vivo

Switch ff Research Report

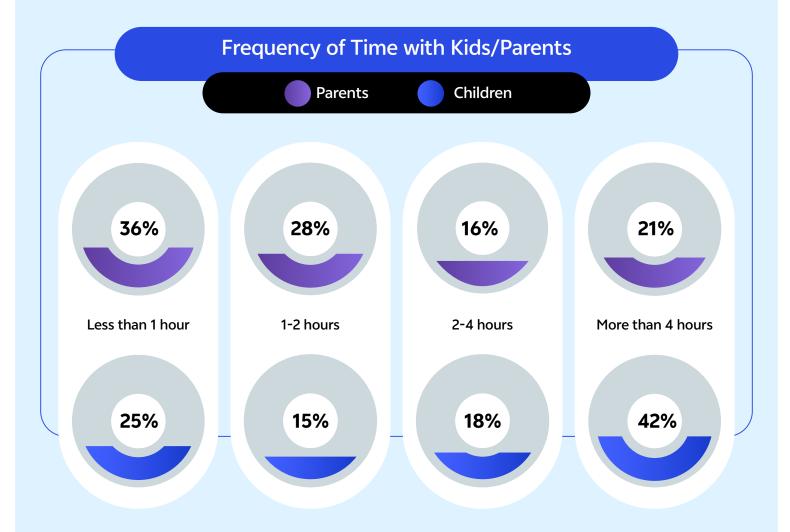
The Impact of Excessive Smartphone Usage on Parent-Child Relationships

Connecting by Switching Off, One Dinner at a Time



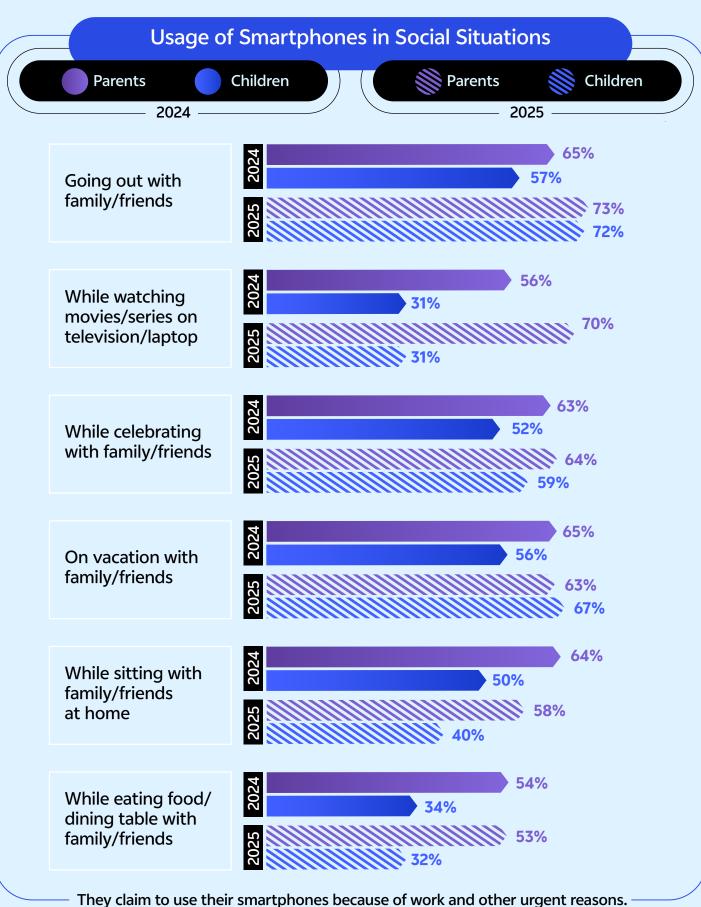
Children and parents want to spend more time with each other. For children at formative stages of life, their relationships with parents depend on the amount of quality time spent together.

Parents feel they do not spend enough quality time with their children, while children have a greater appreciation for the quantity of time spent together. 1 in 3 parents spend less than an hour with their children, 2 in 3 spend <2 hours with them. Parents evaluate time based on depth and engagement, while children evaluate it based on presence and routine, creating a natural perception gap.



of smartphones. While physically being present in the same space, mentally they are occupied with the digital world, leading to an overwhelming sense of detachment and alienation. Across the board, usage of smartphones while spending time with parents/ children has gone up considerably, making it more socially acceptable, resulting in a cycle of higher smartphone usage and lower quality of time spent together, ultimately impacting the relationships themselves.

