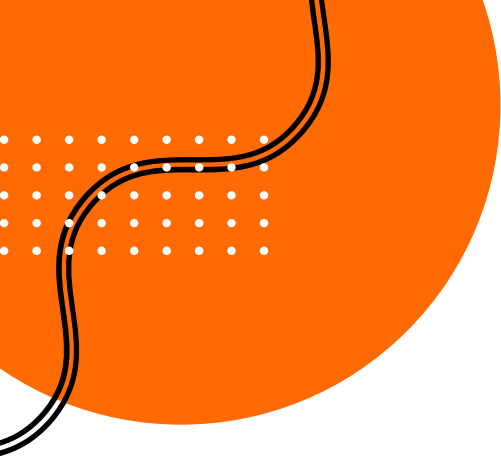


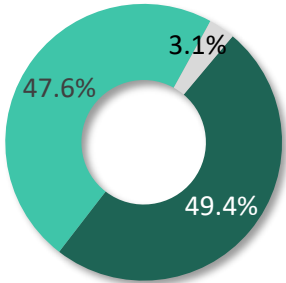
Romania's TikTok Generation



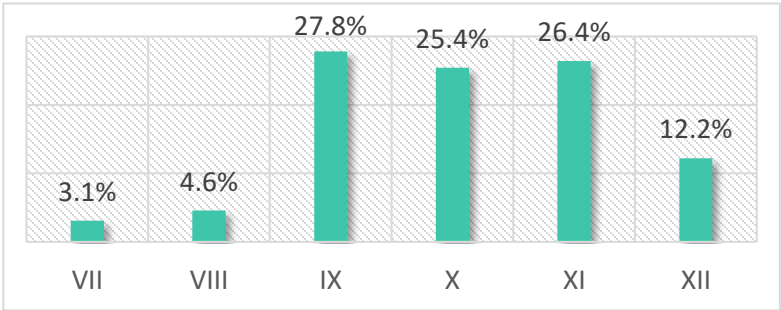
Sociodemographic Data



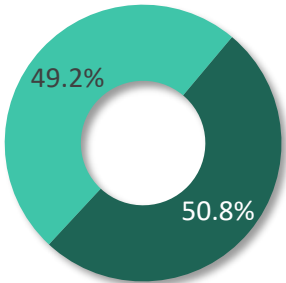
Male Female Other



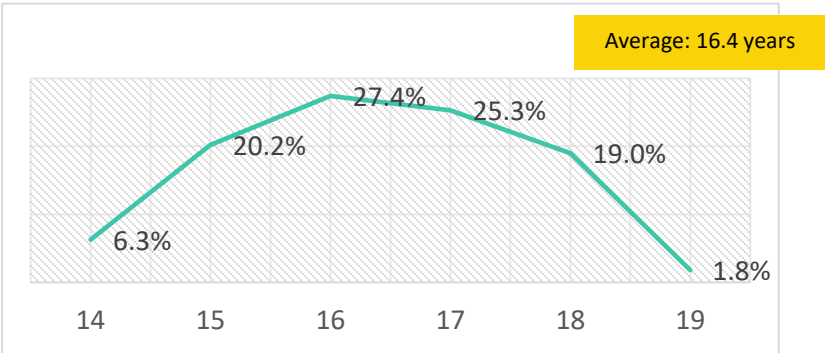
What grade are you in?



Urban Rural



Age in completed years



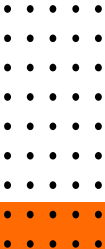
1178

Valid Responses

CAWI completion between January 27 and February 2.

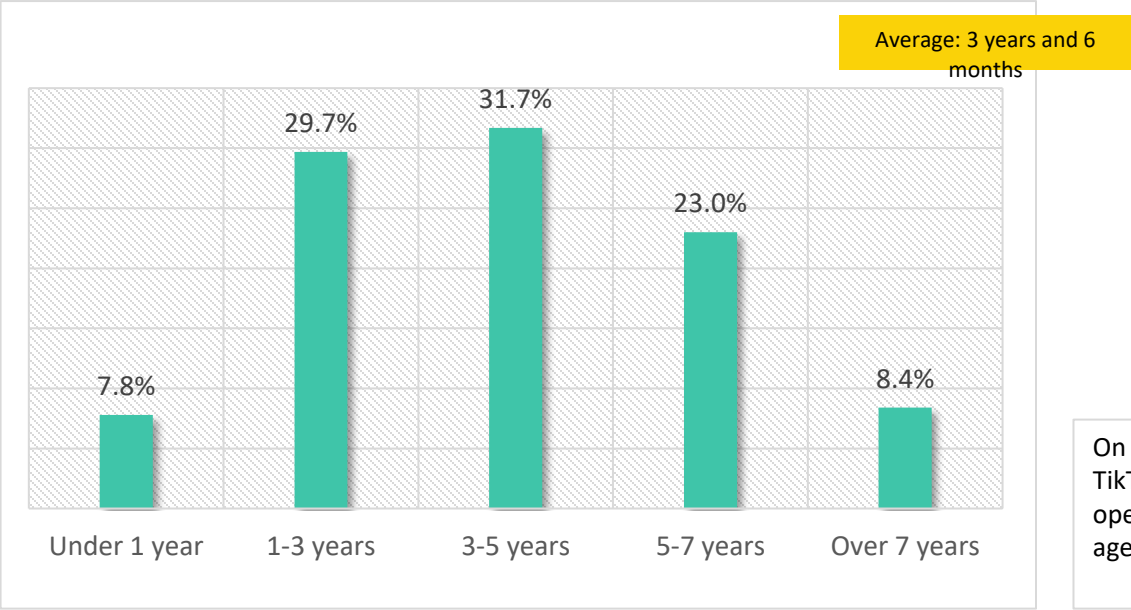
The base was weighted according to gender and residence categories according to INS.

Nationally representative survey with a margin of error of +/-3% for a 95% confidence interval.



