

Teen Mental Health Deep Dive

This document, posted by a Facebook researcher in late 2019 on an internal company site, discusses teenagers' mental-health issues and how Instagram may affect them. In the document, the names of Facebook employees whose names appear in the documents have been redacted, excepting only the most senior. Every named person has been contacted and given an opportunity to comment. Third-party images that aren't directly relevant to the research have been pixelated. And some title pages were modified to remove extraneous material.

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.
September 29, 2021

[REDACTED] uploaded a file in the group: Instagram Insights.

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October 10, 2019 ·

We recently wrapped research on teens' mental health - how they define it, how they talk about, how Instagram may affect it, and how we can help them. This research was conducted to inform outreach teams on how to build meaningful and impact campaigns and yielded suggestions for both product and outreach teams to support teens.

TL;DR:

- Teens generally agree on the definition of mental health, what issues fall into the category of mental health, and the language to describe feeling unwell.
- 82% of teens have felt at least one emotional issue in the past month. One in five has thought about suicide or self-injury.
- Teens say Instagram has had a positive impact on their mental health, but those who are unsatisfied with their lives are more negatively affected by the app.
- Harm on Instagram falls into three major categories: social comparison, social pressure, and negative interactions with other people.
- Teens feel they have to cope alone, but they want help.
- Product suggestions include personalized Explore and Feed, better time spent tools, and opting out of personally triggering ad categories.
- Outreach suggestions include a page about feeling good about yourself, content to help teens talk about these issues, and parents education.

— with [REDACTED]



Teen Mental Health Deep Dive



Teen Mental Health Deep Dive

Marketing Insights
Product Marketing

Objectives

Instagram is coming under increasing scrutiny with relation to mental health problems. Both popular and academic press point to social media in general, and Instagram specifically, as having a negative effect on teens' mental health. These effects have included body dissatisfaction, self-esteem, negative mood, anxiety, depression, loneliness, self-harm, and suicide. Other research suggests that the effects of social media is more nuanced, influenced by previous dispositions or the experiences teens have on the apps they use.

Existing research, however, does not explore the perceptions that teens have about their own mental health, the role that social media and Instagram play in it, or how Instagram can help teens.

WE CONDUCTED MARKET RESEARCH TO:

- understand how teens talk about mental health
- get a nuanced understanding of teens' perceptions of how Instagram effects their mental health

IN ORDER TO:

- Inform outreach teams how we might build meaningful and impactful campaigns in this space
- Inform product teams how to best support teens in this space

Methodology

	In-person qualitative	Follow-up video call	Online survey
Sample size	40	8	2,503
Markets	London, UK Los Angeles, USA	UK, US	US 1,221 UK 1,282
Recruitment	Regionally representative third-party panels	Participants from in-person qualitative groups	Instagram users
Tasks	2-hour in-person focus groups (4 per gendered group)	1-hour VC conversation	Online survey
Qualifications	Monthly Instagram user Age 13-17 Fit into one of themes		Monthly Instagram user Teens
Recruited around themes*	Body image, self-esteem Negative mood, depression Lonely, isolated		
Baseline group	Did not code into any theme		

* Themes identified based off review of academic literature on the topic of social media and teen mental health.

Seven key takeaways

- 1. Teens generally agree on the definition of mental health, what issues fall into the category of mental health, and the language to describe feeling unwell.**
- 2. 82% of teens have felt at least one emotional issue in the past month. One in five has thought about suicide or self-injury.**
- 3. Teens say Instagram has had a positive impact on their mental health, but those who are unsatisfied with their lives are more negatively affected by the app.**
- 4. Harm on Instagram falls into three major categories: social comparison, social pressure, and negative interactions with other people.**
- 5. Teens feel they have to cope alone, but they want help.**
- 6. Product suggestions include personalized Explore and Feed, better time spent tools, and opting out of personally triggering ad categories.**
- 7. Outreach suggestions include a page about feeling good about yourself, content to help teens talk about these issues, and parents education.**

