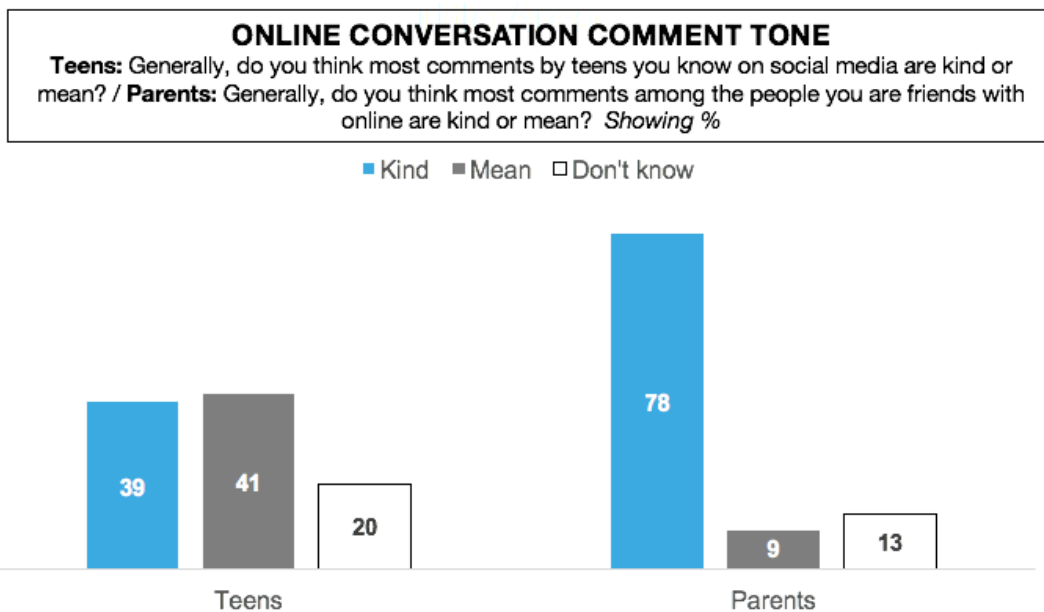
TEEN INTERACTIONS ONLINE ARE INCREASINGLY HURTFUL WHILE PARENT INTERACTIONS ARE OVERWHELMINGLY PLEASANT

During their time online, **teens are surrounded by hurtful comments** coming from their peers. 41% describe the comments their peers post online as mostly mean, while 39% describe the comments as mostly kind. And a quarter (25%) say social media is getting meaner, while only 13% say it's getting kinder.

- Teens in New York City, and boys in particular, are likely to describe the comments their peers make on social media as mean
- African American teens, in particular, think their peers' comments online are getting meaner (31%)

This is an online world to which parents simply can't relate. Compared to their teens, **parents are having pleasant, happy interactions online**. 78% say the comments people they know post online tend to be kind, not mean.

- 9 in 10 parents in the northern suburbs and on Long Island say comments are mostly kind



Removed from face-to-face interaction, teens are more hurtful to each other. When asked if their peers are **more likely to do or say something mean online** or in person, 53% say online, compared to 11% who say in person. Part of the problem may be the ability to act quickly and instinctively online. 42% say their peers are **more likely to do things impulsively online**, compared to 14% who say in person. At least a few times a year most teens (53%) post something online they immediately wish they could erase. Nearly 1 in 3 (33%) post something they immediately wish they could erase at least once a month.

- Boys tend to have more regret about that they post, with 39% posting something they immediately wish they could erase at least once a month compared with girls, for which the figure is 24%.

PEERS’ MEAN STATEMENTS ONLINE: Are the teens you know more likely to do or say something hurtful to other teens you know online or in person, or it is equal?
(Showing % Teens)

	Total	NYC	Long Island	Metro North	NJ	Girls	Boys	White	Black	Hispanic
Online	53	49	58	54	58	53	54	55	42	51
Equal	23	27	18	23	21	22	25	24	25	21
In person	11	11	8	14	10	11	11	10	18	9
Don't know	13	14	15	9	11	15	11	10	15	19

IMPULSIVE POSTING BY PEERS: Are the teens you know more likely to do or say something impulsive, without first thinking it through, online or in person, or is it equal?
(Showing % Teens)