Results

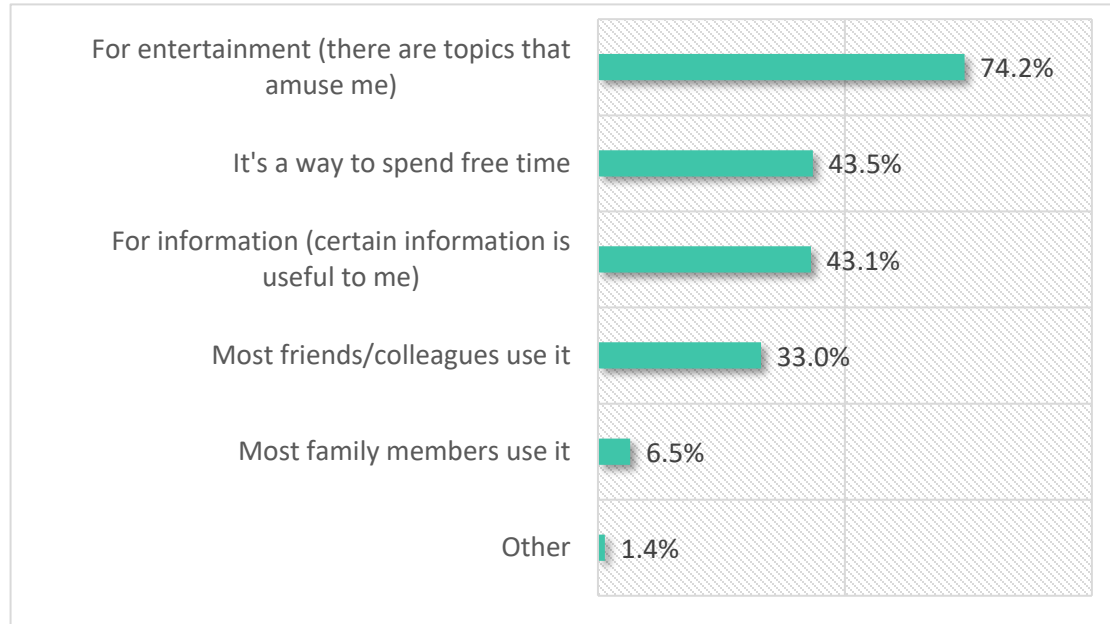
Q2. How long have you had a TikTok account?



On average, a TikTok account is opened around the age of 13.

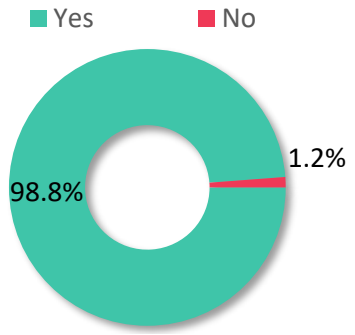
Results

Q3. What were the main reasons you created a TikTok account?

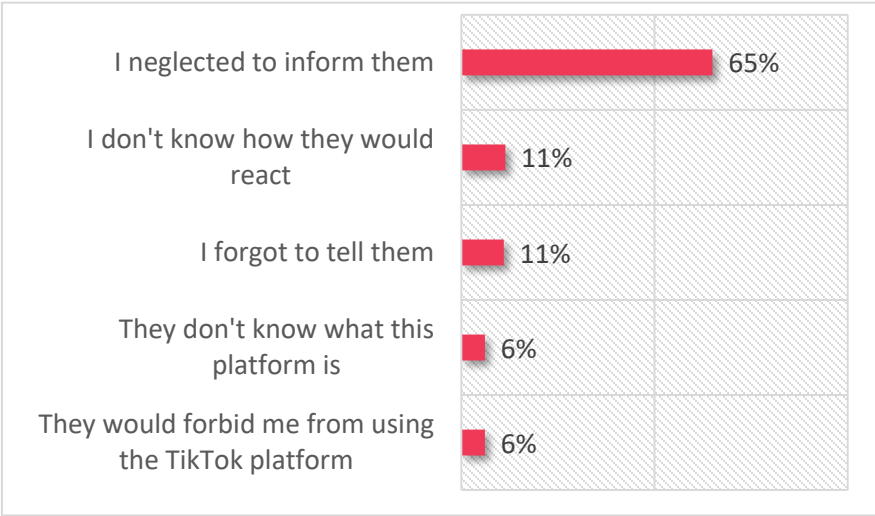


Results

Q4. Do your parents know you have a TikTok account?

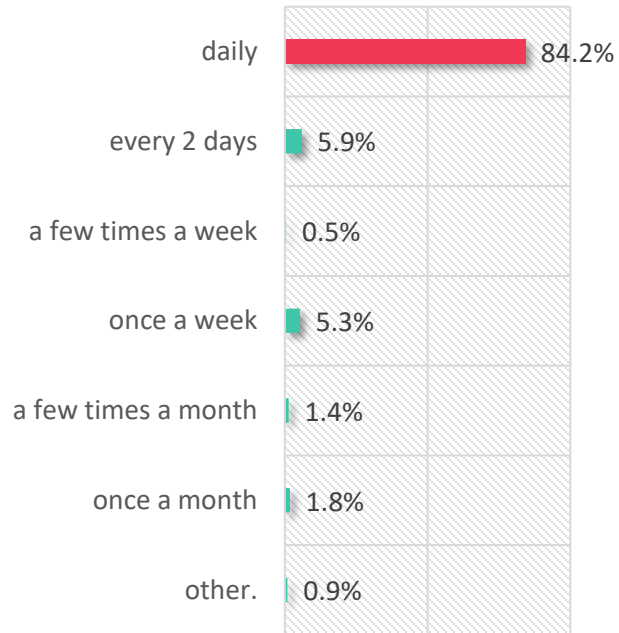


Q4.1 What is the main reason your parents don't know you have a TikTok account?

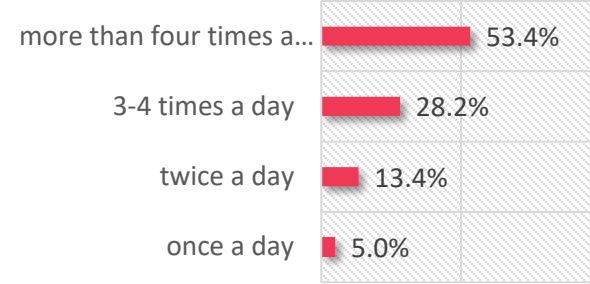


Results

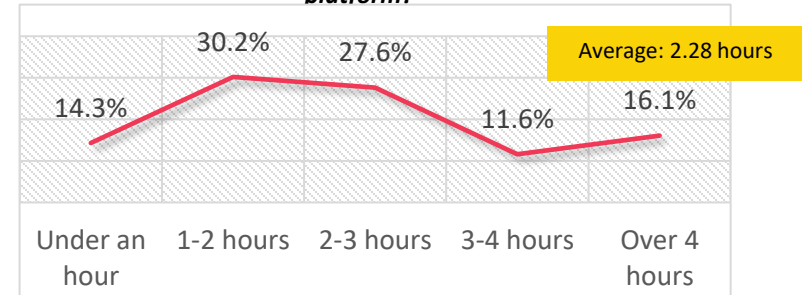
Q5. How often do you access the TikTok platform?



Q5.1 How many times a day do you access the TikTok platform?