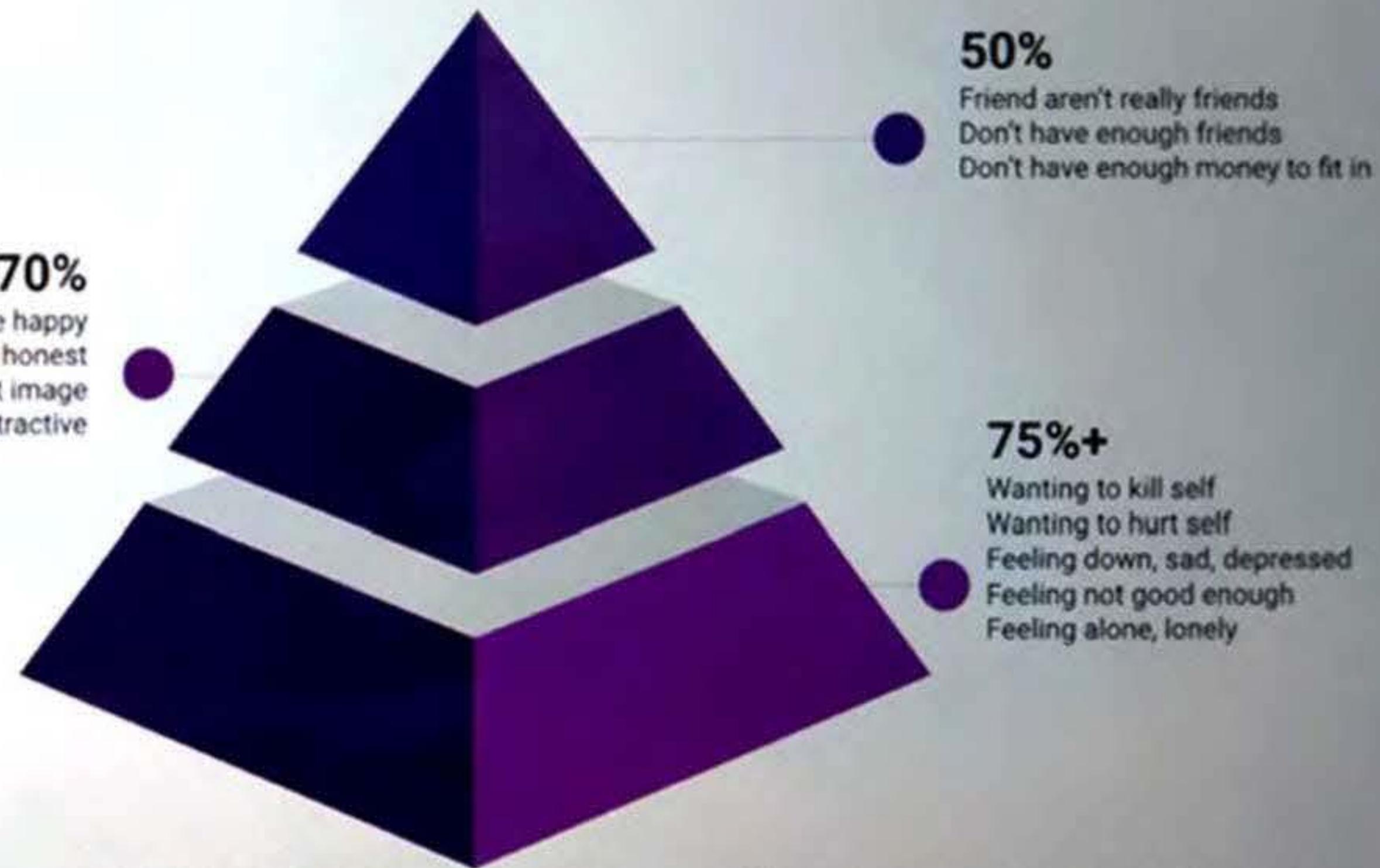


Teens generally agree on
what “mental health” is

Teens generally agree on the definition of mental health and what issues are related to it

depression
positive feelings
make emotion brain
inside negative
happy feeling emotionally
people feel affect
thought life head
good person
things bad healthy
emotional physical
wellbeing you're
psychological

60%-70%
Have to be happy
Discomfort being honest
Create perfect image
Feeling unattractive

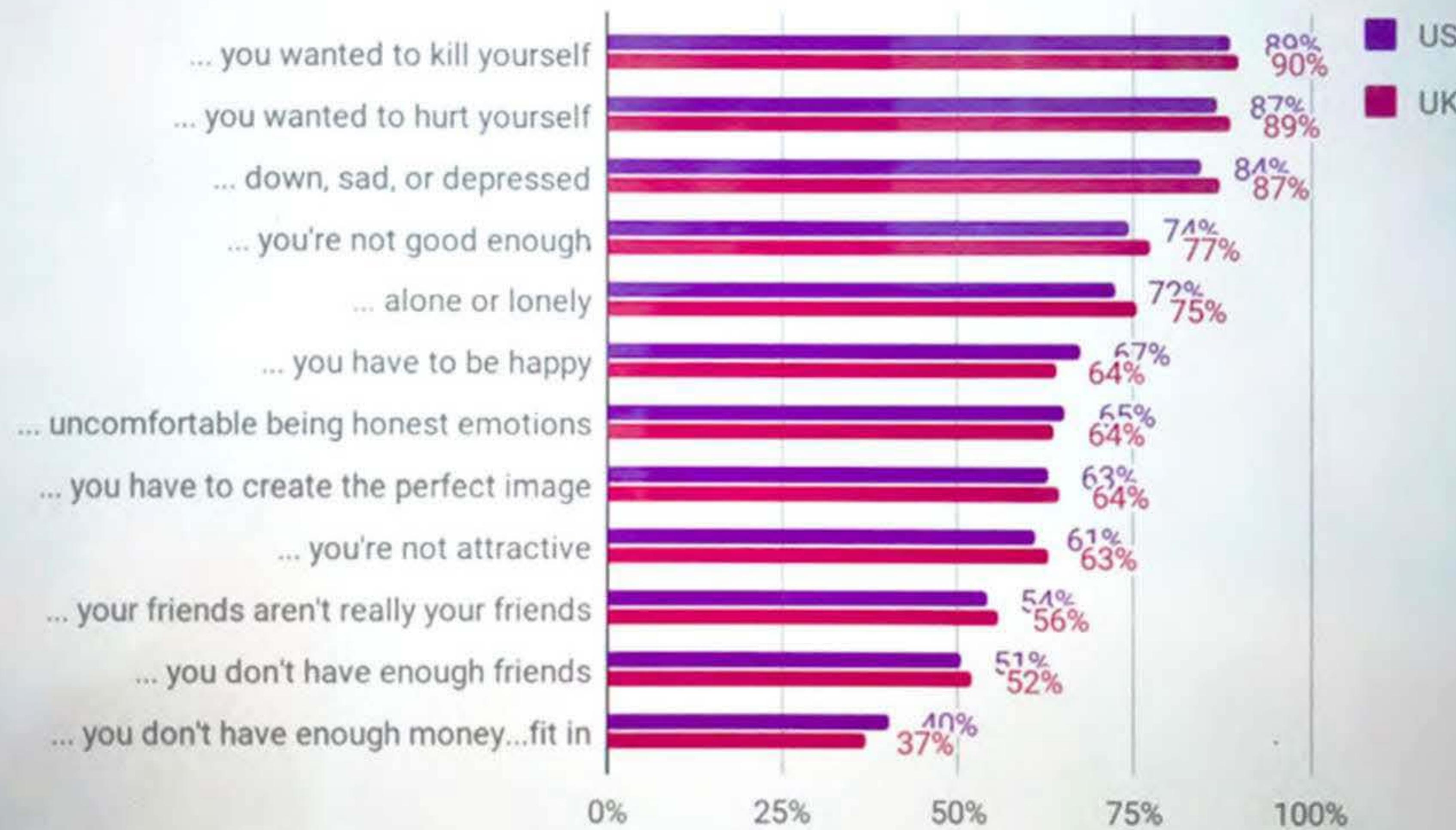


Q: In your own words, please tell us what "mental health" means.
US n = 679; UK n = 658

