

Deviations from analysis plan

There were three deviations from the registered analysis plan. First, two control variables the authors planned on including in statistical models for were not available; (a) whether participants' parents were married, and (b) whether participants were born in the United Kingdom. Second, after plotting the data (see Fig. 2) it was clear from interocular tests that there were no negative monotonic relationships between digital screen time and mental well-being. A negative linear trend could technically be fit onto the data but its suitability would be poor as outcome values increased across levels of the explanatory variables before decreasing. As such, our regression models considered trends with both linear and quadratic components. Finally, when examining the distributions of total digital screen time, the sums of estimates, it was clear that many participants were reporting simultaneous screen use, approximately 20% of the sample reported a sum total of more than 12 hours of engagement on weekdays and 35% on weekends. Given this finding was consistent with earlier research demonstrating these media are often used in parallel (1), testing the aggregate and the individual reports did not make theoretical or practical sense. The analyses presented focused instead on each type of digital screen time.

References

1. Smith A (2012) The Rise of the "Connected Viewer." *Pew Res Cent Internet Sci Tech*. Available at: <http://www.pewinternet.org/2012/07/17/the-rise-of-the-connected-viewer/> [Accessed March 7, 2016].