	Total	NYC	Long Island	Metro North	NJ	Girls	Boys	White	Black	Hispanic
Online	42	37	43	49	43	40	44	47	31	39
Equal	29	32	29	25	26	30	28	27	32	29
In person	14	16	12	13	13	14	14	14	20	11
Don't know	15	15	17	13	17	16	15	12	17	21

TEENS ARE TURNING TO PEERS, NOT ADULTS, TO HANDLE CYBERBULLYING

Teens tend to **talk among themselves when addressing and dealing with cyberbullying** rather than going to adults. More than half of the New York-area teens who have been cyberbullied have reacted by telling their friends (53%) and 36% have confronted the bully, while only 1 in 3 (33%) have told their parents and 2 in 10 (20%) have told school officials.

- African American teens are almost **twice as likely to confront the bully** themselves (61%), compared to white teens (31%) and Hispanic teens (33%)

RESPONSE BY TEEN WHO EXPERIENCED CYBERBULLYING: Which of the following, if any, have you done after being cyberbullied? (Showing % Teens who have been bullied online)

	Total	NYC	Long Island	Metro North	NJ	Girls	Boys	White	Black	Hispanic
Told my friends	53	55	53	62	44	57	50	57	58	37
Confronted the bully	36	38	35	33	34	40	32	31	61	33
Told my parents	33	32	32	38	28	39	26	32	34	35
Told school officials	20	20	18	21	20	20	19	17	24	28
Reached out to the bully to talk through the problem	16	20	3	15	18	16	16	15	21	16
Told the parents of the bully	14	18	15	10	8	13	15	17	13	7
Told the friends of the bully	14	15	9	15	14	17	11	19	5	2
Wrote about it in my journal or diary	13	12	9	23	10	16	9	14	16	12
At least one of these	89	87	97	97	82	89	89	91	100	79
None of these	10	12	3	3	16	9	11	9	0	19
Don't know	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	2

And when they witness cyberbullying, they **take matters into their own hands**. 59% say their typical response to witnessing cyberbullying is to do something about it rather than ignore it. 46% have reached out to the victim directly, while 43% have told friends. 30% have told their parents and 16% have told school officials.

Parents, however, assume their teens will come to them to discuss cyberbullying. 57% of **parents assume their teens would come to them** if they were cyberbullied.

CYBERBULLYING RESPONSES – PARENTS’ ASSUMPTIONS: Which of the following, if any, do you think your teen would do if they were being cyberbullied? (Showing % Parents who say their teen has experienced cyberbullying)

	Total	NYC	Long Island	Metro North	NJ	Moms	Dads	White	Black	Hispanic
Tell us [his/her parent(s)]	57	52	71	54	61	58	57	54	71	56
Tell friends	55	52	56	54	61	49	60	54	56	52
Tell school officials	32	32	32	29	35	34	31	31	44	32
Confront the bully	30	33	32	33	20	32	28	28	35	28
Tell friends of the bully	25	22	24	33	26	25	24	24	18	28
Write about it in journal or diary	19	25	12	25	11	12	27	19	18	24
Reach out to the bully to talk through the problem	16	18	12	17	17	14	18	15	21	8
Tell the parents of the bully	14	20	9	13	7	11	16	12	21	12
At least one of these	95	98	91	96	91	92	98	93	100	96
None of these	5	2	9	4	9	8	2	7	0	4
Don't know	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Teens aren’t entirely comfortable sharing their online activity with their parents. More than 4 in 10 (43%) say they would be terrified if their parents saw their text conversations, while more than a quarter (27%) would be terrified if their parents saw the websites they’ve visited.

- Boys are more terrified than girls about their parents seeing the websites they’ve visited (34%) and their pictures (26%).

Parents feel empowered to know what their teens are doing online. Almost 8 in 10 (79%) say their right to monitor their teen’s behavior is more important than their teen’s right to privacy (15%). And, between cyberbullying and sexting, over half (51%) of parents say they are more worried about their teen engaging in cyberbullying than sexting (34%).

Parents think they’re getting more access to their teens’ online activity than they may actually be getting. More than half (54%) of parents say they’re look through their teen’s smartphone at least a few times per month. Meanwhile, only about a quarter (27%) of teens say their parents look through their smartphone at least a few times a month yet almost half (47%) say their parents never look through their smartphone.

