

Parenting Gen Z

Navigating Boundaries, Complex Emotions
and Tough Conversations



METHODOLOGY

Results are based on a Gallup Panel™ web survey conducted March 13-20, 2024, with 1,675 parents aged 18 and older, and their 10- to 18-year-old children. The Gallup Panel is a probability-based panel of U.S. adults, living in all 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia, who are randomly selected using address-based sampling methodology. Gallup also recruits using random-digit-dial phone interviews that cover landlines and cellphones.

Parents were eligible to complete the survey if they indicated they had at least one child living in their household between the ages of 10 and 18. If there were multiple children between the ages of 10 and 18 in the household, parents were asked to answer questions about the child who would have the next birthday. After completing their section of the survey, parents were asked to pass the survey to that child, who then completed their section of the survey.

For results based on the total sample of adult parents, the margin of sampling error is ± 3.3 percentage points at the 95% confidence level. For results based on the total sample of 10- to 18-year-old children, the margin of sampling error is ± 3.3 percentage points at the 95% confidence level.

All reported margins of sampling error include computed design effects for weighting. In addition to sampling error, question wording and practical difficulties in conducting surveys can introduce error or bias into the findings of public opinion polls.

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Introduction

Since May 2023, the Walton Family Foundation and Gallup have partnered to conduct the [Voices of Gen Z Study](#), a multiyear, longitudinal survey research effort dedicated to improving understanding of Generation Z's lives and experiences.

In partnership with clinical psychologist Dr. Lisa Damour, the latest survey provides greater insight into parents' experiences raising Gen Z, how parents and children contend with their emotions, and the coping mechanisms and parenting support Gen Z children prefer when they are struggling. Survey responses were collected March 13-20, 2024, from 1,675 10- to 18-year-old children and one of their parents or guardians. The results reveal that the emotional lives and parent-child dynamics of Gen Z are complicated.

More than 90% of Gen Z children felt a lot of happiness and enjoyment the prior day — but sizeable segments also felt stress, anxiety, sadness or loneliness.

Parents find it difficult to talk about some of the topics they worry most about, such as their child's mental health, feelings and experiences on social media — but their children overwhelmingly find those conversations to be helpful.

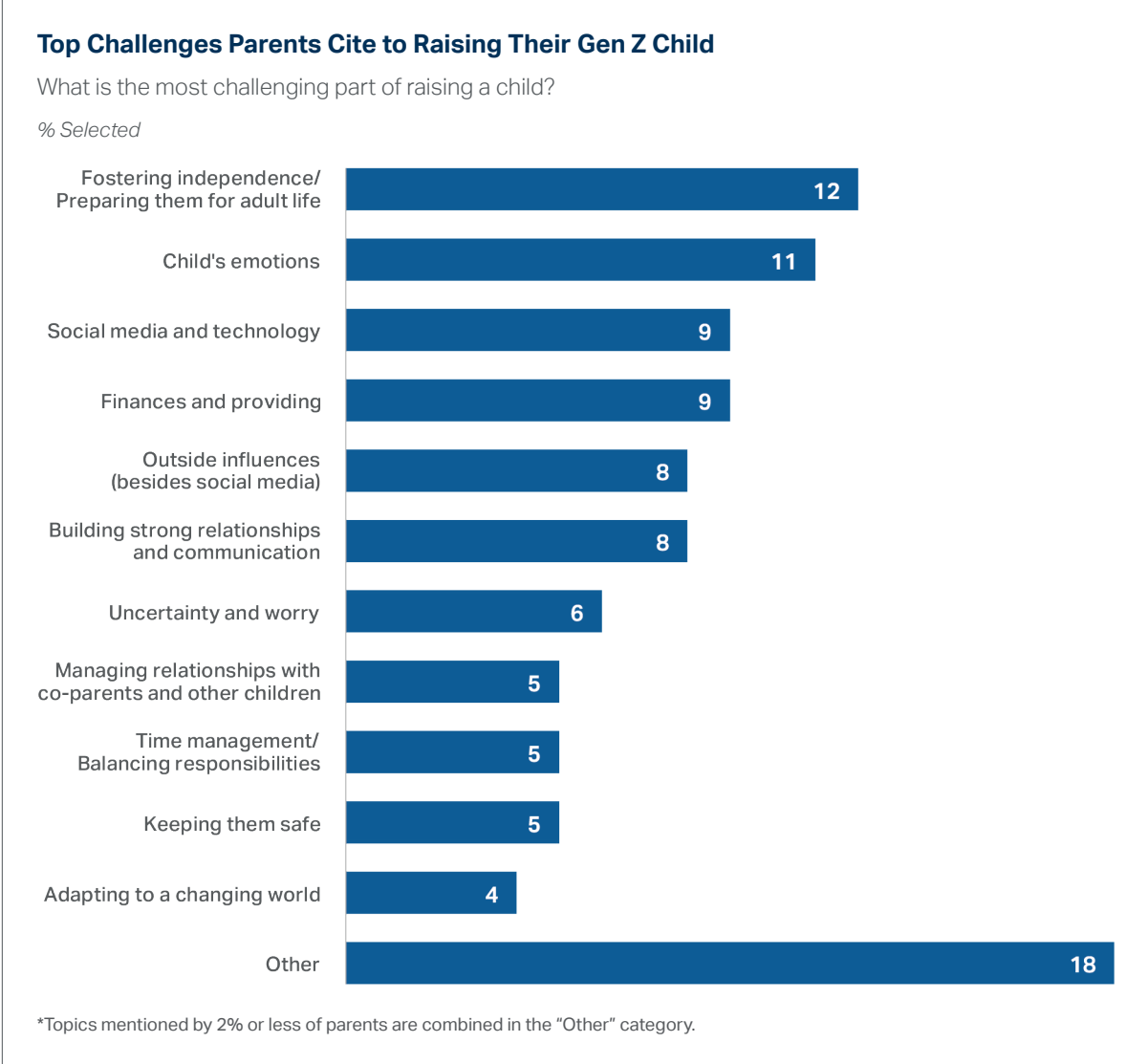
Parents struggle to balance guiding their children with giving them independence — but Gen Z children crave greater freedom and space to chart their own path.