Q: Which of the following would you consider to be related to mental health?
Please select all that apply
US n = 617; UK n = 650

There is large consensus on what issues constitutes mental health among teens

Mental health issue



Q: Which of the following would you consider to be related to mental health? Please select all that apply

Mental unwellness was depicted in six themes



Walls

"I had a wall around everything because I want people to go away, to go to my room, to lock myself out from people and keep everyone out"
- US, Male



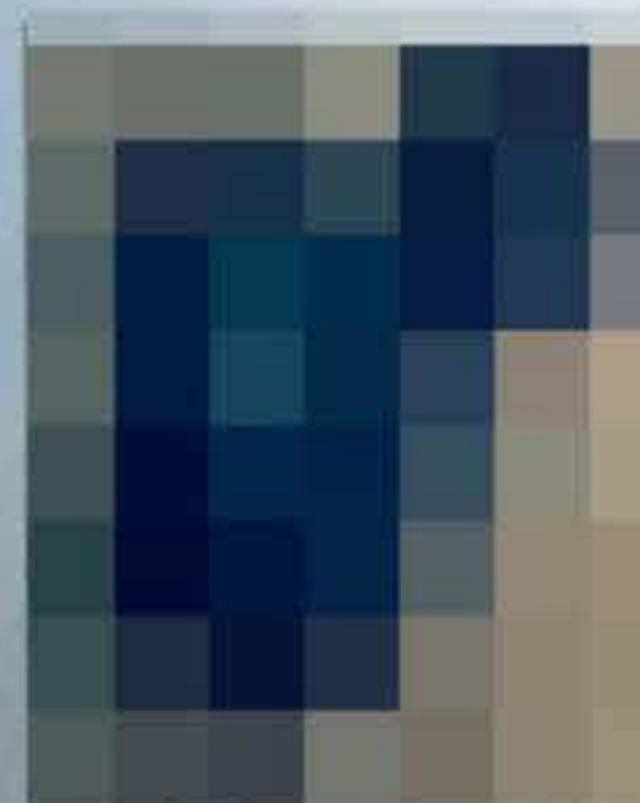
Circling, frenetic

"I had wheels because I'm all over the place. My mind is always spinning"
- US Female



Loneliness, isolation

"I put people far away to represent that feeling lonely. I feel like I need people but I pull away"
- US Male



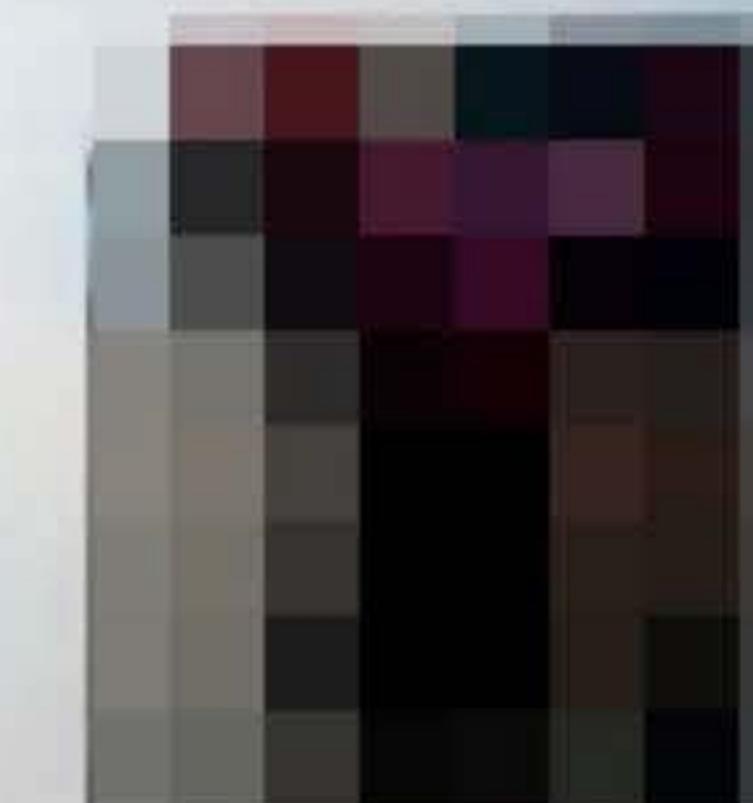
Dark, full of terrors

"I put dark colors because it's the dark place that you don't want to fall into"
- US Male



Heavy baggage

"I put myself underneath all of these blocks, because it feels heavy. Like you have a weight on your shoulders"
- UK, Male



Potentially explosive

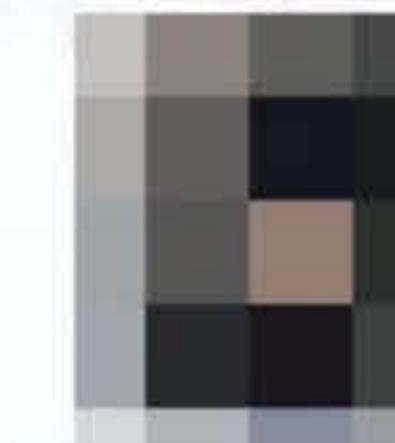
"I put red devil horns online because I'm easily angered and tipped over the edge"
- UK, Male

Mental unwellness was depicted in six themes



Walls

"I had a wall around everything because I want people to go away, to go to my room, to lock myself out from people and keep everyone out." - US Male