The disparity in how teens react to cyberbullying and how their parents think they react is reflective of **the need for parents and teens to have a more substantive discussion about cyberbullying**. While the vast majority of teens say their parents have discussed appropriate online behavior with them, more than 2 in 10 (21%) say they have not – a glaring deficiency in this age when teens are growing up online.

- Parents in the northern suburbs (87%) claim to have these conversations more frequently than their counterparts in New York City (74%)

Furthermore, more than one fifth of parents (21%) who've discussed online behavior with their children have done it as a **conversation in passing rather than as a sit-down discussion**.

DISCUSSION TYPE: *You indicated that you've discussed appropriate behavior online with your teen. Which of the following most accurately describes the nature of your discussion? (Showing % Parents who have discussed online behavior)*

	Total	NYC	Long Island	Metro North	NJ	Moms	Dads	White	Black	Hispanic
I've had a sit-down discussion with my teen focused exclusively on online behavior	79	74	83	87	77	84	72	78	85	82
I've briefly discussed online behavior with my teen in passing	21	25	17	13	23	15	28	22	15	18
Don't know	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

And **parents tend to make it a one-way conversation** – 78% who have discussed online behavior with their teens has given their teens specific instructions. But only half (50%) have asked their teens what they have witnessed and fewer than 4 in 10 (38%) have asked their teens what type of unsafe behavior they've participated in.

- Hispanic parents are the least likely to give their teens specific instructions about appropriate online behavior (66%), compared to 80% of white parents and 89% of African American parents

DISCUSSION SUBSTANCE: As part of your discussion about online behavior with your teen, which of the following have you done? (Showing % Parents who have discussed online behavior)

	Total	NYC	Long Island	Metro North	NJ	Moms	Dads	White	Black	Hispanic
Given my teen specific instructions about what is safe and unsafe online behavior	78	74	83	84	78	85	69	80	89	66
Told my teen to let me know if he/she ever witnesses or experiences unsafe online behavior	70	69	65	70	77	73	67	70	73	71
Asked my teen what kinds of unsafe online behavior he/she has witnessed	50	49	48	51	55	50	51	51	53	45
Asked my teen what kinds of unsafe online behavior he/she has participated in	38	42	33	39	34	36	39	35	45	34
At least one of these	97	97	99	97	96	97	97	97	96	97
None of these	3	3	0	3	4	3	2	2	4	3
Don't know	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

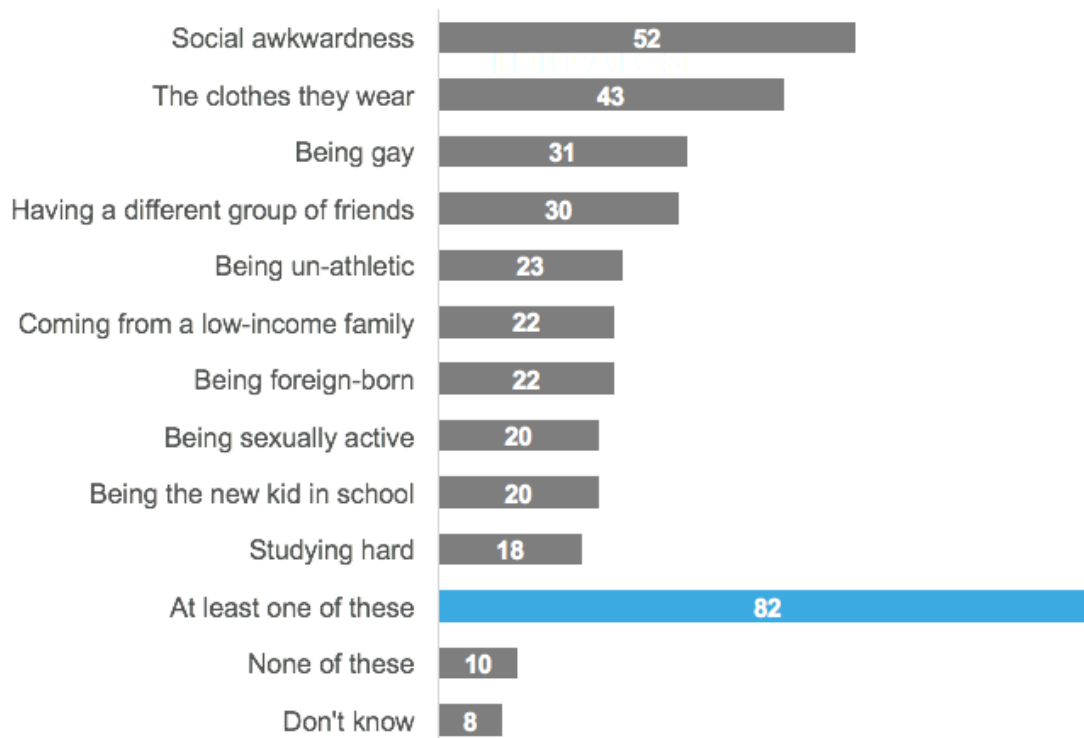
There is **some good news**: for both parents and teens to address the problem of cyberbullying, they first have to acknowledge it exists. On that front, there's near unanimity: Almost **9 in 10 teens (89%) and over 9 in 10 parents (95%) agree that cyberbullying is a serious problem** that needs to be addressed.