To better understand the most important challenges of being a Gen Z child or their parent, Walton Family Foundation and Gallup asked both groups to share what was most difficult or important to understand about their experiences.



Given the opportunity to share the aspect of parenthood they find most challenging in an open-ended question format, parents' responses varied widely. Eleven topics were mentioned by at least 4% of parents of Gen Zers, underscoring the broad array of hurdles they face. The challenges parents cite most frequently are 1) balancing the role of providing structure and guidelines with the need to give their child independence and opportunities to learn from mistakes (12%) and 2) understanding and helping manage their child's emotions (11%). Social media and the financial costs of raising a child (each at 9%) are also among the most common challenges parents say they face.

CHART 1



The list of things Gen Z children wish their parents understood about them generally aligns with the challenges cited most often by their parents. About one in five children (19%) say they most wish their parents better understood their feelings, emotions and opinions. A further 16% wish their parents better understood their desire for more independence and freedom (10%) or space (6%). Encouragingly, 17% of Gen Z children had nothing to share because they felt their parents already understood them well.



I WISH MY PARENTS UNDERSTOOD ...

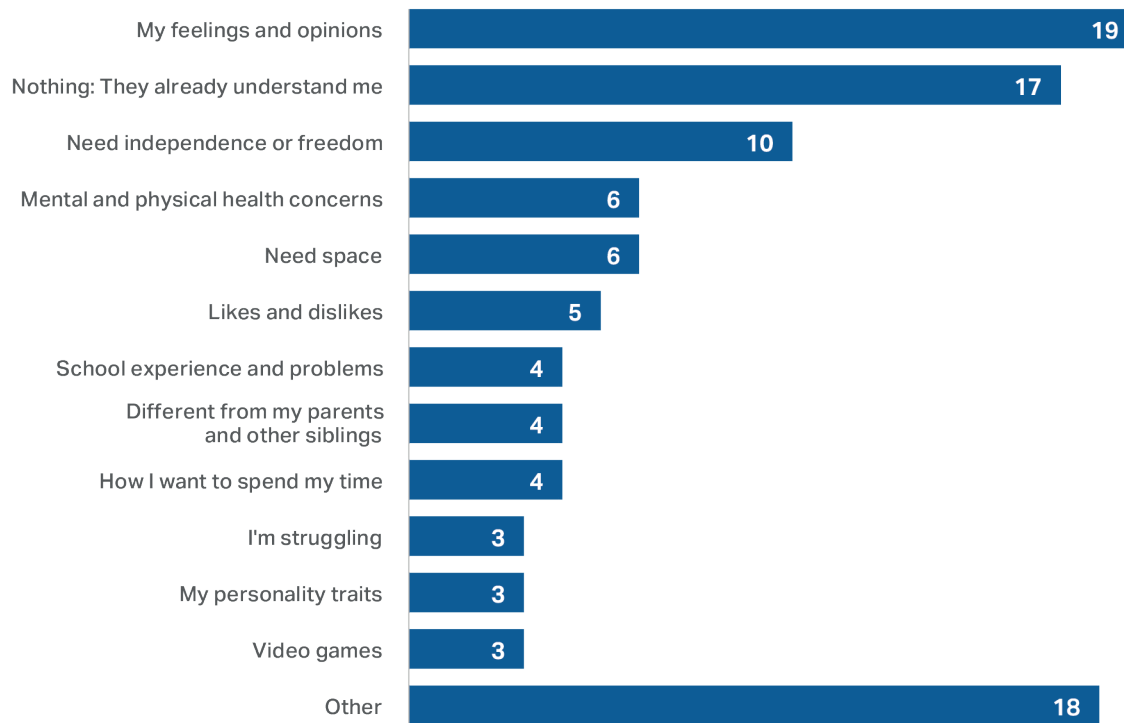
"I feel that they understand me very well. If there was anything else I'd want them to understand more about me, [it] is that I love them, which I think they already do."

CHART 2

Top Things Gen Z Wishes Their Parents Better Understood About Them

What is the most important thing you wish your parents understood about you?

% Selected




*Topics mentioned by 2% or less of Gen Z children are combined in the "Other" category. Due to rounding, totals may not sum to 100%.

These qualitative responses coupled with quantitative data from the survey suggest that Gen Z and their parents mutually acknowledge the most challenging areas of the parent-child relationship. While these areas may be difficult to contend with, the results reveal several key dynamics that may help Gen Z children and their parents come to an understanding about how best to navigate children's emotions, their desire for independence and the uncertainty that comes with being a parent.