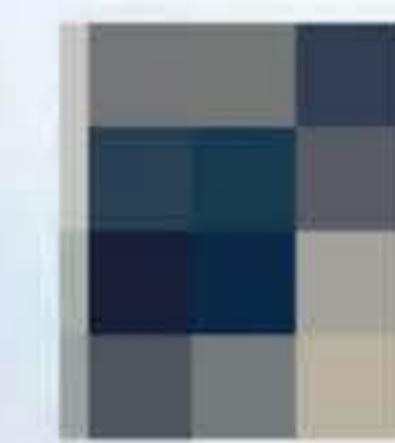
Circling, frenetic

"I had wheels because I'm all over the place. My mind is always spinning." - US Female



Loneliness, Isolation

"I pull people far away to represent how feeling lonely feel like I need, because that's what I pull away." - US Male

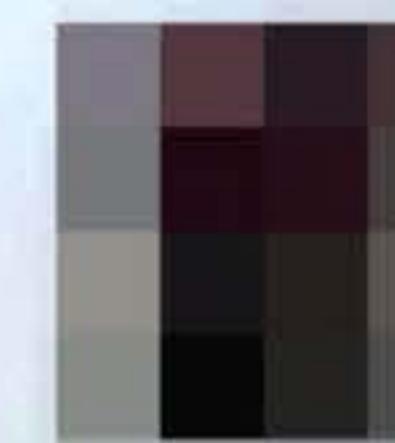


Dark, full of terrors

"I put dark colors because it's the dark place that you don't want to get into." - US Male



Heavy baggage



Potentially explosive

"I put myself underneath all of these blocks, because it feels heavy. Like you have a weight on your shoulders." - UK Male

"I put red devil names online because I'm really angered and tipped over the edge." - UK Male

Walls & gates - young people shut down and shut people out; putting up barriers; dealing with a head of hormones and shut down into themselves to process

Circling, frenetic - wheels used to represent whirring thought process that are hard to stop or keeping busy to ignore problem. Overthinking knots

Isolation - young people deliberately isolated themselves even if they wanted attention and support

Dark and full of terrors - being unwell is dull, grey, morose, apathetic. People around them (and themselves when they're not in a bad place) are colorful

Heavy baggage, piling up - carrying a heavy burden alone, little things add up into something big

Potentially explosive - "seeing red" and reacting in anger

The phrases “down” and “a bit depressed” describe teens when they’re feeling bad, but descriptions are gendered

Total

Unable to articulate practical solutions or true coping strategies for both online and offline experiences

- Down
- A bit depressed

Boys

Boys articulate how they might act, but not how they feel. They revert to anger when they are unable to process what they're feeling

- Down
- A bit depressed
- Shut off/shut down

Girls

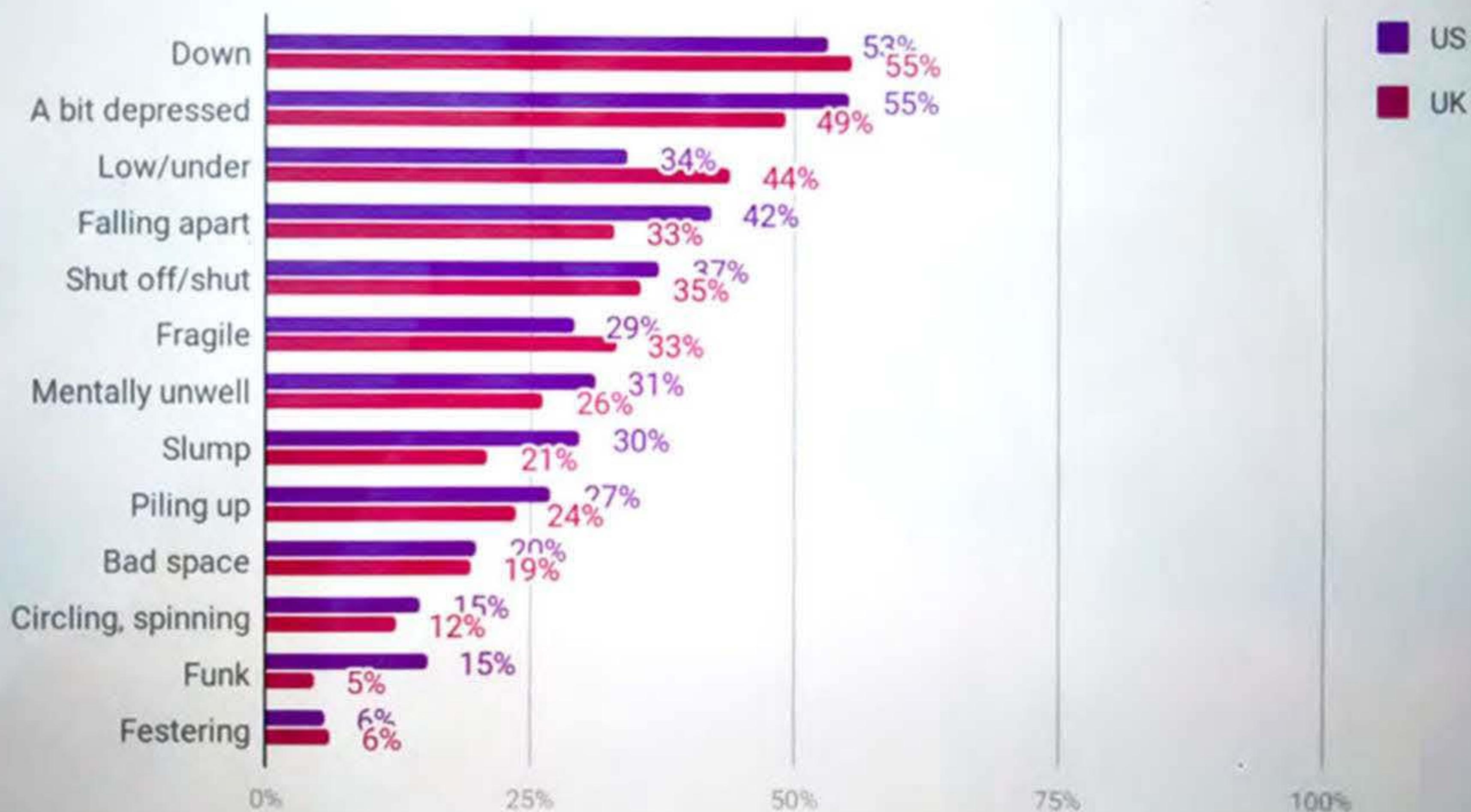
Girls are able to narrate their feelings with sophistication and are more attuned to the emotional realm