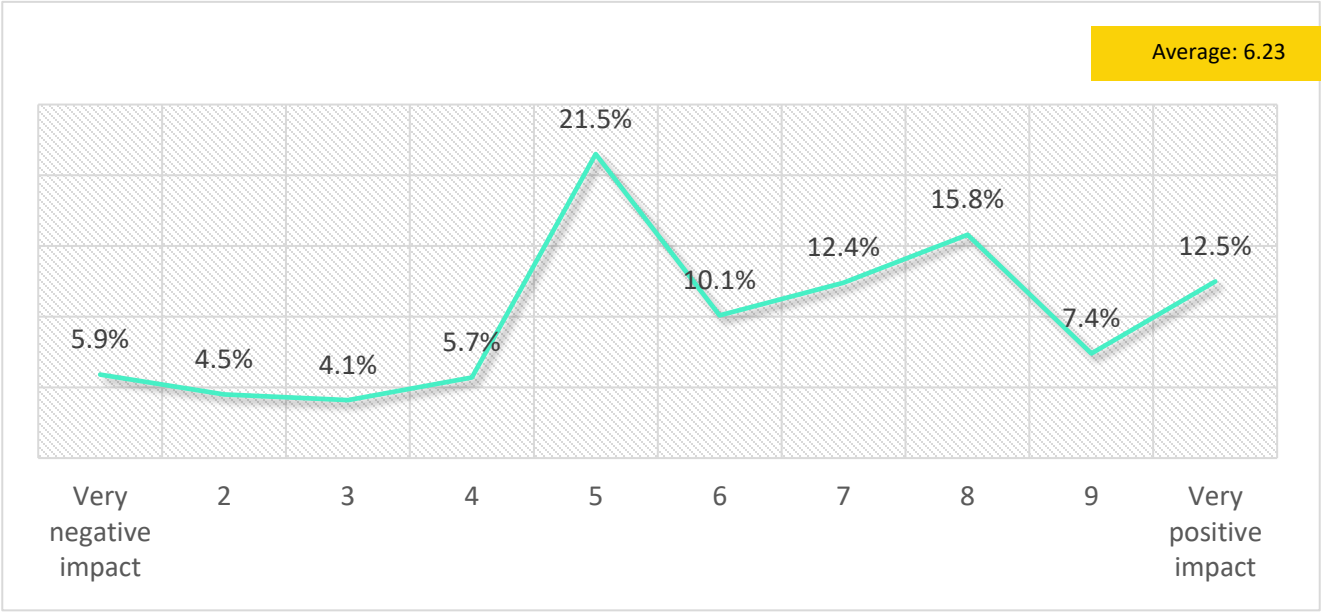


Q5.2 How much time do you spend per day on the TikTok platform?



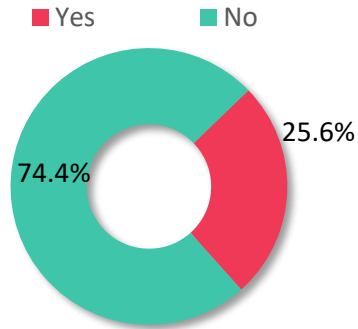
Results

Q6. What effects do you think TikTok has on you?

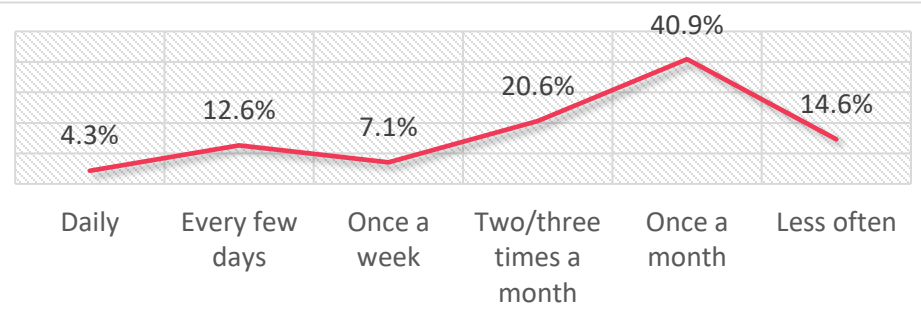


Results

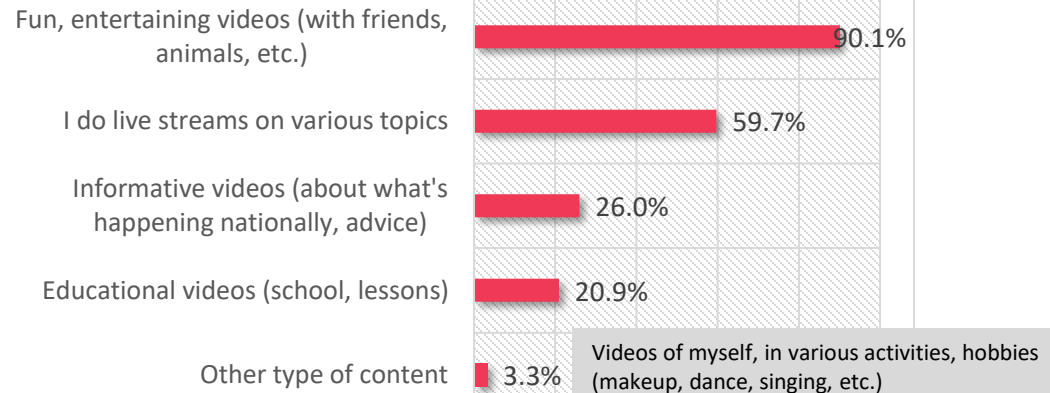
Q7. Do you usually produce content/post on the TikTok platform?



Q7.1 How often do you post on the TikTok platform?

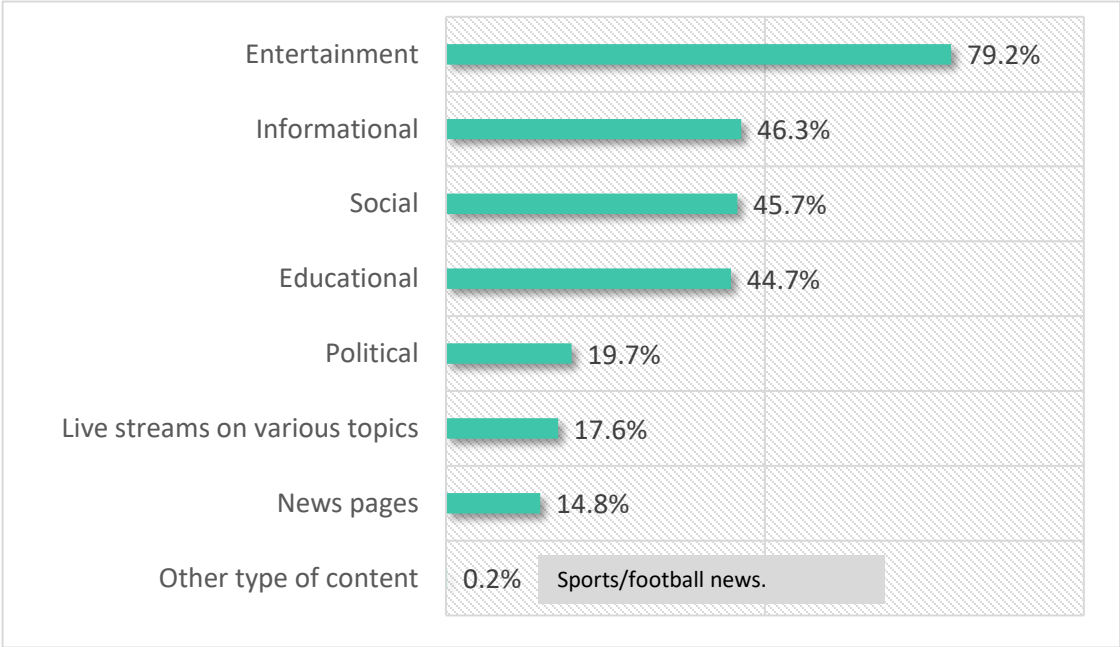


Q7.2 What type of content do you post?