Coping With Feelings and Emotions

Gen Z children most wish their parents understood how they are feeling, which is often a mix of positive and negative emotions: Nearly two-thirds (63%) of children say they felt both kinds of emotions a lot of the prior day. One in three say they felt only positive emotions, and just 4% say they only felt negative emotions.

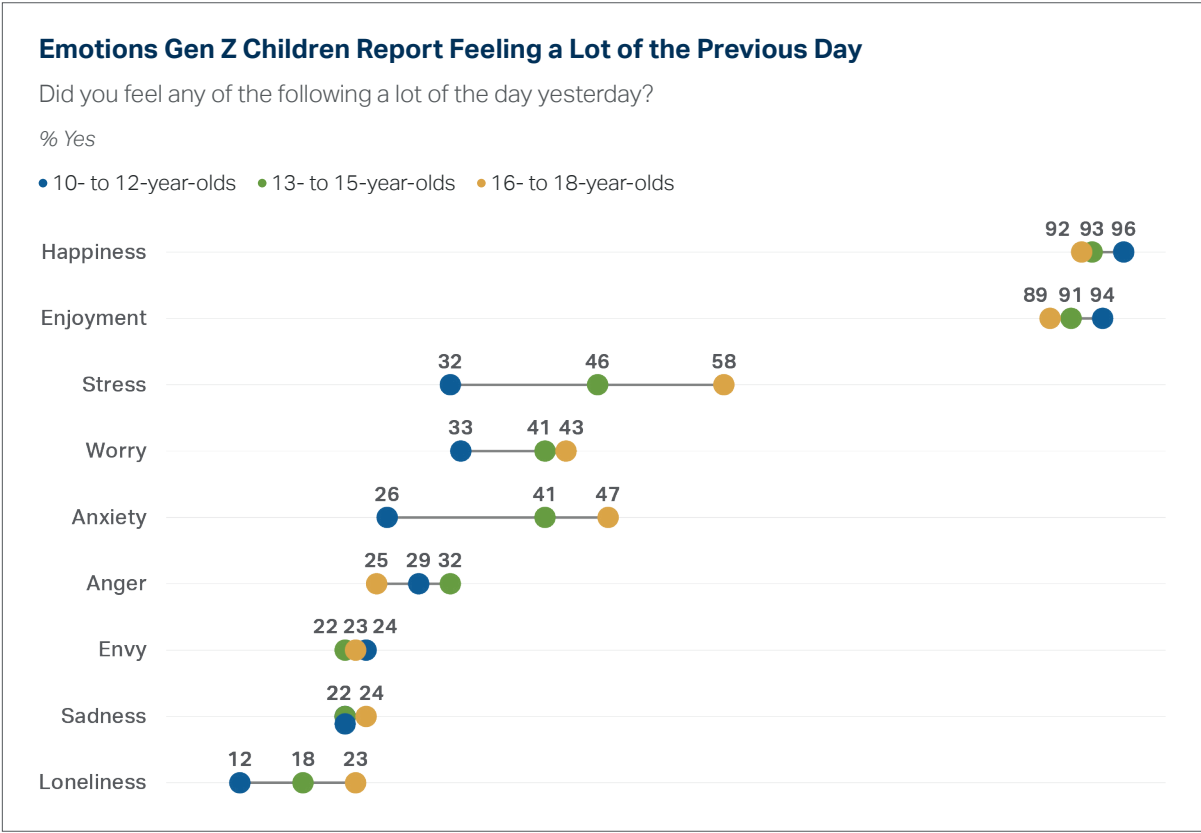
More than nine in 10 children say they felt a lot of happiness (94%) and enjoyment (91%) the prior day. However, notable percentages also say they felt a lot of stress (45%), anxiety (38%), anger (29%) and loneliness (17%) alongside those positive emotions.



I WISH MY PARENTS UNDERSTOOD ...

“That my feelings may not be logical, but they’re still real and important.”

CHART 3



These emotions — particularly stress, worry and anxiety — generally vary by age group, with 16- to 18-year-old Gen Zers reporting higher levels of negative emotions and 10- to 12-year-olds reporting slightly higher levels of happiness and enjoyment.


Parents recognize the complexity of their children’s feelings, and navigating those emotions is one of the top challenges parents grapple with. About one in three parents (35%) agree their child’s emotions are “very intense,” and 22% say they feel like nothing they say or do is right when their child struggles with their emotions.



THE HARDEST PART ABOUT RAISING A CHILD IS ...

“Letting them live through their feelings instead of ‘fixing’ everything.”