While spending time together, the quality of this time is impacted negatively by their usage



The dependence on smartphones is visible in the amount of time they spend on their devices, with parents spending nearly 4.5 hours/day and children spending over 3.5 hours/day, with a vast majority of this time (>90%) spent on Social Media and Entertainment. This adds up to over 2 months in a year, simply spent on Social Media & Entertainment on smartphones.

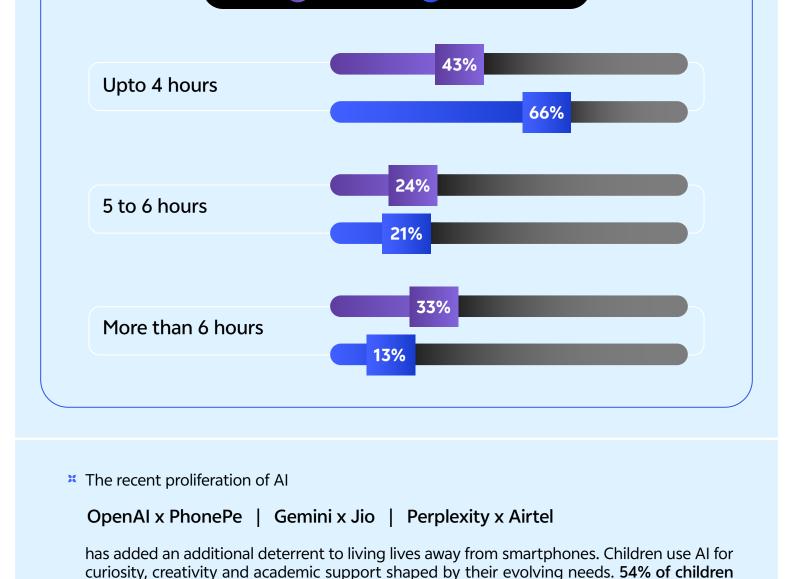
Daily Smartphone Usage

Children

Parents

The major challenge faced by parents and children is the parents' habitual checking of their devices even while they are trying to maintain a no-phone environment. 72% Parents cite this as the top reason, while 30% of kids have the same feeling about their parents' habit of checking their phones. These challenges do not just break 'phone-free rules' but also break

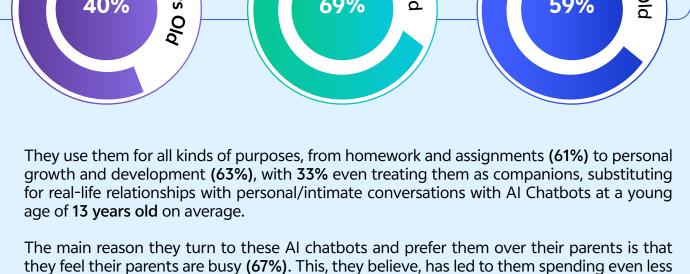
the connection and emotional presence.



Adoption of AI by Children

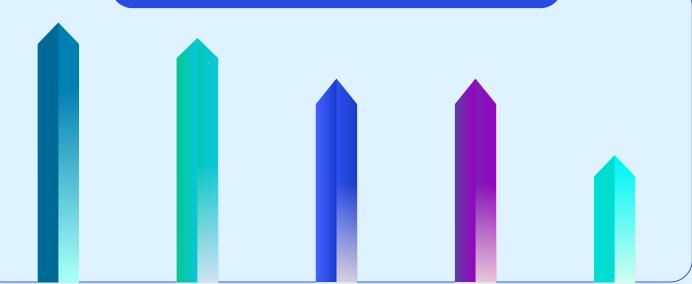
10. Aears Old 15 - 16 Legis Old 13 - 14 Leaks Old

aged 10-16 years have become early adopters using these AI tools freely in their daily lives.



time with their parents, with 1 in 4 children explicitly claiming to speak less to their parents

Reason for Preference of Al over Parents



67% Parents are busy

because of Al.