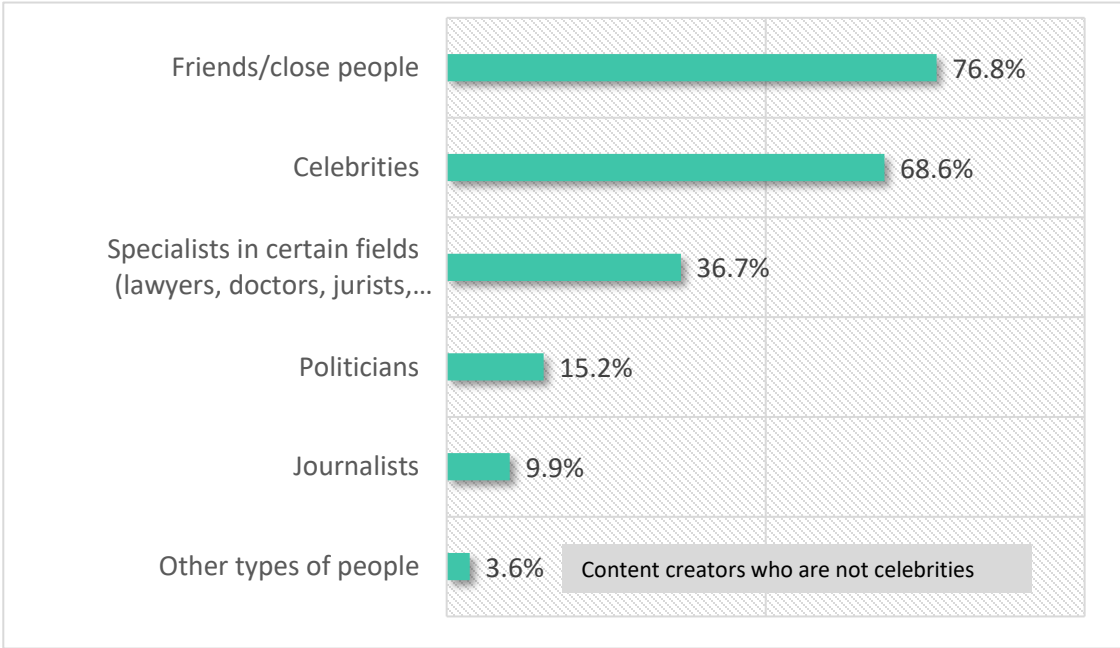
Results

Q8. What type of content do you frequently view on the TikTok platform?



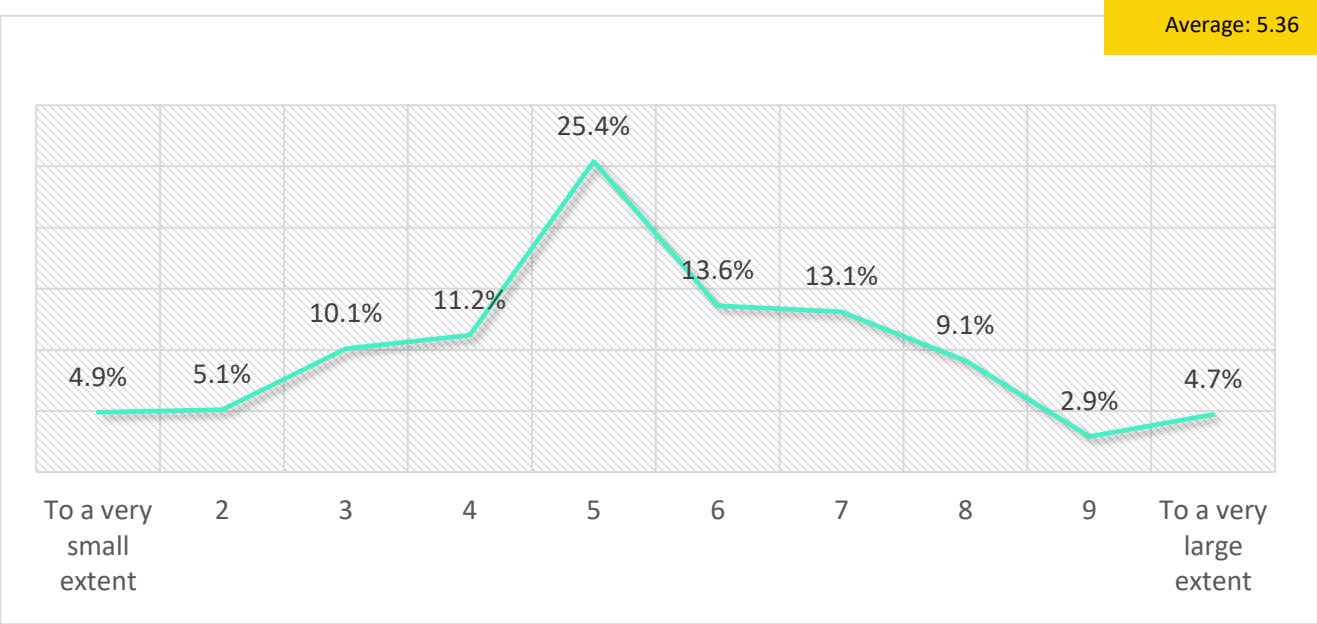
Results

Q9. Whose accounts do you frequently follow on TikTok?



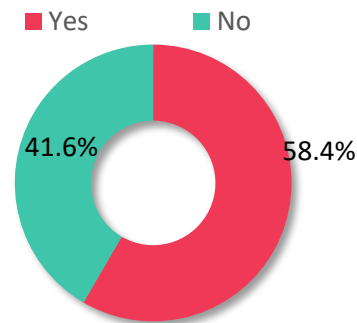
Results

Q10. How credible do you think the information provided on TikTok is?

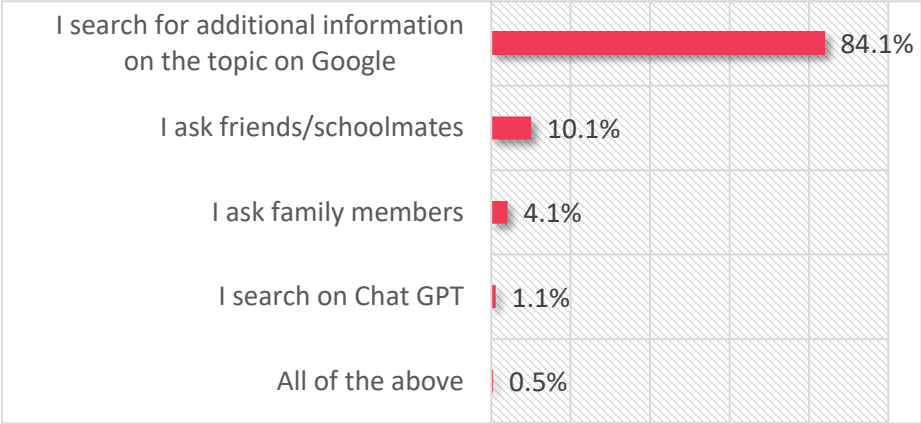


Results

Q11. Do you usually verify the information provided on TikTok?