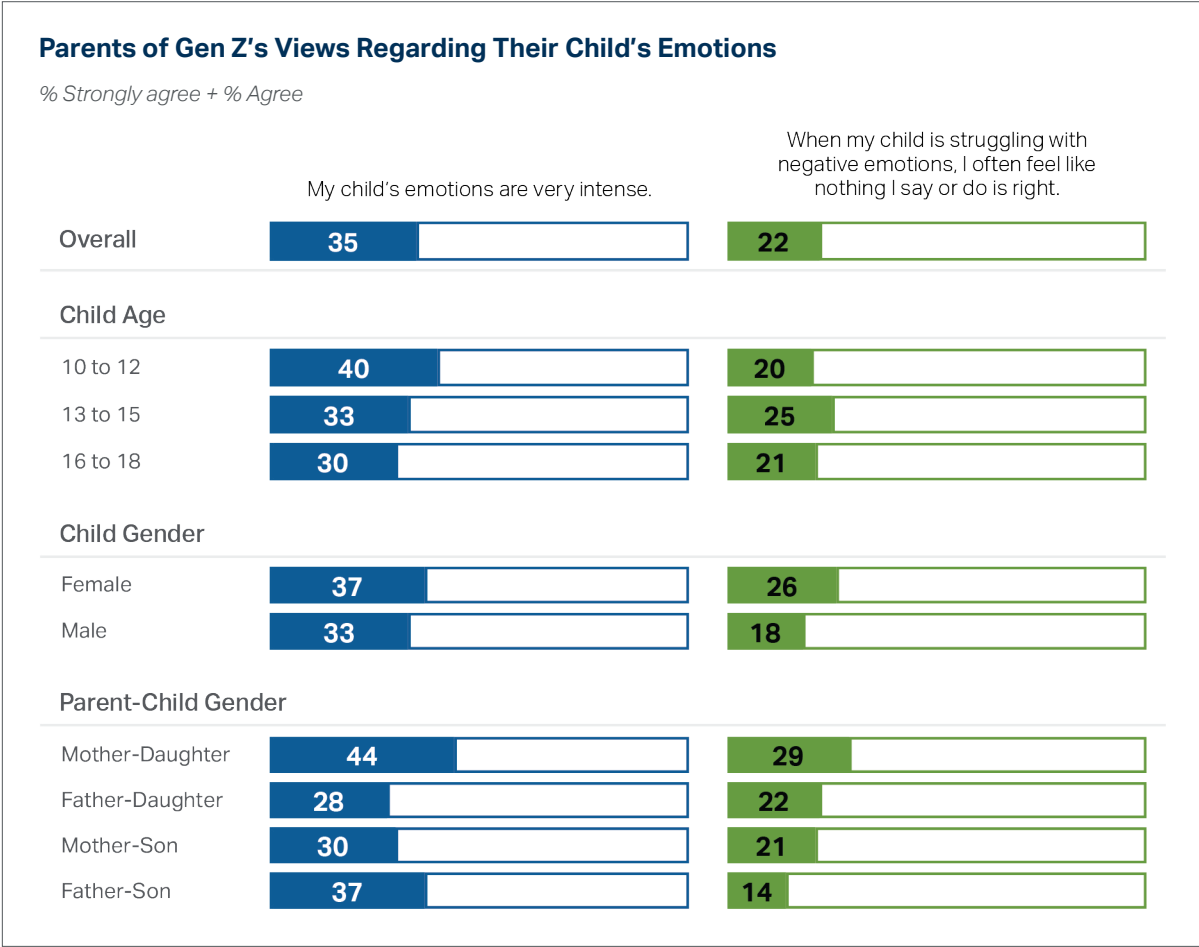
Parents of 10- to 12-year-olds are especially likely to say their child’s emotions are very intense (40%), as are parents who are the same gender as their children — i.e., mothers of daughters (44%) and fathers of sons (37%). Parents of daughters — especially the mothers of daughters — are most likely to say they struggle to communicate when their child is dealing with negative emotions.



I WISH MY PARENTS UNDERSTOOD ...

“That when I yell at them, I’m not trying to hurt them. I just have strong emotions sometimes.”

CHART 4



Many parents are also dealing with negative emotions themselves. Nearly six in 10 parents (59%) report feeling stressed a lot the previous day, and nearly half (48%) felt worried. About one in four (26%) felt sad, and one in five (20%) felt angry.

The incidence of negative emotions among parents appears to be interrelated with their child's emotions. Children whose parents report feeling stressed, anxious, angry or sad the prior day are notably more likely to report feeling those emotions themselves.



THE HARDEST PART ABOUT RAISING A CHILD IS ...

“Regulating your own emotions so you can create a safe environment where they can express themselves.”

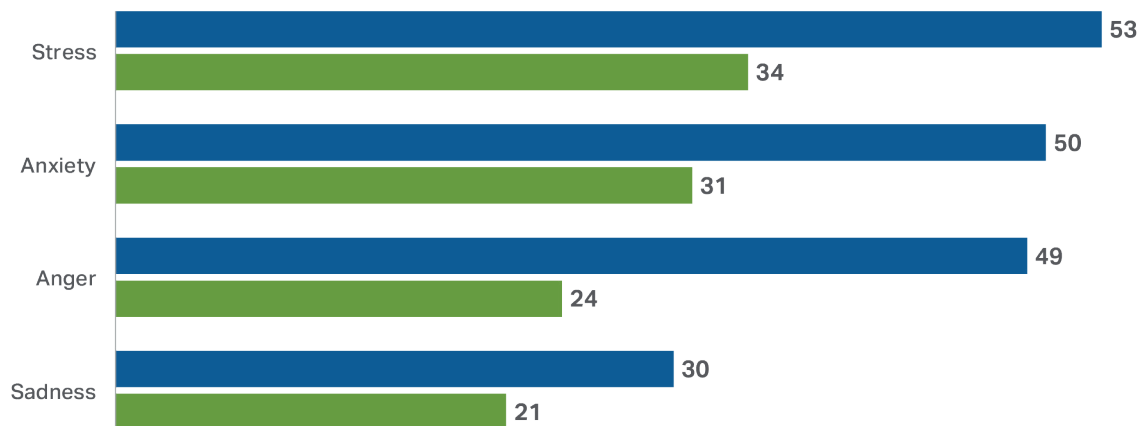
CHART 5

Percentage of Gen Z Children Who Experienced Negative Emotions a Lot of the Previous Day

Did you feel any of the following a lot of the day yesterday?