- Fragile
- Falling apart
- Mentally unwell

Q: Do any of the following words or phrases describe you when you're feeling bad? Please select all that apply
US n = 1298; UK n = 1308

Teens say the phrases “down” and “a bit depressed” best describe them when they’re feeling bad

Words to describe feeling bad



Q: Do any of the following words or phrases describe you when you're feeling bad? Please select all that apply

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Language around mental health is gendered

- Girls and boys express emotions in different ways
Girls are able to narrate their feelings with sophistication and are more attuned to the emotional realm.
- Boys articulate how they might act, but not how they feel. They revert to anger when they are unable to process what they're feeling.
- Both girls and boys are unable to articulate practical solutions or true coping strategies for both online and offline experiences.

Boys more likely to use:

Down
A bit depressed
Shut off/shut down

Girls more likely to use:

Fragile
Falling apart
Mentally unwell

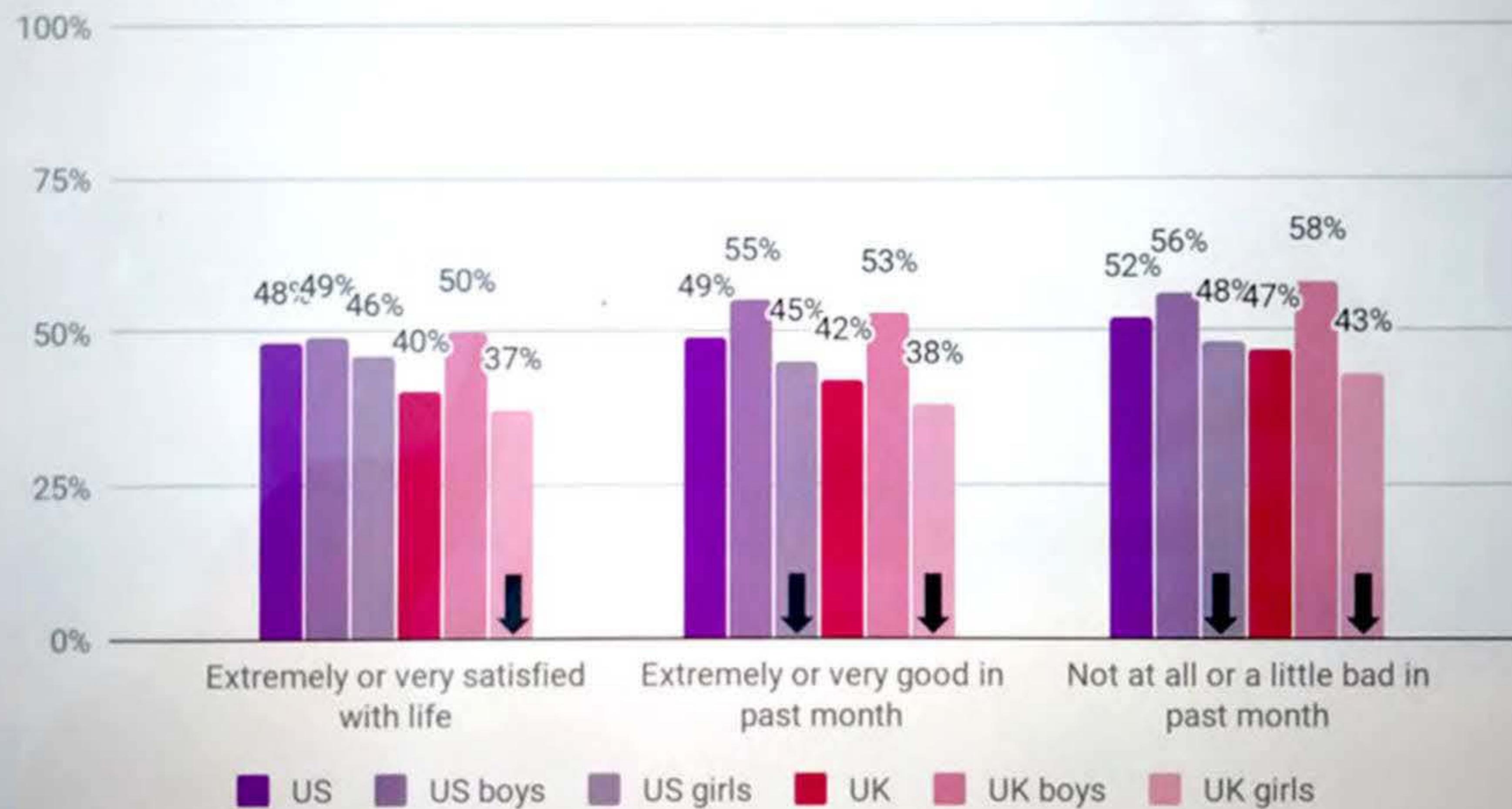
Q: Do any of the following words or phrases describe you when you're feeling bad? Please select all that apply



Most teens report feeling a
mental health issue

About half of teens report having positive well-being, but boys have higher levels of well-being than girls

Subjective well-being



Q: In the past month, how satisfied were you with your life?

Q: In the past month, how good have you felt?

Q: In the past month, how bad have you felt?