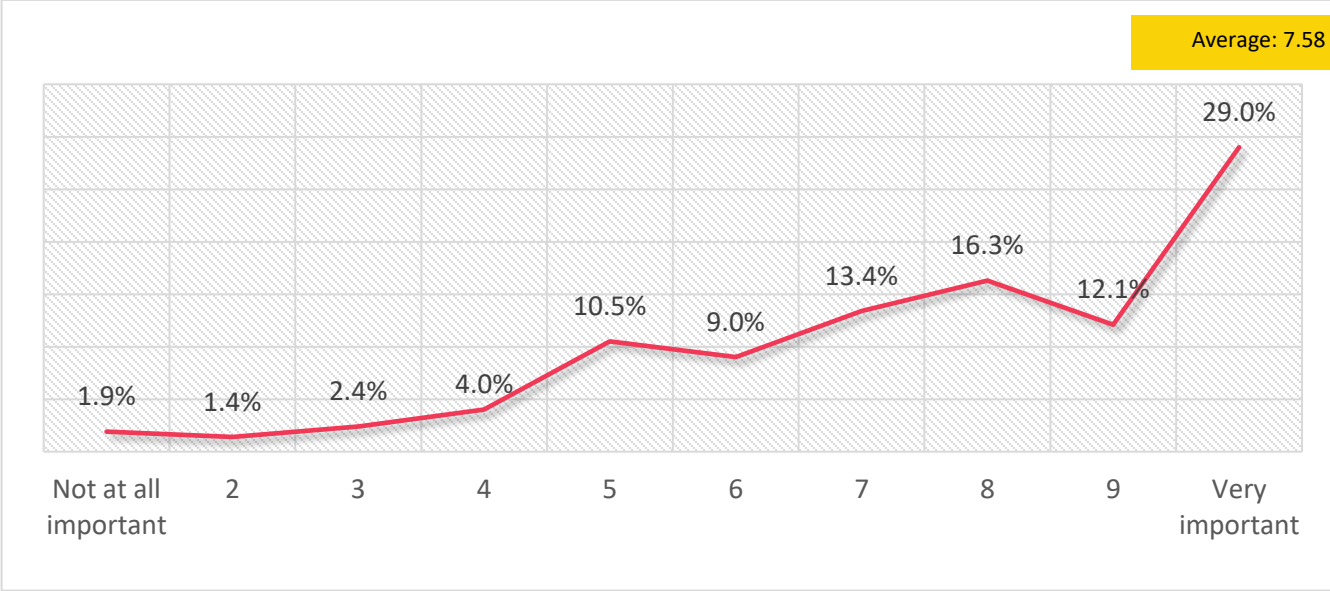


Q11.1. If yes, how do you verify the information?

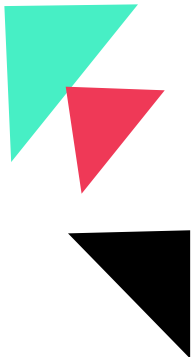


Results

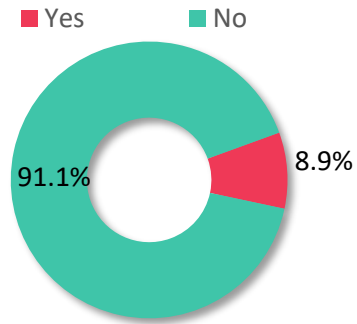
Q11.2. How important is it for you to verify the information you receive, in general?



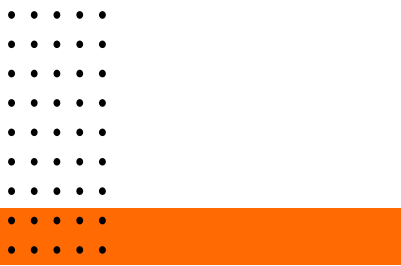
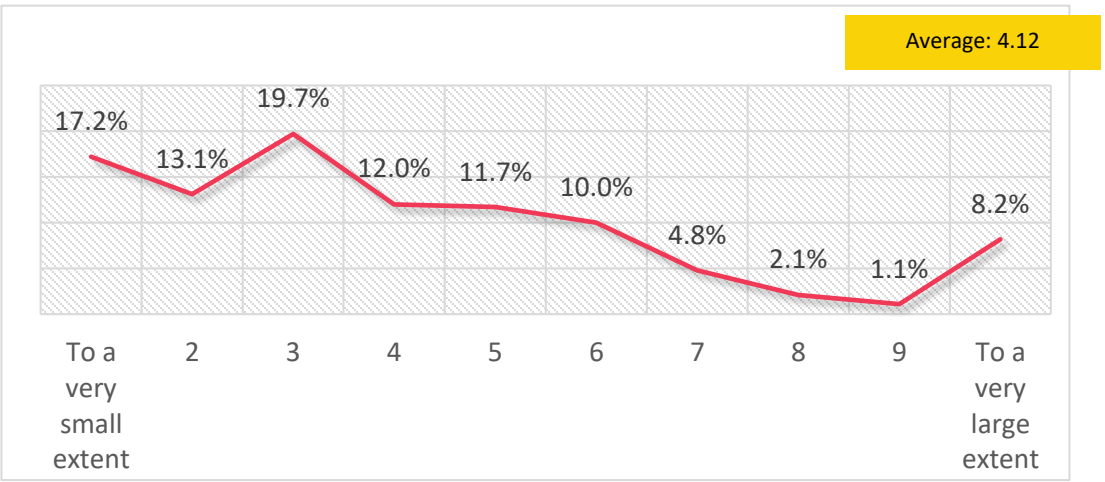
Results



Q12. Have you ever accepted challenges initiated on TikTok?

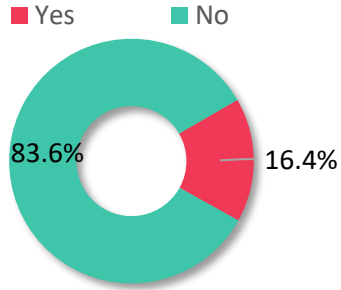


Q12.1. If yes, how often do you accept such challenges?

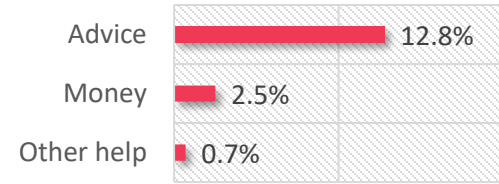


Results

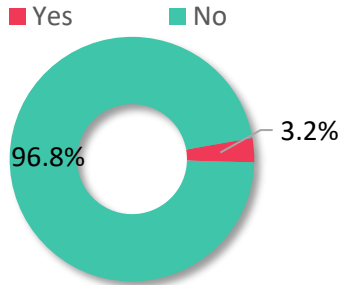
Q13. Do you usually help people who ask for help on TikTok?