% Yes, among children whose parent reports experiencing/not experiencing the same emotion the previous day

■ Parent felt this emotion ■ Parent did not feel this emotion



Overcoming Uncertainty and Worry

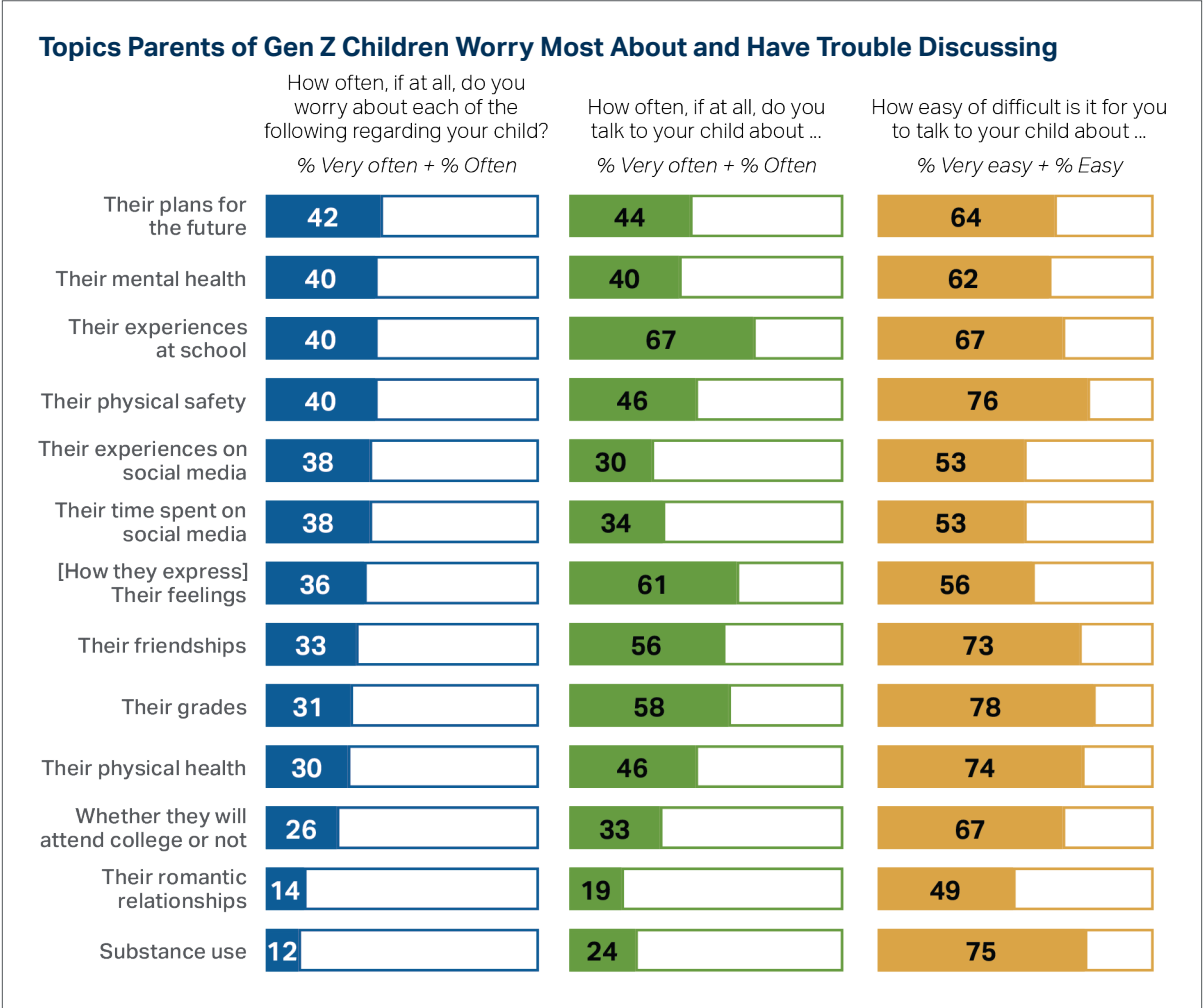
One experience most parents share is worrying about their children. The leading sources of parents' worry include their child's plans for the future (42%), mental health (40%), experiences at school (40%), physical safety (40%) and experiences on social media (38%). However, several of these issues — their child's future plans, mental health and social media use — are among the subjects they discuss least or find most difficult to talk about.



THE HARDEST PART ABOUT RAISING A CHILD IS ...

“Worrying about their wellbeing, their safety, and making sure they will make the right decisions in life.”


CHART 6



Eight in 10 parents of Gen Zers say they “often” or “very often” worry about at least one of 13 aspects of their child’s life, and 42% say they often worry about five or more of those topics. Just 2% of parents say they “rarely” or “never” worry about all 13 facets.