US n = 1296; UK n = 1308; All items had five point scale with options of: Extremely, Very, Somewhat, A little, Not at all. Arrows denote comparison to boys in each market

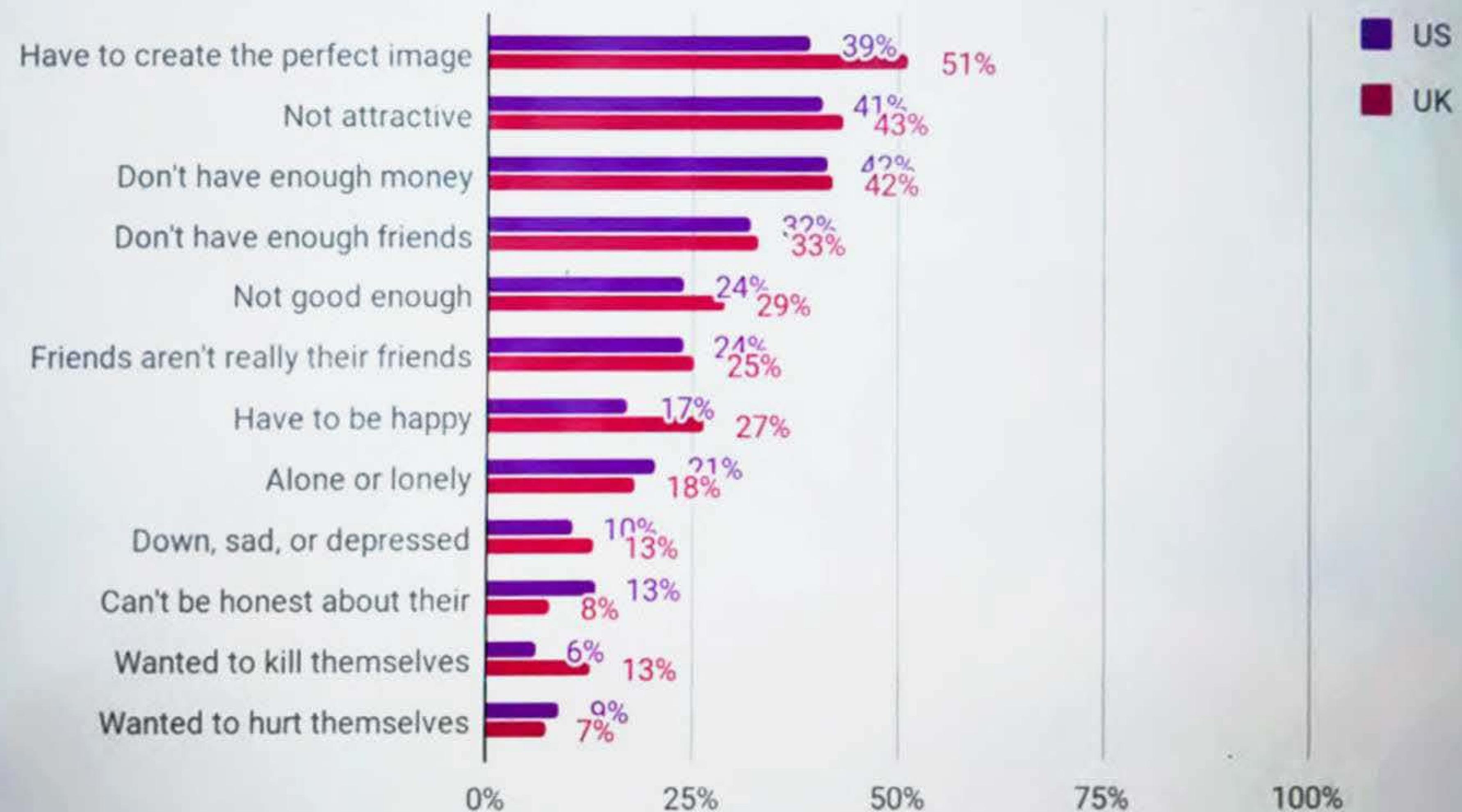
82% report feeling a wide range of emotional issues



Q: In the past month, have you felt or experienced any of the following? Please select all that apply
US n = 669; UK n = 672

The perfect image, feeling attractive, and having enough money are the most likely to have started on Instagram

Started on Instagram



Q: Of the things you've felt in the past month, did any of them start on Instagram? Please select all that apply

US n = 565; UK n = 557

Depression, low self-esteem, and loneliness are both experienced and identified as mental health problems

