Appendix 5 Charts: Student Use of Social Media

79 Percent of Students Report Using Social Media Between 1 and 5 Hours Per Day

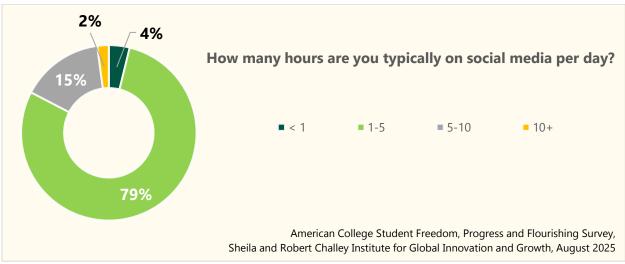


Figure 213: 79 percent of students report using social media between 1 and 5 hours per day.

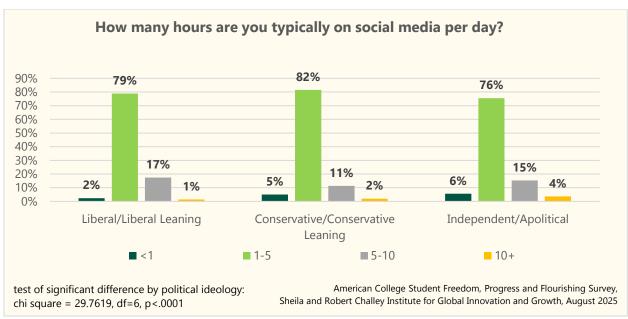


Figure 214: There are significant differences in use of social media by students with different political ideologies.

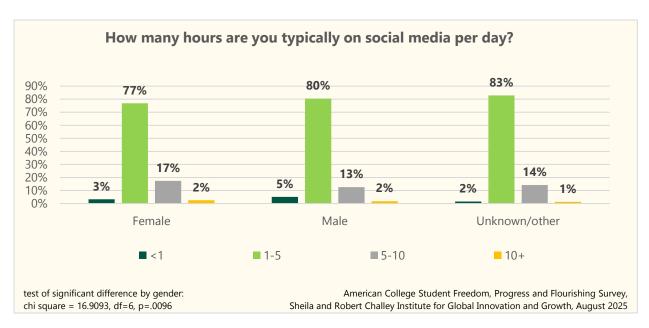


Figure 215: Use of social media varies significantly by gender.

Nearly Half of Students Say Social Media Has At Least Somewhat Negatively Affected Them During College

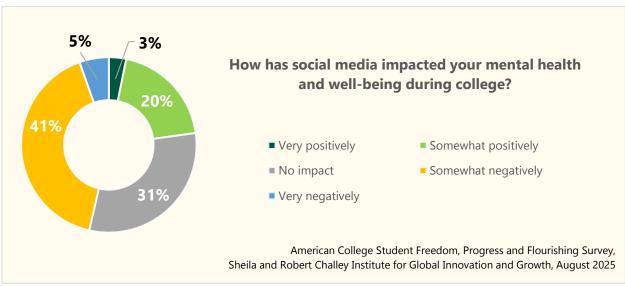


Figure 216: 46 percent of students report that social media has at least somewhat negatively affected their mental health and well-being during college.

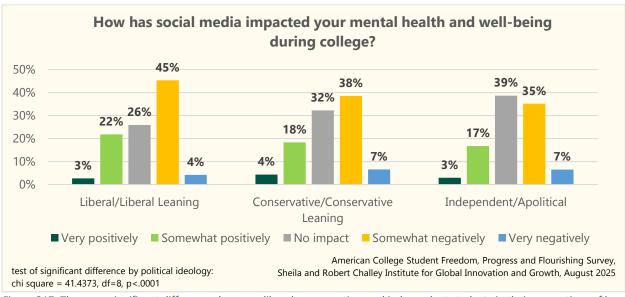


Figure 217: There are significant differences between liberal, conservative, and independent students in their perceptions of how social media has affected their mental health and well-being during college.