THE BULLYING OFTEN DEMONSTRATES A SHOCKING LEVEL OF CLOSED-MINDEDNESS

The data shows that huge populations of teens can fall victim to cyberbullying. Young people are **targeted for being different or awkward**, and this can include a wide array of reasons. General **social awkwardness** and choice in clothes are the top reasons for cyberbullying, but significant proportions of teens also say that **being gay** (31%), being **foreign-born** (22%) and coming from a **low-income family** (22%) are reasons their peers have been cyberbullied.

- Hispanic teens are particularly likely to see peers be targeted for being gay (42%), compared to African American teens (35%) and white teens (26%)
- African American teens are particularly likely to see peers be targeted for being sexually active (31%), compared to Hispanic teens (23%) and white teens (15%)
- Girls are more likely than boys to know teens who've been targeted for being sexually active; boys are more likely than girls to know teens who've been targeted for being unathletic.

REASONS FOR CYBERBULLYING
Which of the following, if any, are reasons that teens you know have been targeted by a cyberbully?
Showing % Teens



REASONS FOR CYBERBULLYING: Which of the following, if any, are reasons that teens you know have been targeted by a cyberbully? (Showing % Teens)

	Total	NYC	Long Island	Metro North	NJ	Girls	Boys	White	Black	Hispanic
Social awkwardness	52	50	60	54	48	51	53	55	48	49
The clothes they wear	43	48	37	36	46	45	42	42	42	44
Being gay	31	32	35	30	26	32	30	26	35	42
Having a different group of friends	30	29	33	26	33	30	30	31	29	31
Being unathletic	23	21	24	23	27	19	28	25	14	24
Coming from a low-income family	22	27	20	20	17	19	25	22	27	22
Being foreign-born	22	24	18	21	20	20	23	24	18	19
Being sexually active	20	24	11	22	17	26	13	15	31	23
Being the new kid in school	20	22	20	18	16	20	19	20	23	19
Studying hard	18	20	14	20	15	18	17	16	18	19
At least one of these	82	82	82	80	83	80	84	84	83	79
None of these	10	12	6	9	11	10	10	10	12	10
Don't know	8	7	12	10	5	10	6	7	5	11

And cyberbullying frequently comes in the form of shaming. 45% have witnessed peers be **targeted for their physical appearance**, 42% have witnessed peers be subjected to **rumors of their sexual activity** and more than a quarter (26%) have witnessed peers be subjected to **explicit photos or videos posted without their consent**.