High percentage say this is
mental health

Wanting to kill self
Wanting to hurt self
Feeling have to be happy

Feeling down, sad,
depressed
Feeling not good enough
Feeling alone or lonely

Low percentage have
experienced this

High percentage have
experienced this

Create perfect image
Not enough friends
Not enough money

Uncomfortable being honest
Feeling unattractive
Friends aren't really friends

Low percentage say this is
mental health

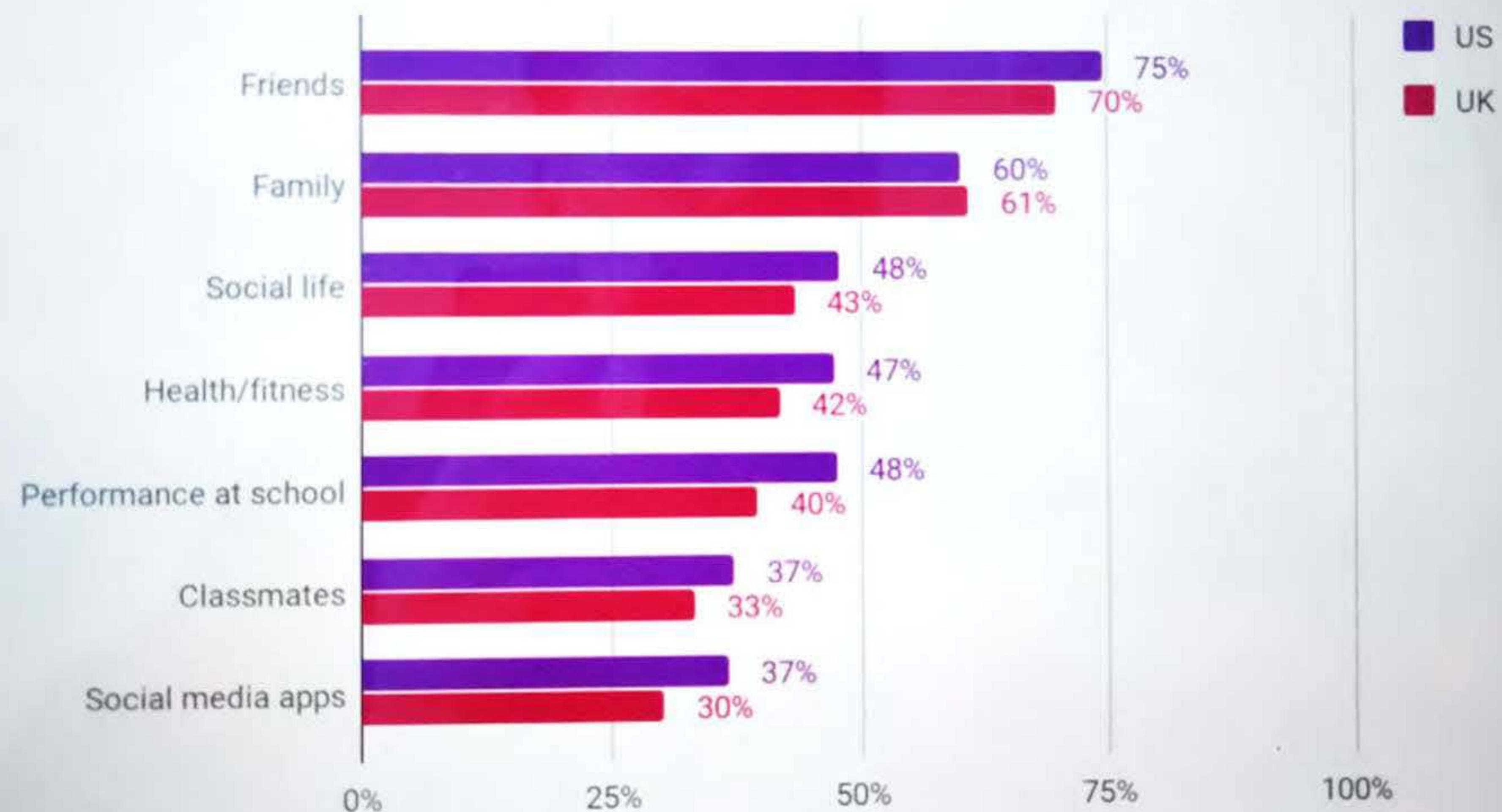
Q: In the past month, have you felt or experienced any of the following? Please select all that apply

Q: Which of the following would you consider to be related to mental health? Please select all that apply

US n = 1296; UK n = 1308; high/low % defined as being above/below the median. There was no difference when using mean, and no differences between markets.

Friends and family have the most positive impact on mental health

Very or somewhat positive effect on mental health



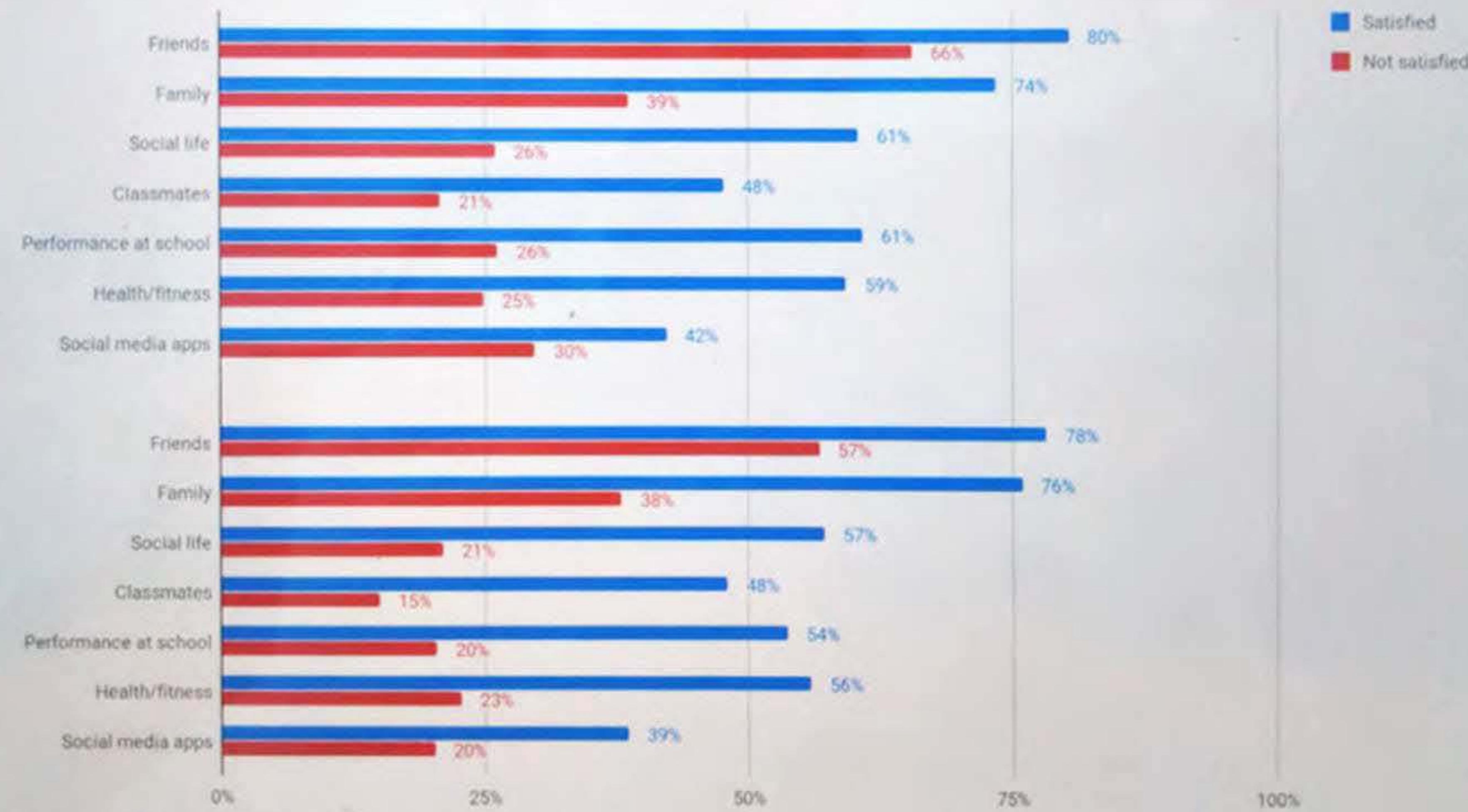
Q: In general, how does each of the following affect [the way you feel about yourself/your mental health]?