Although many parents are hesitant to discuss sensitive subjects with their children, Gen Z kids generally find talking with their parents to be beneficial. Between 80% and 93% of children say talking with their parents about these 13 topics is helpful.

In response to the open-ended question about the greatest challenge of raising a child, 6% of parents mention the uncertainty and worry involved, especially about whether they are “doing it right.” One factor that may be contributing to this is the relative difficulty of finding guidance on what “doing it right” looks like: About one in three parents (35%) say it’s “easy” or “very easy” to find helpful parenting advice. Nearly half (46%) say it is neither easy nor difficult, and 18% find it “difficult” or “very difficult” to find good parenting advice.

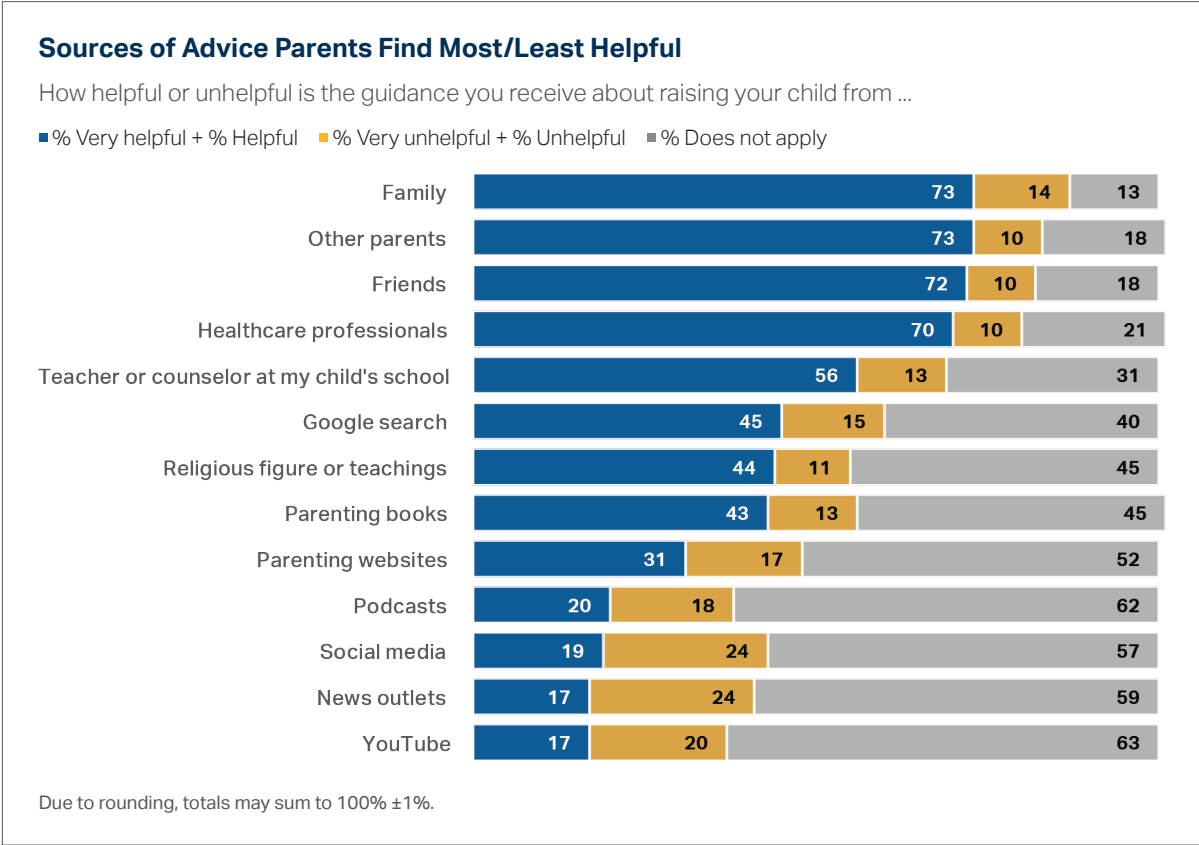


THE HARDEST PART ABOUT RAISING A CHILD IS ...

“Not knowing if I’m doing right by them. I’m the person that’s supposed to have all the answers, but I don’t.”

According to parents, advice they get from other people is more helpful than what they get from research sources or the media. Parents are most likely to find family, friends and other parents (all at 72%) and healthcare professionals (70%) helpful. Meanwhile, parents say the advice they receive from media sources like YouTube, news outlets and social media is more likely to be unhelpful than helpful.

CHART 7



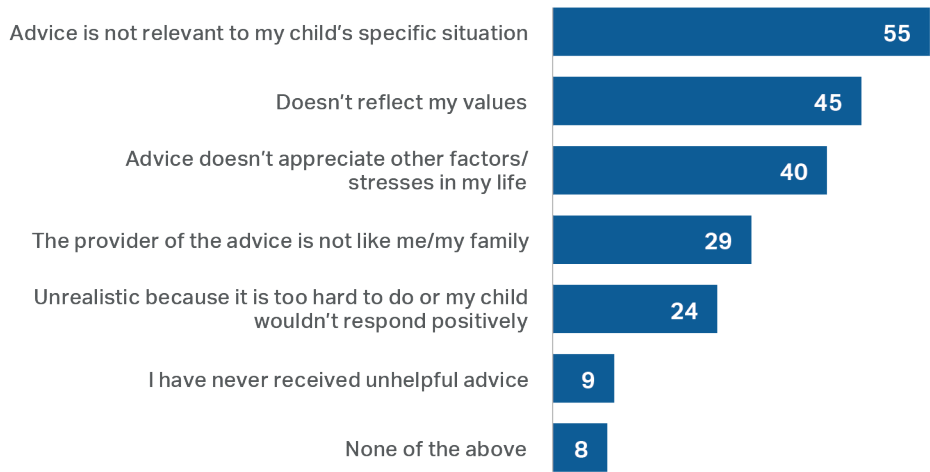
The uniquely helpful nature of guidance from other people in their lives — and the general unhelpfulness of guidance from media sources — may be partly due to the intimate understanding these people have of an individual’s circumstances. When parents think about the unhelpful advice they receive, it is most often due to the advice not being relevant to their specific child.