- Girls in particular are bullying with words: 58% have witnessed peers be subjected to degrading or insulting comments online, compared to 51% of boys; and 34% of girls say they've had degrading or insulting comments directed toward themselves online, compared to 27% of boys

WITNESSING CYBERBULLYING: Which of the following types of cyberbullying, if any, have you witnessed among teens you know? (Select all that apply. Showing % Teens)

	Total	NYC	Long Island	Metro North	NJ	Girls	Boys	White	Black	Hispanic
Degrading or insulting comments about someone shared online	55	51	60	54	57	58	51	58	44	51
Pictures, video or comments meant to embarrass someone for their physical appearance shared online	45	46	35	52	47	47	44	46	45	46
Rumors and allegations about someone's sexual activity shared online	42	43	44	39	41	44	40	42	46	37
Threatening comments directed toward someone online	34	37	23	30	39	32	36	32	29	39
Explicit or provocative pictures or videos of someone shared online without that person's consent	26	29	19	26	26	28	25	25	33	29
At least one of these	80	78	79	84	81	81	79	83	76	74
None of these	18	21	17	15	17	16	20	15	21	24
Don't know	2	1	5	1	3	3	2	2	2	1

EXPERIENCED CYBERBULLYING: Which of the following types of cyberbullying, if any, have you experienced? (Showing % Teens)

	Total	NYC	Long Island	Metro North	NJ	Girls	Boys	White	Black	Hispanic
Degrading or insulting comments about me shared online	31	36	27	25	29	34	27	31	26	28
Threatening comments directed toward me online	20	26	17	18	12	20	20	21	21	20
Pictures, video or comments meant to embarrass me for my physical appearance shared online	15	19	13	17	7	14	16	17	12	17
Rumors and allegations about my sexual activity shared online	13	18	5	16	9	11	15	16	10	10
Explicit or provocative pictures or videos of me shared online without my consent	7	9	6	7	4	4	10	7	6	8
At least one of these	48	55	40	45	43	49	47	49	45	48
None of these	48	43	52	52	53	46	51	48	50	51
Don't know	4	2	7	3	3	4	3	4	5	1

SAMPLE DETAILS

Audience		Sample Size	Margin of Error
Teens – ages 13-18		500	+/- 4.38%
Region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New York City • Long Island • Metro North • New Jersey 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 214 • 84 • 87 • 115 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • +/- 6.70 • +/- 10.69 • +/- 10.51 • +/- 9.14
Gender	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Girls • Boys 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 247 • 253 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • +/- 6.24 • +/- 6.16
Race	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • White • Black • Hispanic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 267 • 84 • 90 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • +/- 6.00 • +/- 10.69 • +/- 10.33
Parents – have children ages 13-18 living at home		500	+/- 4.38%
Region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New York City • Long Island • Metro North • New Jersey 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 208 • 86 • 72 • 134 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • +/- 6.79 • +/- 10.57 • +/- 11.55 • +/- 8.47
Gender	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moms • Dads 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 277 • 223 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • +/- 5.89 • +/- 6.56
Race	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • White • Black • Hispanic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 304 • 82 • 72 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • +/- 5.62 • +/- 10.82 • +/- 11.55

ADDITIONAL KEY DATA

TIME SPENT SOCIALIZING ONLINE : Which of these is closest to the amount of time you typically spend per day doing each of the following activities online, if at all?
(Showing % Teens)

	Total	NYC	Long Island	Metro North	NJ	Girls	Boys	White	Black	Hispanic
Less than an hour	7	8	2	7	7	6	7	7	6	6
1 hour	16	10	27	17	18	17	15	19	10	14
2 hours	22	23	21	17	23	21	23	24	14	26
3 hours	17	19	15	16	17	16	19	19	23	11
4 hours	11	11	10	8	17	12	11	10	13	12
5 hours	7	6	7	11	4	5	8	7	2	7
6 hours	5	6	0	13	2	4	6	5	5	4
7 hours	3	3	6	1	1	4	1	2	4	2
8 hours	3	2	5	1	3	2	3	2	5	4
9 hours	1	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	2	0
10 hours	3	3	2	1	3	3	2	2	5	2
More than 10 hours	3	4	1	2	4	5	2	2	5	8
I never do this activity	1	2	1	0	1	3	0	0	4	2
Don't know	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	0	4	1

COMMENT TONE: Generally, do you think most comments among the people you are friends with online are kind or mean? (Showing % Parents)

	Total	NYC	Long Island	Metro North	NJ	Moms	Dads	White	Black	Hispanic
Kind	78	72	84	88	81	81	75	82	72	71
Mean	9	15	5	3	5	6	12	8	15	10
Don't know	13	13	12	10	14	12	13	11	13	19

COMMENT TONE: Generally, do you think most comments by teens you know on social media are kind or mean? (Showing % Teens)