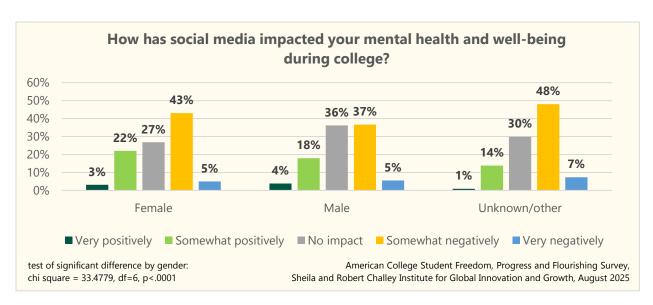


Figure 218: Perceived effects of social media on mental health and well-being vary significantly by gender.

33 Percent of Students Say it is Somewhat or Very Important to Them That Others Like Their Posts on Social Media

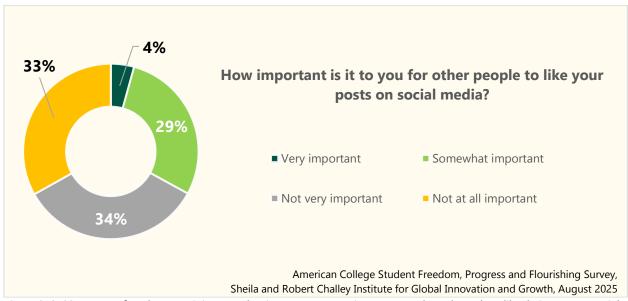


Figure 219: 33 percent of students say it is somewhat important or very important to them that others like their posts on social media.

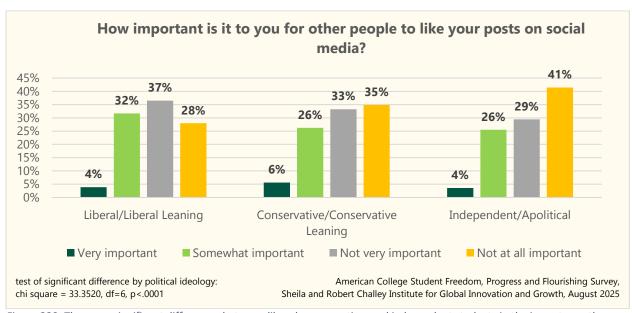


Figure 220: There are significant differences between liberal, conservative, and independent students in the importance they place on others liking their social media posts.

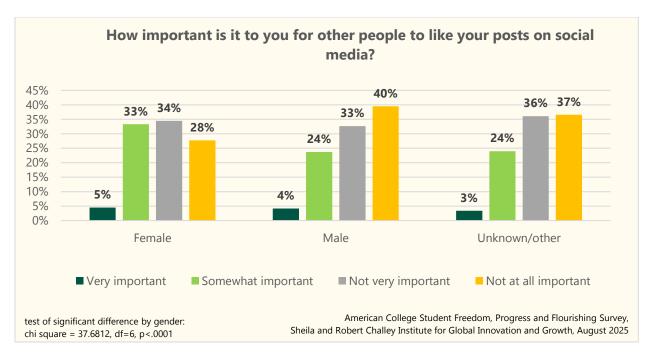


Figure 221: The importance placed on others liking social media posts varies significantly by gender.

Almost 90 Percent of Students Say They Have Never Been or Rarely Bullied or Harassed on Social Media

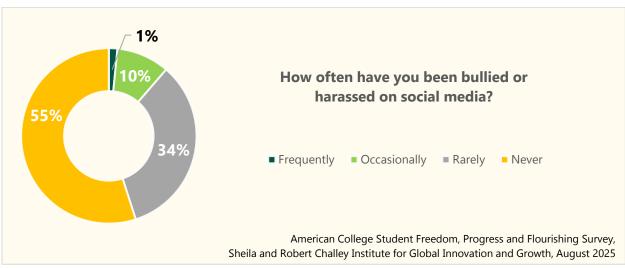


Figure 222: 55 percent of students say they have never been bullied/harassed on social media, and another 34 percent say rarely.