CHART 8

Reasons Parents Find Advice Unhelpful

Please think about the advice and guidance you typically receive about parenting. When it is unhelpful, why is it unhelpful? Select all that apply.

% Selected




Whether the parent is actually looking for advice also influences how helpful they find that advice to be. Among those who sometimes or often receive unsolicited parenting advice, just 2% of parents say that advice is “often” helpful; 70% say unsolicited advice is “rarely” or “never” helpful.



Providing Children With Space and Freedom

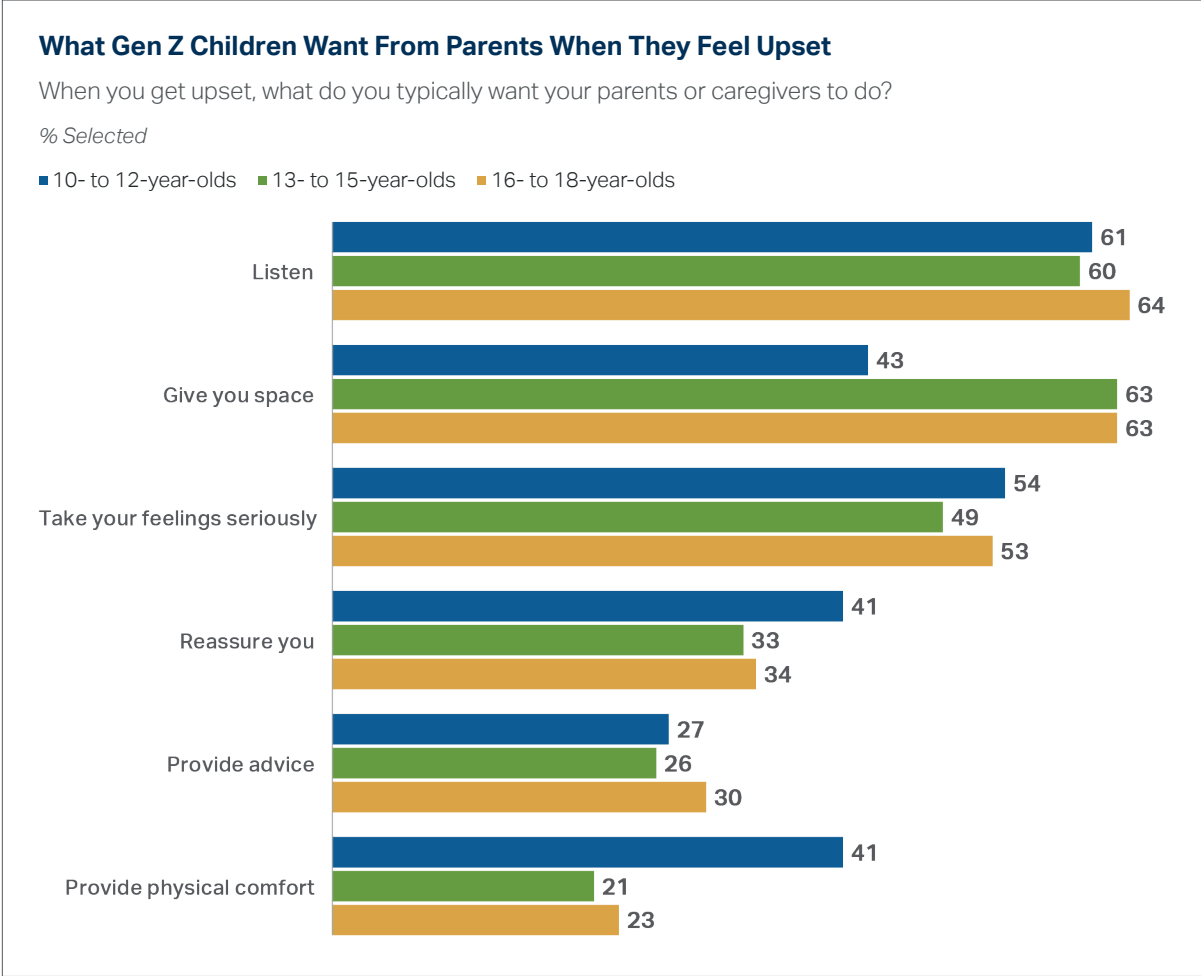
When asked what they most wish their parents understood about them, 6% of Gen Zers say they need more space — the fourth-most frequently mentioned topic. This desire for space appears to be especially relevant when Gen Zers are struggling with their emotions. Just over six in 10 Gen Z children (62%) want their parents to listen when they are upset, and 56% want their parents to give them space. Both percentages are at least twice as high as the percentage of children who want their parents to give them advice when they are upset, with Gen Z teenagers particularly likely to say they want space.