	Total	NYC	Long Island	Metro North	NJ	Girls	Boys	White	Black	Hispanic
Mean	41	45	30	43	39	39	43	39	42	44
Kind	39	33	49	39	43	39	39	42	37	34
Don't know	20	22	21	18	18	22	19	20	21	21

CHANGE IN CONVERSATION TONE: Since you began using social media, has the overall online conversation among teens you know become kinder or meaner, or has it stayed the same? (Showing % Teens)

	Total	NYC	Long Island	Metro North	NJ	Girls	Boys	White	Black	Hispanic
Stayed the same	57	57	62	53	56	55	58	61	49	61
Meaner	25	26	20	29	24	23	27	23	31	19
Kinder	13	14	13	11	15	16	11	13	13	16
Don't know	5	3	5	7	5	5	4	3	7	4

CYBERBULLYING REASONS: Which of the following, if any, do you think are reasons teens are targeted by cyberbullies? (Showing % Parents)

	Total	NYC	Long Island	Metro North	NJ	Moms	Dads	White	Black	Hispanic
Social awkwardness	69	61	72	74	79	72	66	74	60	63
The clothes he/she wears	60	60	56	56	64	61	58	61	61	58
Being gay/lesbian	59	52	63	61	65	61	56	61	60	50
Having a different group of friends	50	41	53	53	58	48	52	53	40	46
Coming from a low-income family	47	45	50	47	49	47	47	45	48	56
Being the new kid in school	44	43	45	40	46	44	44	41	49	46
Being foreign-born	40	39	44	32	41	36	44	36	43	40
Being unathletic	38	32	40	39	45	37	39	40	33	32
Being sexually active	35	31	43	36	34	35	34	35	38	26
Studying hard	30	33	26	25	31	29	32	26	32	38
At least one of these	91	89	91	90	95	92	90	93	89	88
None of these	4	5	2	3	4	3	5	2	5	7
Don't know	5	6	7	7	1	5	5	5	6	6

TYPES OF CYBERBULLYING WITNESSED: Which of the following types of cyberbullying, if any, do you think your teen has witnessed among the teens he/she knows? Select all that apply. (Showing % Parents)

	Total	NYC	Long Island	Metro North	NJ	Moms	Dads	White	Black	Hispanic
Degrading or insulting comments about someone shared online	48	42	49	46	59	48	49	54	44	32
Pictures, video or comments meant to embarrass someone for their physical appearance shared online	36	36	36	28	43	36	37	37	41	33
Rumors and allegations about someone's sexual activity shared online	34	32	33	32	38	33	35	37	37	25
Threatening comments directed toward someone online	28	30	34	24	22	27	28	29	24	31
Explicit or provocative pictures or videos of someone shared online without that person's consent	19	21	20	14	20	19	19	19	23	18
At least one of these	72	72	72	65	75	71	73	75	70	64
None of these	13	13	7	19	13	15	11	11	17	15
Don't know	15	15	21	15	11	14	16	13	13	21

CYBERBULLYING OF PEERS: When witnessing another teen he/she knows is being cyberbullied, do you think your teen's typical response would be to ignore it or to do something about it? (Showing % Parents who say their teen has witnessed cyberbullying)

	Total	NYC	Long Island	Metro North	NJ	Moms	Dads	White	Black	Hispanic
Do something about it	69	65	77	74	65	71	66	69	68	67
Ignore it	20	21	15	19	22	17	24	19	23	17
Don't know	11	13	8	6	13	12	10	11	9	15

PEER CYBERBULLYING RESPONSES: When you witness a teen you know being cyberbullied, is your typical response to ignore it or to do something about it? (Showing % Teens who have witnessed bullying)

	Total	NYC	Long Island	Metro North	NJ	Girls	Boys	White	Black	Hispanic
I do something about it	59	54	58	68	60	61	56	60	67	52
I ignore it	23	28	18	19	18	16	29	22	14	30
Don't know	19	18	24	12	22	23	15	18	19	18

SMARTPHONE CHECKS: How often, if at all, do you look through your teen's smartphone? (Showing % Parents)