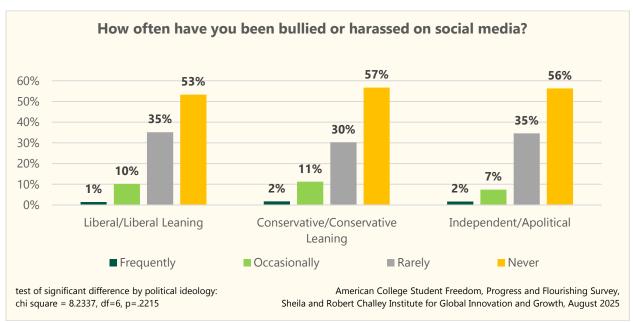


Figure 223: There are no significant differences by political ideology on reporting that they have been bullied or harassed on social media.

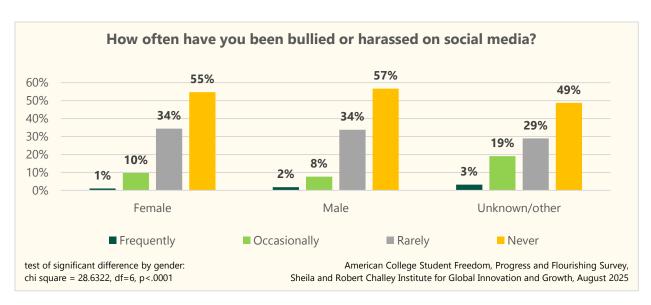


Figure 224: There are significant differences in reporting bullying/harassment on social media by gender.

Most Students Say That Others Would Not Attribute Social Media Bullying or Harassment to Them

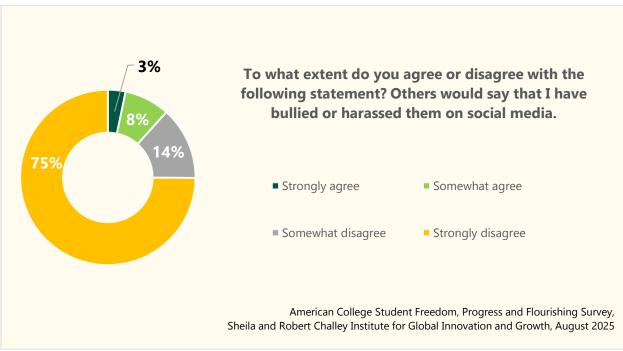


Figure 225: 89 percent of students say others would not attribute social media bullying or harassment to them.

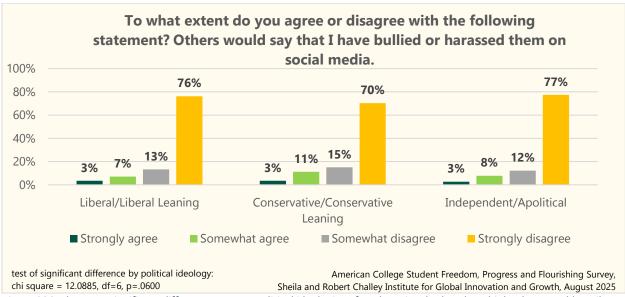


Figure 226: There are significant differences among political ideologies of students in whether they think others would attribute social media bullying or harassment to them.

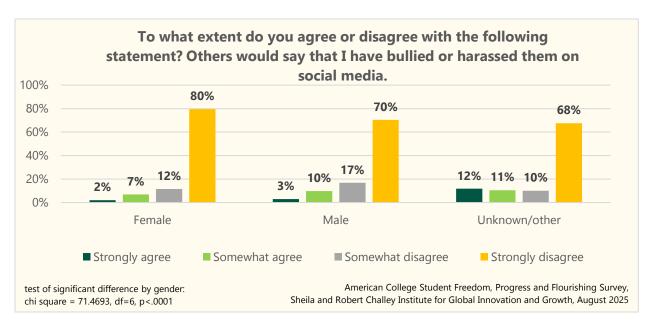


Figure 227: There are significant differences in beliefs about whether others would attribute social media bullying or harassment to them by gender.