63% Latest information and updates

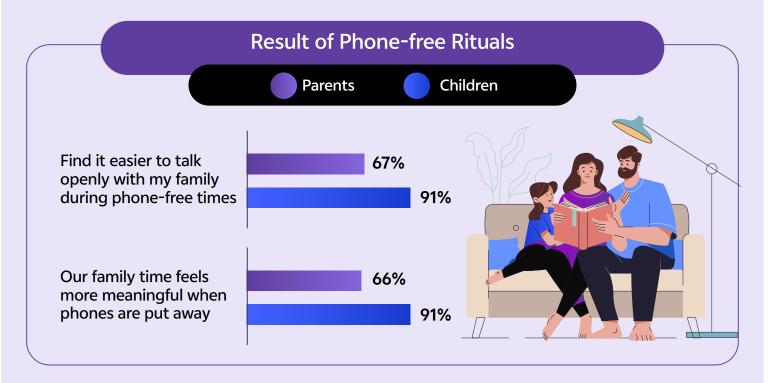
57% Instant responses

57% Al answers calmly, without scolding

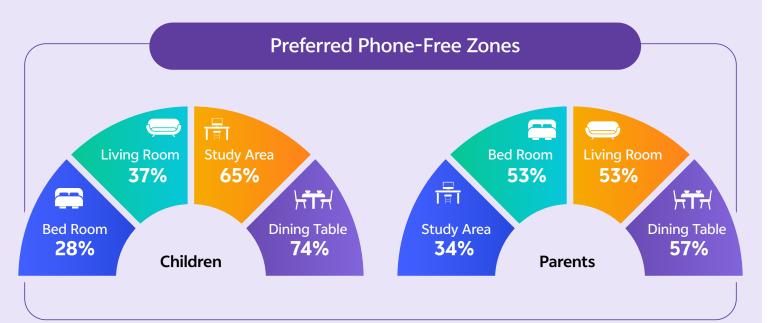
47% Parents are not tech-updated

The solution they believe lies in rituals. Moving from mindless, automatic behaviors to intentional and mindful habits. Phone-free rituals can be powerful tools to incorporate consistent habits aimed at strengthening relationships between parents and children.

Children find it easier to talk to their parents when phones are kept aside (91%), which in turn leads to the quality of time spent feeling more meaningful and enriching (91%). At the end of the day, they believe that results in stronger family bonding (86%).

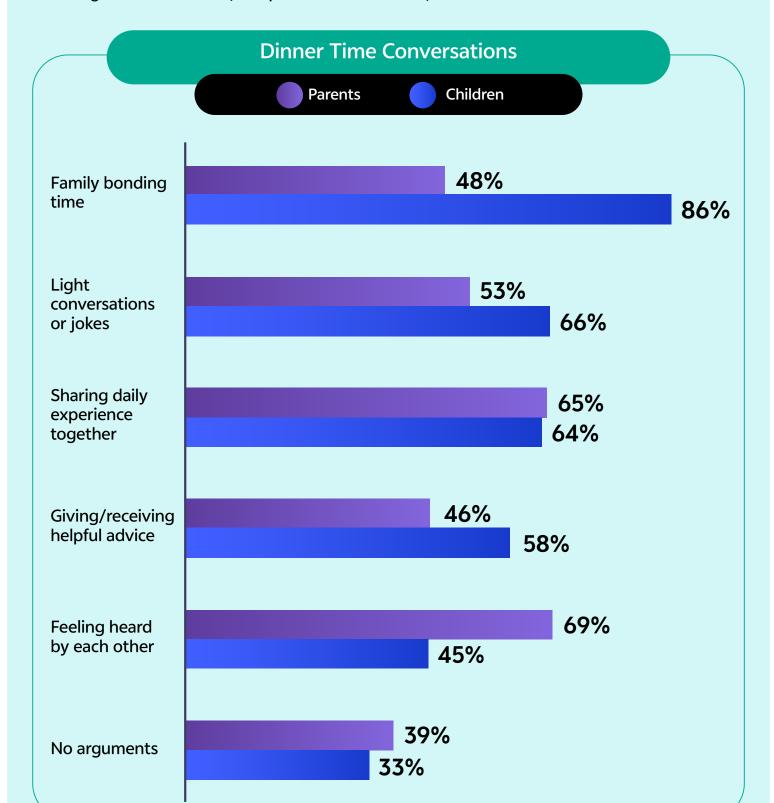


- Children spend most of their time with parents during dinners (72%)
- So, it makes sense that both children and parents overwhelmingly want dining tables to be phone-free (74%). Even while most areas in the home are meant for spending quality time with each other, including the living room (53%) and bedroom (53%), since most conversations happen at the dining table, there is increased focus on making this a phone/free zone at home.