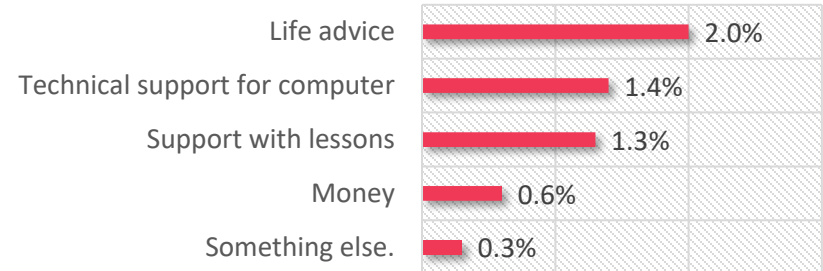
Q13.1. If yes, how?



Q14. Do you usually ask for help on TikTok?

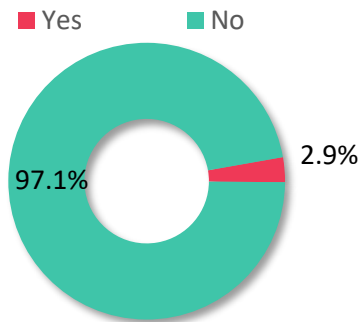


Q14.1. If yes, what do you ask for?

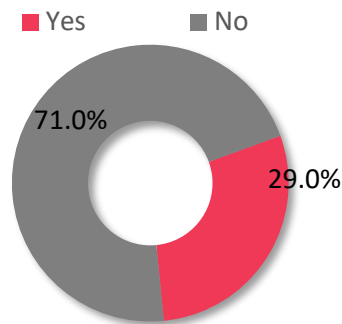


Results

Q15. Has it ever happened that after watching posts on TikTok you gave yourself a diagnosis of a physical condition?



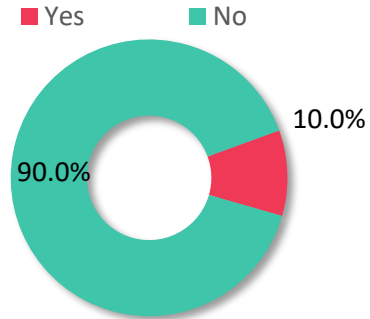
Q15.1. If "yes", did you also follow a treatment for this condition, recommended on the platform?



Body mass disorders (3 answers), bone disorders (3 answers), extra-osseous disorders (3 answers), skin disorders (2 answers), other (2 answers)

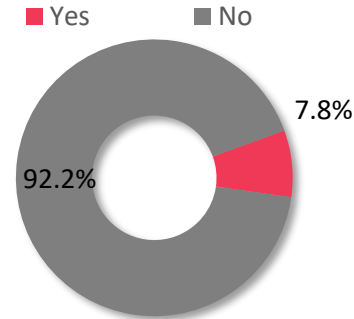
Results

Q16. Has it ever happened that after watching posts on TikTok you gave yourself a diagnosis of a psychological problem (e.g., depression, autism, ADHD)?



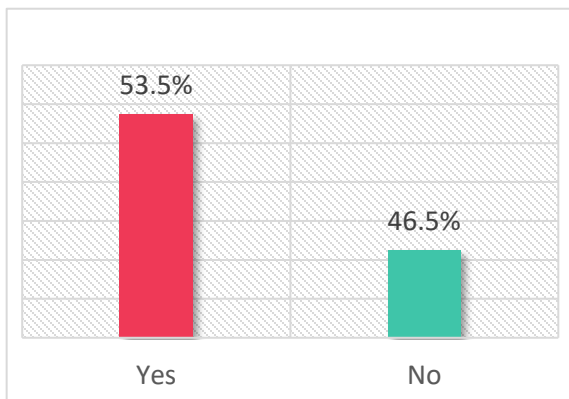
ADHD (41 answers), depression (12 answers), anxiety (7 answers), autism (6 answers), sudden mood swings (3 answers), schizophrenia (3 answers)

Q16.1. If "yes", did you also follow a treatment for this condition, recommended on the platform?

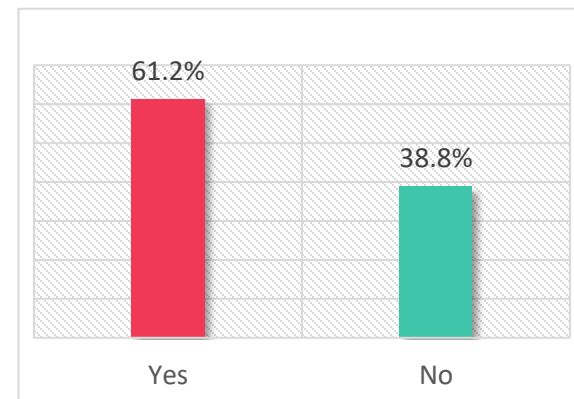


Results

Q17. Do you think that for a young person your age, TikTok can offer viable/useful medical advice?

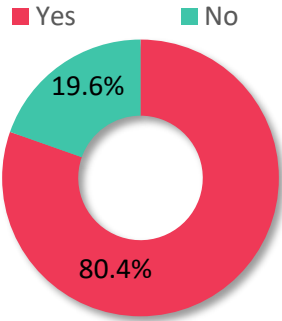


Q18. Do you think that for a young person your age, TikTok can offer viable/useful psychological advice?

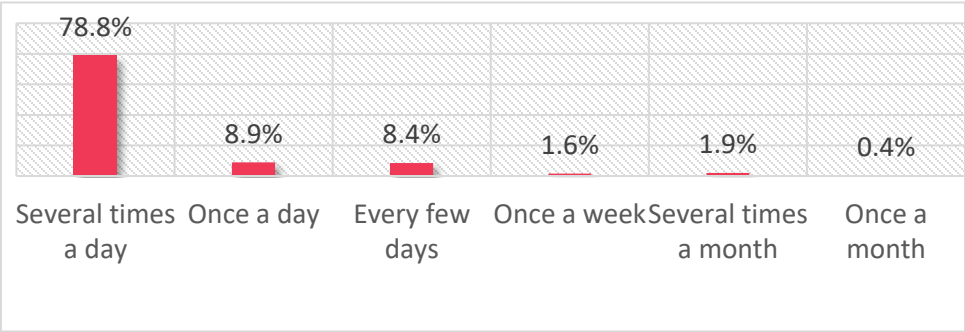


Results

Q19. During the election campaign and later during the elections, did you see content on TikTok about elections?

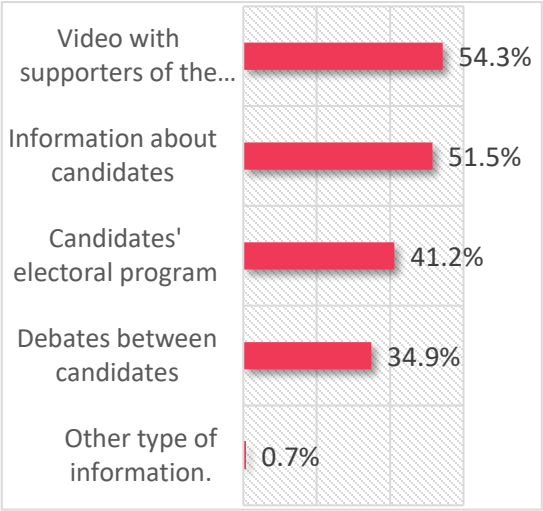


Q19.1. How often did you see such information?