I WISH MY PARENTS UNDERSTOOD ...

“When I’m venting, I just want to vent. I don’t need someone to fix it. I just want someone to hear.”

CHART 9




In addition to needing more space, one in 10 Gen Z children say they wish their parents understood that they want greater freedom and independence. However, parents do understand this preference to an extent: The most-cited challenge of raising children is balancing supervision with independence and allowing children the freedom to learn from their mistakes on their path to adulthood.



THE HARDEST PART ABOUT RAISING A CHILD IS ...

“The reality that every day is a day she needs me less — which is how it should be.”

Despite this acknowledgment, many Gen Zers say they feel pressure not to make those mistakes. About one in three Gen Z children (33%) say they feel like they have to be perfect. That pressure is especially high among Gen Z girls (40%) and 13- to 15-year-olds (38%).

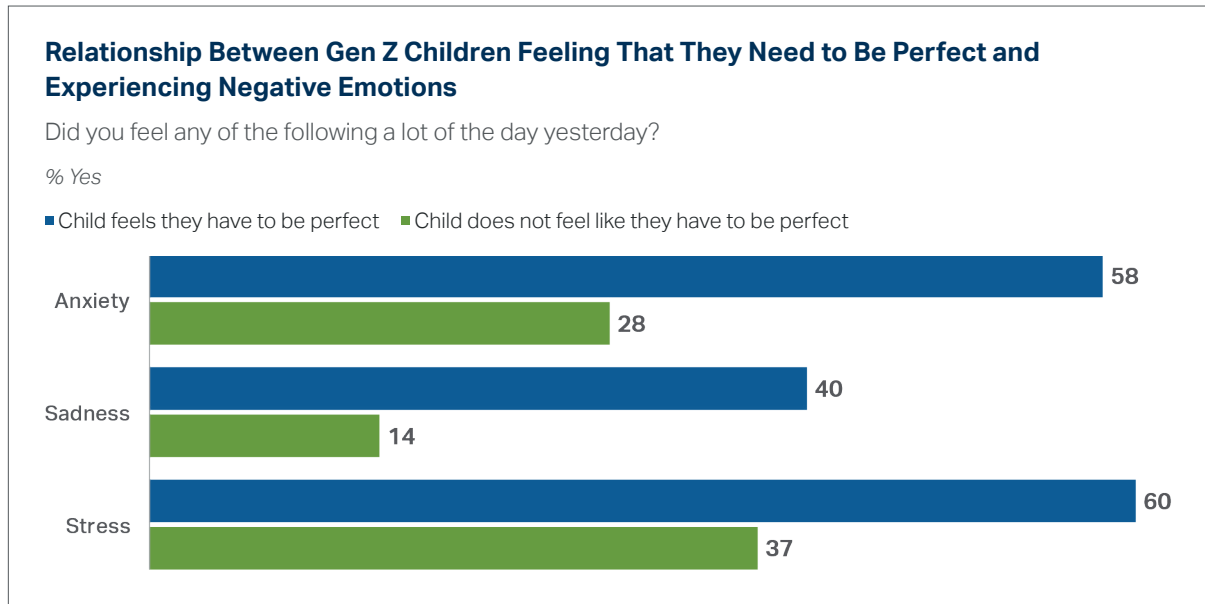


I WISH MY PARENTS UNDERSTOOD ...

“I’m a good kid. I know what not to do. Stop reminding me.”

This pressure to be perfect is linked to higher levels of negative emotions among Gen Z children. Those who feel they need to be perfect are about two to three times as likely as those who do not feel that pressure to say they experienced a lot of anxiety, stress or sadness the prior day.

CHART 10



Still, while many Gen Zers may be asking their parents to provide them with space and independence to work through some of the challenges of being a preteen or teenager, they overwhelmingly value the time and opinions of their parents. More than nine in 10 Gen Z children enjoy spending time with their parents (93%) and care what their parents think of them (91%).

Conclusion

When asked about the challenges they each face in their relationships with one another, Gen Z children and their parents are broadly aligned. Children want their parents to acknowledge and appreciate their often-changing emotions and give them more space and freedom to “figure things out.” Meanwhile, parents recognize that contending with their child’s emotions and balancing freedom with authority and structure are among the most challenging aspects of raising a child.

Several parents even note that controlling their own emotions while their child is struggling poses a challenge. The importance of this is underscored when considering that parents’ emotions appear to influence the emotions their children feel, and vice versa.

Parents and children may also be more aligned than they think regarding important conversations about preteen and teenage life. Some of the issues that worry parents most — including their child’s mental health, social media use and feelings — are the topics that they find most difficult to discuss or talk about the least. But despite this hesitation among parents, more than 80% of children say conversations about these subjects are helpful. However, the style of conversation matters. According to kids, if parents approach conversations as “fixers” looking to give advice, they may find less success than if they simply provide their child with space to share and take their concerns seriously.



THE HARDEST PART ABOUT RAISING A CHILD IS ...

“Reparenting myself because I was not coached through my big feelings as an adolescent.”



GALLUP®

World Headquarters

The Gallup Building
901 F Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20004

t +1.877.242.5587

f +1.888.500.8282

www.gallup.com