Caught up in their hectic lives, dinner is the time of day when both parents and children find time to sit together and share a meal. This gives them an opportunity to spend time, connect and build stronger relationships. Keeping devices away from this space helps eliminate distractions, makes conversations more meaningful, and leads to quality bonding time.

Dinner gives them a chance to talk about their experiences (65% parents), have lighthearted discussions (53% parents, 66% children), give and receive helpful advice (58% children) and most importantly, feel heard by each other (69% parents, 45% children) without any arguments/ conflicts (39% parents, 33% children).



Majority of families have tried no-phone dinners at home, which shows cognizance of the problem and recognition of a feasible solution.



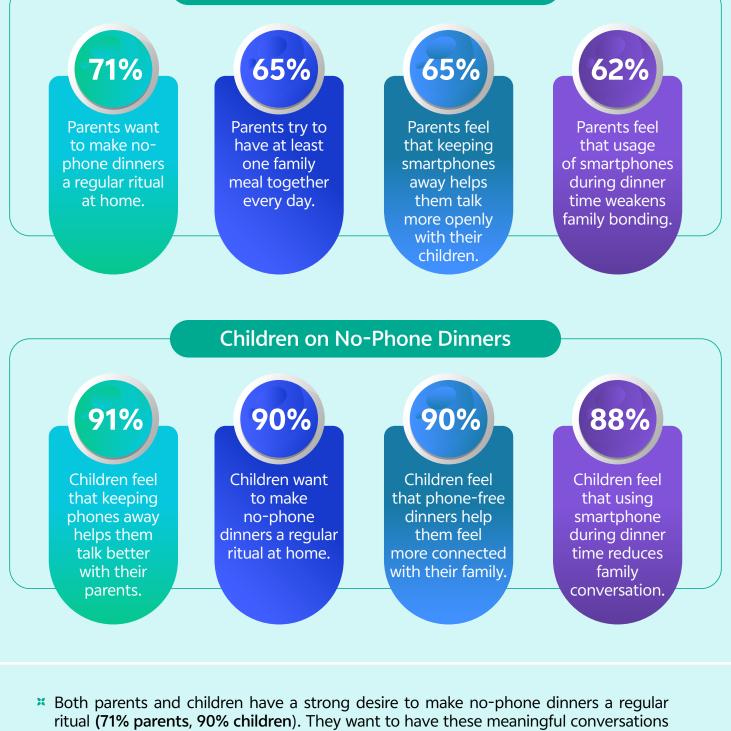
turning to them as a simple way to feel more connected.

The exciting thing is that most families who have tried this practice have found it to be promising in helping conversations feel better, where they are able to talk more freely (87% children), making conversations more meaningful (91% children). This makes

Both parents (73%) and children (78%) tried no phone dinners,

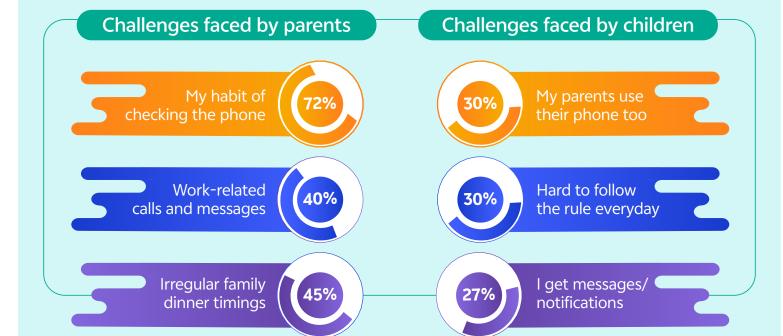
them feel more connected as a family and strengthens the relationship (90% children).

Parents on No-Phone Dinners



The major challenge to making this happen, cited by both parents and children as the top concern, is parents' habit of checking their phones during dinner and the proposal of no-phone dinners (72% parents, 30% children).