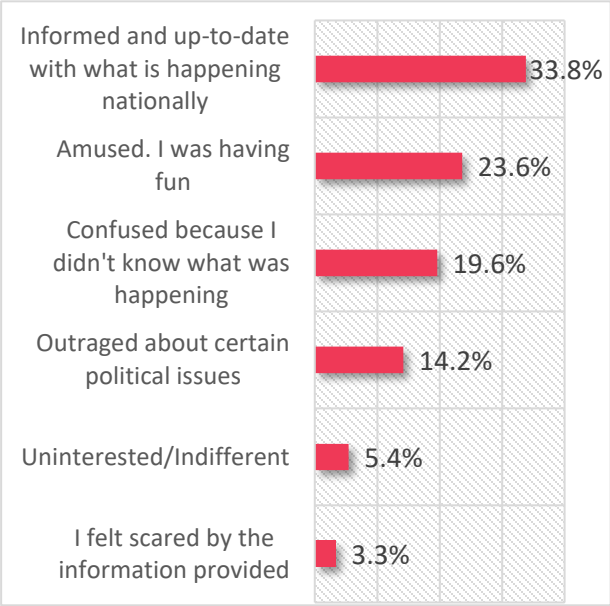


Results

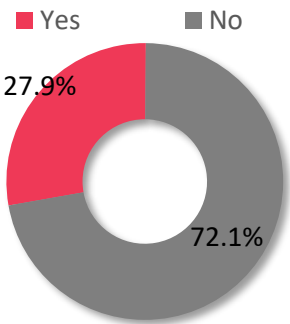
Q19.2 What information did you frequently see on TikTok during the elections/election campaign?



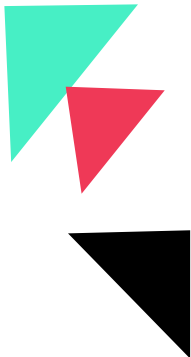
Q19.3. How did you feel when you saw this information?



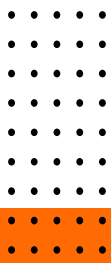
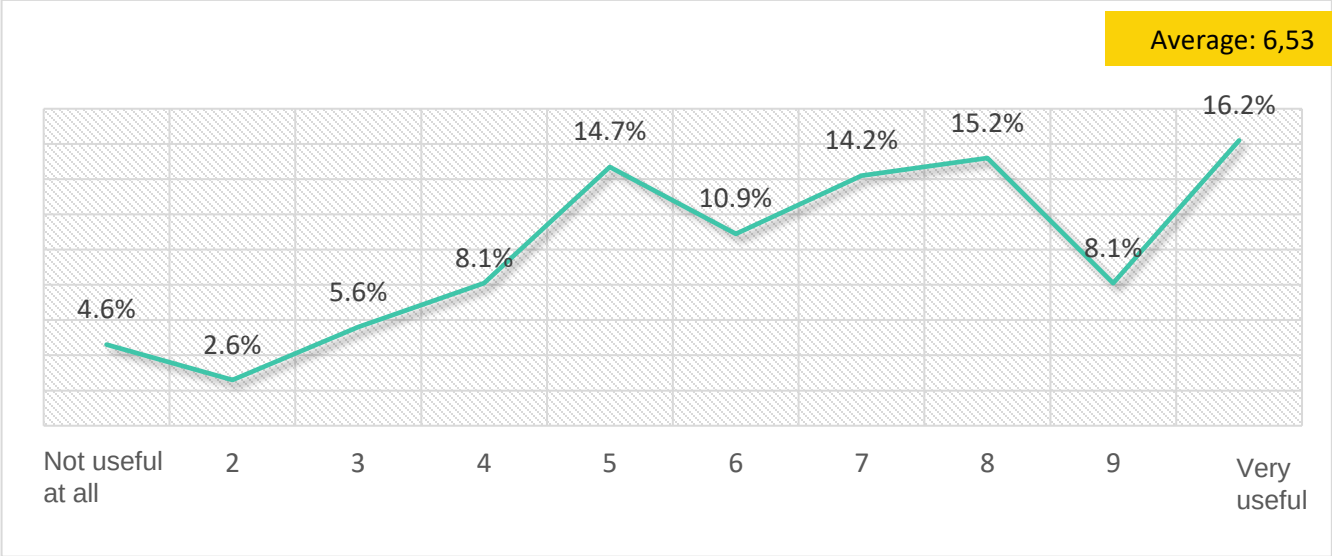
Q19.4. During the election campaign, did you pass on the information about the campaign received on TikTok?



Results

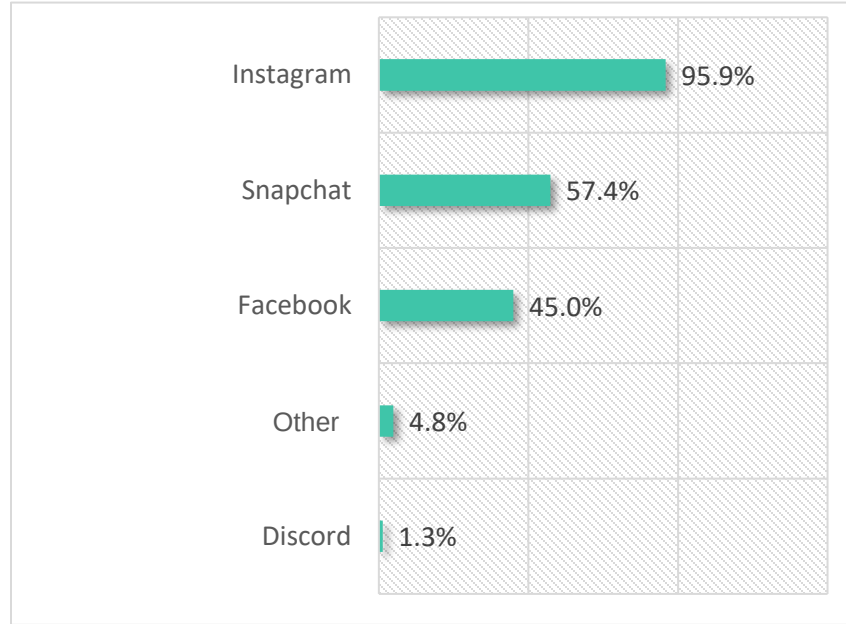


Q20. How useful do you think the TikTok platform is for you?