	Total	NYC	Long Island	Metro North	NJ	Moms	Dads	White	Black	Hispanic
At least once per week	25	25	29	25	23	27	23	24	26	35
A few times per month	29	27	34	24	30	27	30	28	28	32
A few times per year	16	15	15	17	19	17	16	16	15	17
About once a year	3	2	2	7	3	3	4	4	1	0
Once every few years	1	1	0	3	1	1	1	1	1	0
Never	24	27	17	25	23	23	25	25	28	15
Don't know	1	1	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	1

SMARTPHONE CHECKS: How often, if at all, do your parents look through your smartphone? (Showing % Teens)

	Total	NYC	Long Island	Metro North	NJ	Girls	Boys	White	Black	Hispanic
At least once per week	14	14	18	16	10	9	18	17	11	12
A few times per month	13	12	10	16	16	11	15	15	8	14
A few times per year	13	10	13	16	15	14	11	15	12	9
About once a year	4	4	6	2	4	3	5	3	7	4
Once every few years	3	5	1	1	3	4	3	3	4	7
Never	47	51	43	43	43	51	42	40	54	51
Don't know	6	4	10	6	9	7	5	7	5	2

ONLINE INTERACTION LOCALE: Where are you most often located when you go online to socialize? (Showing % Teens)

	Total	NYC	Long Island	Metro North	NJ	Girls	Boys	White	Black	Hispanic
Home	86	83	87	89	90	85	88	88	87	80
School	5	5	7	5	3	6	4	4	2	6
Outside of the house in a public space (mall, restaurant, park)	4	8	1	1	0	4	3	4	4	6
In transit (car, subway, cab, walking, Uber)	2	3	2	1	1	1	3	1	2	4
At a friend's house	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1
Library or public computer lab	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Other	1	1	1	0	2	2	0	1	0	2
Don't know	1	0	1	3	2	2	1	1	2	1

ADDRESSING CYBERBULLYING: Do you agree with this statement: "Cyberbullying is a serious problem that needs to be addressed before it gets worse"? (Showing % Parents)

	Total	NYC	Long Island	Metro North	NJ	Moms	Dads	White	Black	Hispanic
Yes	95	98	97	96	90	95	95	94	94	99
No	2	1	0	3	5	1	3	3	1	0
Don't know	3	1	3	1	5	4	2	3	5	1

ADDRESSING CYBERBULLYING: Do you agree with this statement: "Cyberbullying is a serious problem that needs to be addressed before it gets worse"? (Showing % Teens)

	Total	NYC	Long Island	Metro North	NJ	Girls	Boys	White	Black	Hispanic
Yes	89	92	82	89	87	89	88	88	85	92
No	6	4	7	8	7	4	8	6	6	7
Don't know	6	4	11	3	6	7	4	6	10	1

BIGGER ONLINE FEAR: What are you generally more worried about -- your teen engaging in sexting or your teen being cyberbullied? (Showing % Parents)

	Total	NYC	Long Island	Metro North	NJ	Moms	Dads	White	Black	Hispanic
Cyberbullying	51	48	50	60	52	48	55	55	35	54
Sexting	34	37	28	24	37	34	33	29	49	36
Don't know	15	15	22	17	10	18	12	16	16	10

AT&T Digital You <http://digitalyou.att.com/>

Digital You is a comprehensive program offering tools, tips, apps, guidance and community education events for people of all ages and levels of online experience. It provides education about using the Internet for a positive and safe outcome.

Tyler Clementi Foundation <http://www.TylerClementi.org>

The Tyler Clementi Foundation, guided by the life and story of Tyler Clementi, works to end online and offline bullying in schools, workplaces and faith communities. It promotes safe, inclusive and respectful social environments in homes, schools, campuses, churches and the digital world for vulnerable youth, LGBT youth and their allies.

#Day 1 Campaign <http://www.day1campaign.com/>

A project of *The Tyler Clementi Foundation*, the *#Day1 Campaign* is an innovative campaign that's rooted in research to help stop bullying before it starts.

Common Sense Media <http://www.commonsensemedia.org>

Common Sense is dedicated to empowering kids to thrive in a world of media and technology.

Cyber Bullying Research Center <http://www.cyberbullying.org>

The Cyberbullying Research Center is dedicated to providing up-to-date information about the nature, extent, causes, and consequences of cyberbullying among adolescents.