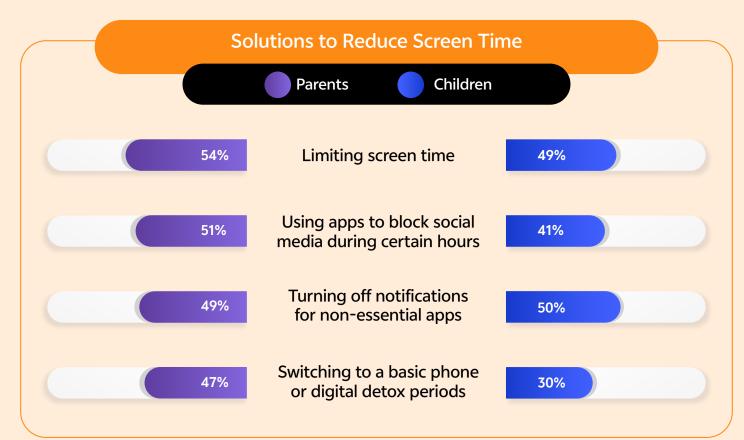
and build a stronger relationship with each other.



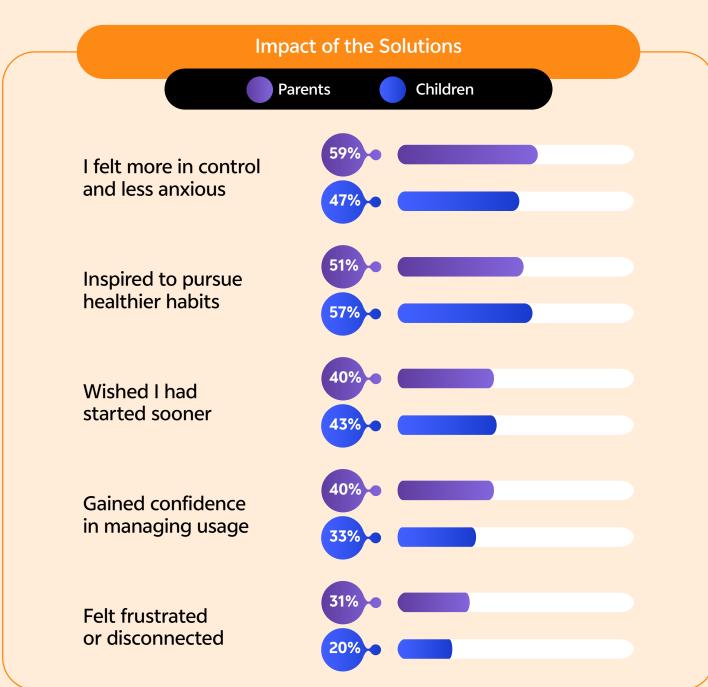
As a society with increased dependence on our smartphones in our day-to-day lives, from the simple act of ordering 10 min. From grocery delivery to scheduling salon appointments to even making the smallest payment, they have made our lives infinitely better and more convenient. It is when this convenience turns into dependence and addiction that we need to solve the issue at a societal / community level. This requires an overall approach of 'Collective Action' from all parties involved. Human relationships being social creatures, we need in-person connections and relationships more than ever. So, it is important to identify when our habits turn problematic, call them out, create meaningful systematic solutions, which can lead us into asking the simple questions of What for? Why now? And how else? We can deal with these needs. We need to focus on societal solutions to help build strong relationships, connecting with the people in our lives, and living in the moment.

Most respondents have tried some or the other methods of reducing their smartphone addiction (At least 82% parents, 71% children), with most trying to limit their screen time (49% children, 54% parents) or turning off notifications for non-essential apps (50% parents, 49% children).

Another approach that has worked well is blocking social media and non-essential apps at certain hours of the day (41% parents,51% children) helping them focus. Some have even gone to the extremes of switching to a basic phone for a digital detox/reset (30% parents, 47% children).



This helped people feel more in control and less anxious (59% parents), gaining confidence in their ability to manage their usage of smartphones (40% parents). They were inspired to pursue healthier smartphone relationships (51% parents, 57% children), wishing they had started practicing these habits even sooner(40% parents, 43% children).



relationships (86% children, 67% parents). Especially for children, there is strong agreement that smartphones should not be used in schools from the start to the end of class (90%, 16% higher than 77% of students in 2024).