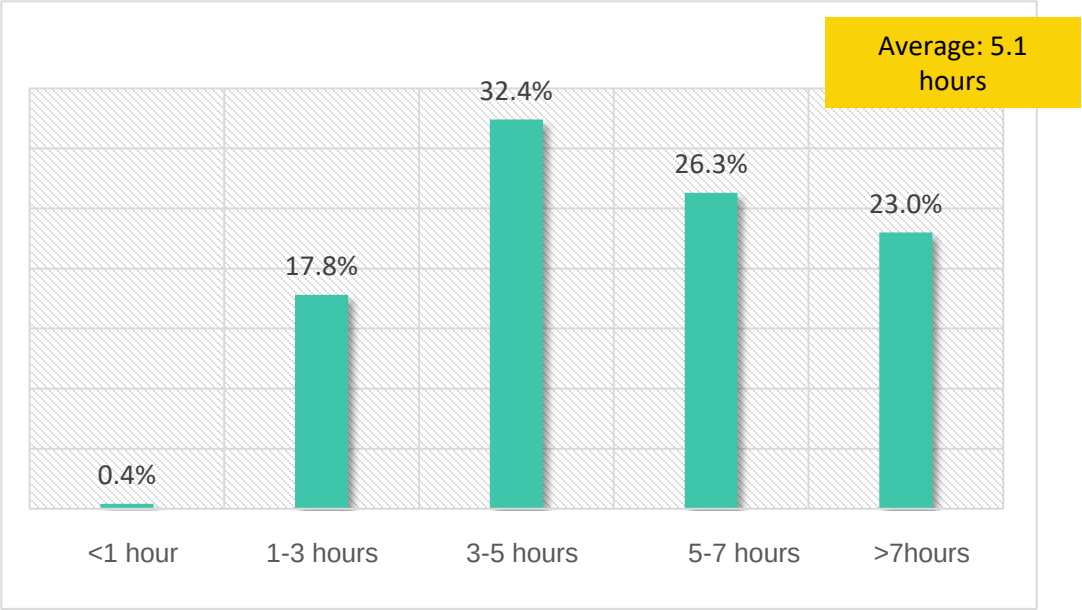
Results

Q21. What are the social media platforms you still use?

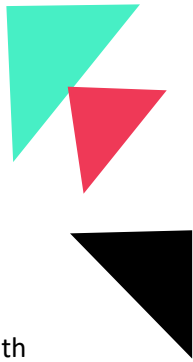


Results

Q22. How long do you usually spend on the internet every day?



Results

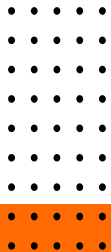


	How often do you access the TikTok platform?		How much time do you spend a day on the TikTok platform?	
	Pearson Correlation	Sig. (2-tailed)	Pearson Correlation	Sig. (2-tailed)
Q10	-.149(**)	0	.144(**)	0
Q16.1	-0.078	0.397	-.290(**)	0.006
Q17	.133(**)	0	-0.061	0.058
Q18	.117(**)	0	-.100(**)	0.002

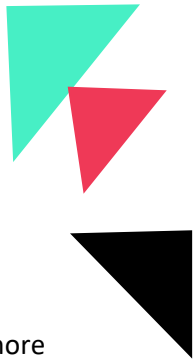
Q10 The time spent on the platform is directly correlated with the perception of its credibility. The longer they stay on the platform, the more credible it seems.

Q16_1 The more time teenagers spend on the platform, the more likely they are to undergo treatments for recommended psychological conditions.

Q17, Q18 The more often young people access the TikTok platform, the more confident they are in the medical and psychological advice on the platform



Results

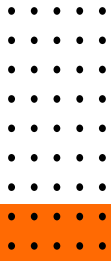


	How often do you access the TikTok platform?		How much time do you spend a day on the TikTok platform?	
	Pearson Correlation	Sig. (2-tailed)	Pearson Correlation	Sig. (2-tailed)
Q19	.174(**)	0	-.070(*)	0.03
Q19.1	.240(**)	0	-0.04	0.253
Q20	-.290(**)	0	.203(**)	0
Q22	-.124(**)	0	.485(**)	0

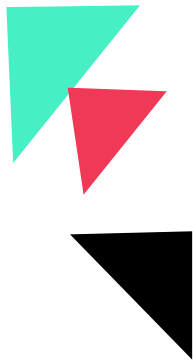
Q19, Q19.1 Young people who access the TikTok platform more often received election-related content; the frequency with which they received content on election topics did NOT depend on how long they stayed on the platform, but on how often they entered. This most likely indicates that the electoral posts were not numerous, or rich in content, but benefited from external incentive/support for the posts.

Q20 Young people who access more often and spend more minutes on the platform find it more useful for them.

Q22 The time spent on the internet is directly correlated with the frequency of using the TikTok platform.



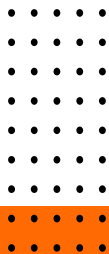
Results



	How credible do you think the information provided on TikTok is?	
	Pearson Correlation	Sig. (2-tailed)
Q20	.478(**)	0
Q12.1	.323(**)	0.001

Q20. Young people who find the platform useful also find it credible.

Q12.1 Young people who consider the platform to be credible tend to accept challenges launched on the platform to a greater extent.



	How credible do you think the information provided on TikTok is?		How useful do you think the TikTok platform is for you?	
	Pearson Correlation	Sig. (2-tailed)	Pearson Correlation	Sig. (2-tailed)
Q16.1	-0.006	0.952	.184(*)	0.045
Q17	-.259(**)	0	-.341(**)	0
Q18	-.248(**)	0	-.334(**)	0
Q22	.117(**)	0	.186(**)	0

Q17, Q18. Young people with high trust in the platform find TikTok to provide useful medical and psychological advice.

Q16.1 Young people's adherence to the psychological treatments recommended on TikTok does not depend on the perception of the platform's usefulness. In other words, psychological advice can be taken regardless of the respondent's perception of TikTok in general.

Q22 Young people who find information on TikTok credible and useful generally spend more time on the internet. In other words, intensive users, "high users", tend to certify/recertify circularly the credibility and usefulness of the TikTok platform.

Results

	Age		Class		Sex		Medium	
	Pearson Correlation	Sig. (2-tailed)	Pearson Correlation	Sig. (2-tailed)	Pearson Correlation	Sig. (2-tailed)	Pearson Correlation	Sig. (2-tailed)
Q5	0.054	0.059	0.051	0.075	-.093(**)	0.001	-.058(*)	0.045
Q7.1	0.108	0.057	.134(*)	0.018	0.04	0.485	-0.108	0.058
Q11.2	.102(**)	0.007	.112(**)	0.003	-0.035	0.354	-0.052	0.168
Q16	-0.026	0.366	-0.023	0.416	-.097(**)	0.001	0.049	0.09

Q5 Female people tend to use the TikTok platform more often than male people;

Q7.1 Young people in older classes post content on TikTok more often. Class and staff are more important in this respect than the age of the respondent;

Q11.2 The importance of verifying the information received increases with the age of the respondent and his transition to a higher class;

Q16. Females are more likely to self-diagnose psychological conditions, or, correlated with it, male respondents are less sensitive to psychological information.

NOTE: There are no significant differences between those in urban and rural areas in the aspects investigated.