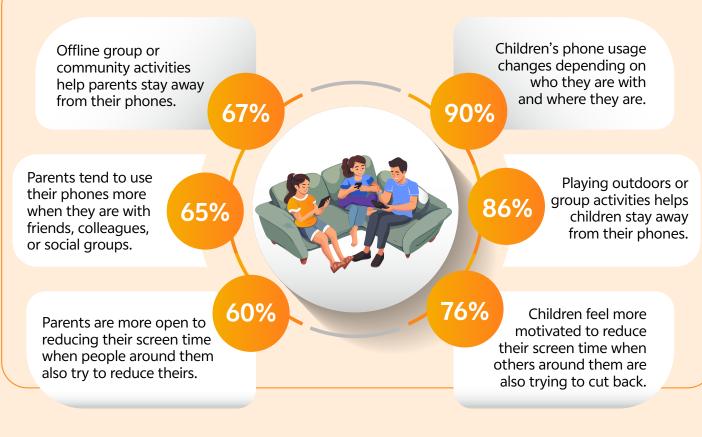
There is a strong sense of reciprocity as they tend to use their phones depending on the usage of the people around them (90% children). They are motivated to reduce their screen time if people around them try to reduce their screen time as well (60% parents,

Parents' Social Phone Usage Patterns

76% children).

Children's Social Phone Usage Patterns

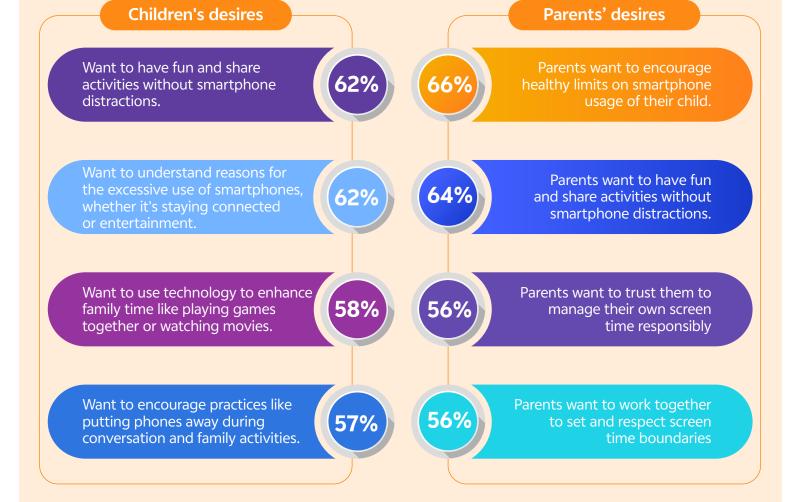
There is a strong call for community and collective action from both parents and children. Both groups claim that offline group or community activities, including playing outdoors or group activities, help manage smartphone usage and build stronger



There is strong intent for action, and both parents and children share the desire to have fun and share activities without smartphones (64% parents, 62% children). Especially in the times when they are together, they want to practice putting phones away for

conversations or any other activity (57% children). They want technology to enhance

family time rather than affect the quality of it (58% children).





vivo encourages parents to give your children the gift of switching off

- vivo invites parents to create a habit of phone-free dinners.
- Create opportunities to connect offline with people in phone-free environments.
- Shared meaning comes from shared presence.
- Parents & children associate meaningful family time with
- 1. Fewer Interruptions
- 2. More Eye Contact
- Conversations that do not drop mid-sentence
- Paying attention to each other
- Support (and lead) efforts to make schools phone-free: 77% of children believe that phones should be banned in schools.
- Join together with other parents to agree not to let your children use social media platforms untill they are at least 16.
- Take time to set up parental controls and time limits on your children's phones.

The vivo Switch Off Study 2025 contains insights from a Quantitative study followed by a Qualitative Study to understand the insights in depth. The Quantitative study covered 1517 smartphone owners comprising 1017 parents and 500 children across the top 8 cities of India: New Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai, Hyderabad, Bangalore, Ahmedabad and Pune. The Qualitative Study covered 18 smartphone owners comprising 12 parents and 6 children across New Delhi and Mumbai. The parents surveyed were in the 35-50 year age bracket who had children who were 10-16 years old. The children surveyed were 10-16 years old.