There were no statistically significant differences among those who answered for "the way you feel about yourself" and those who answered for "your mental health"

US n = 1296; UK n = 1308

More teens who are satisfied with life say that various attributes have a positive effect than those not satisfied

Positive effect on mental health



Q: In general, how does each of the following affect [the way you feel about yourself/your mental health]?

There were no statistically significant differences among those who answered for "the way you feel about yourself" and those who answered for "your mental health".
US n = 1296; UK n = 1308



The effect of Instagram
depends on teens'
subjective well-being

Teens are quick to point out the positive role Instagram plays in their well-being

Connecting with friends/family

"When at school, we send photos to each other. I like using filters" 13-15 girls, US

- Instagram
- Snapchat

Enjoying entertainment and humor

"When I have a free morning, I like to lie in bed and catch up on funny accounts" 16-18 boys, US

- Instagram
- Snapchat
- YouTube

Seeking out information and current events

"I like going to concerts, so when I see a show coming, I tell my mom so we can get tickets" 16-18 girls, US

- Instagram
- YouTube

Wider World View & Community

"I watch videos of gamers, I can then learn about new ones that are coming out soon" 13-15 boys, FR

- Instagram

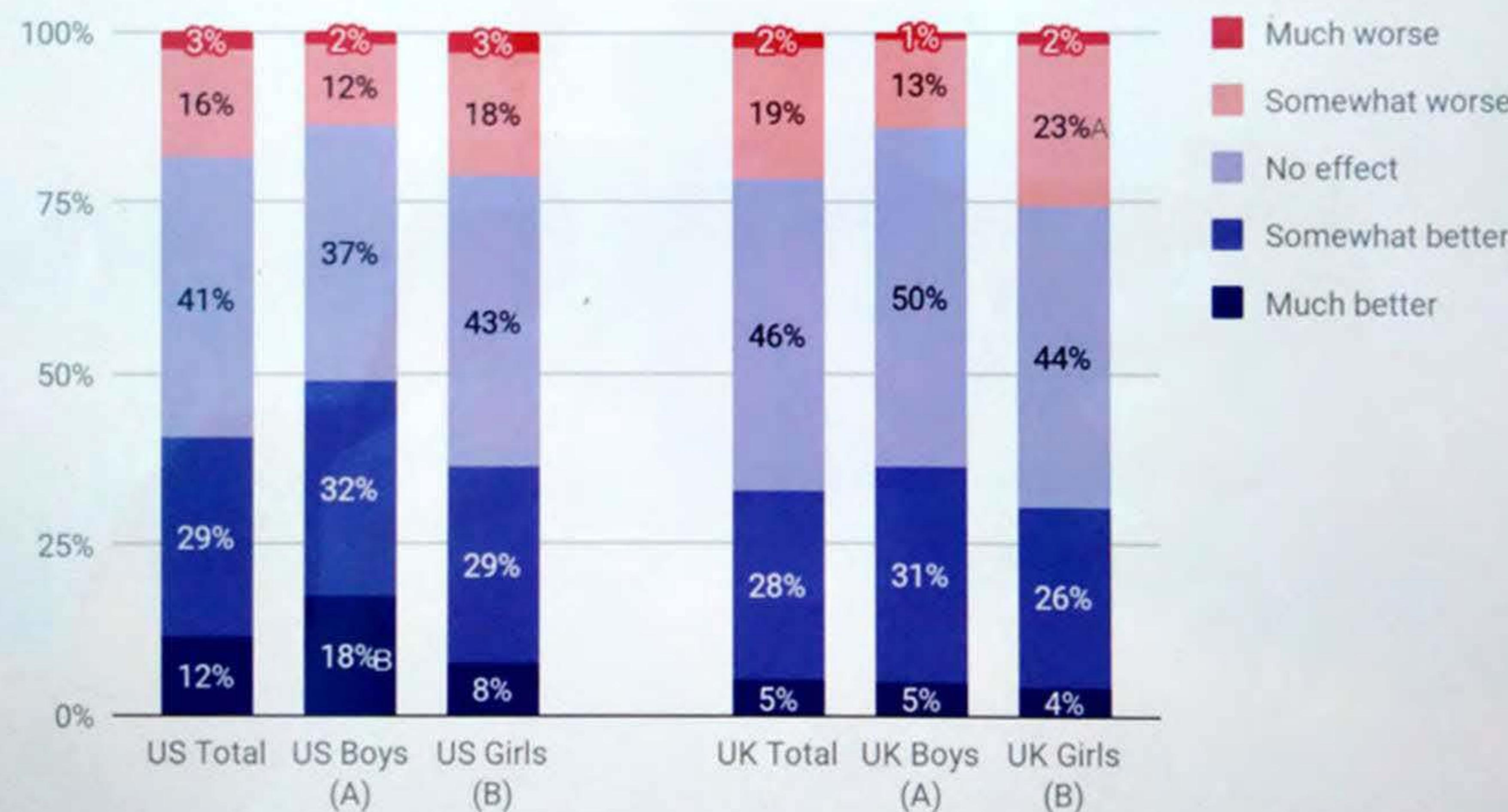
Pursuing a passion & self-expression

"I look at other volleyball players and challenge myself to get better" 13-15 girls, US

- Instagram

One in five teens say that Instagram makes them feel worse about themselves, with UK girls the most negative

Stated effect of Instagram

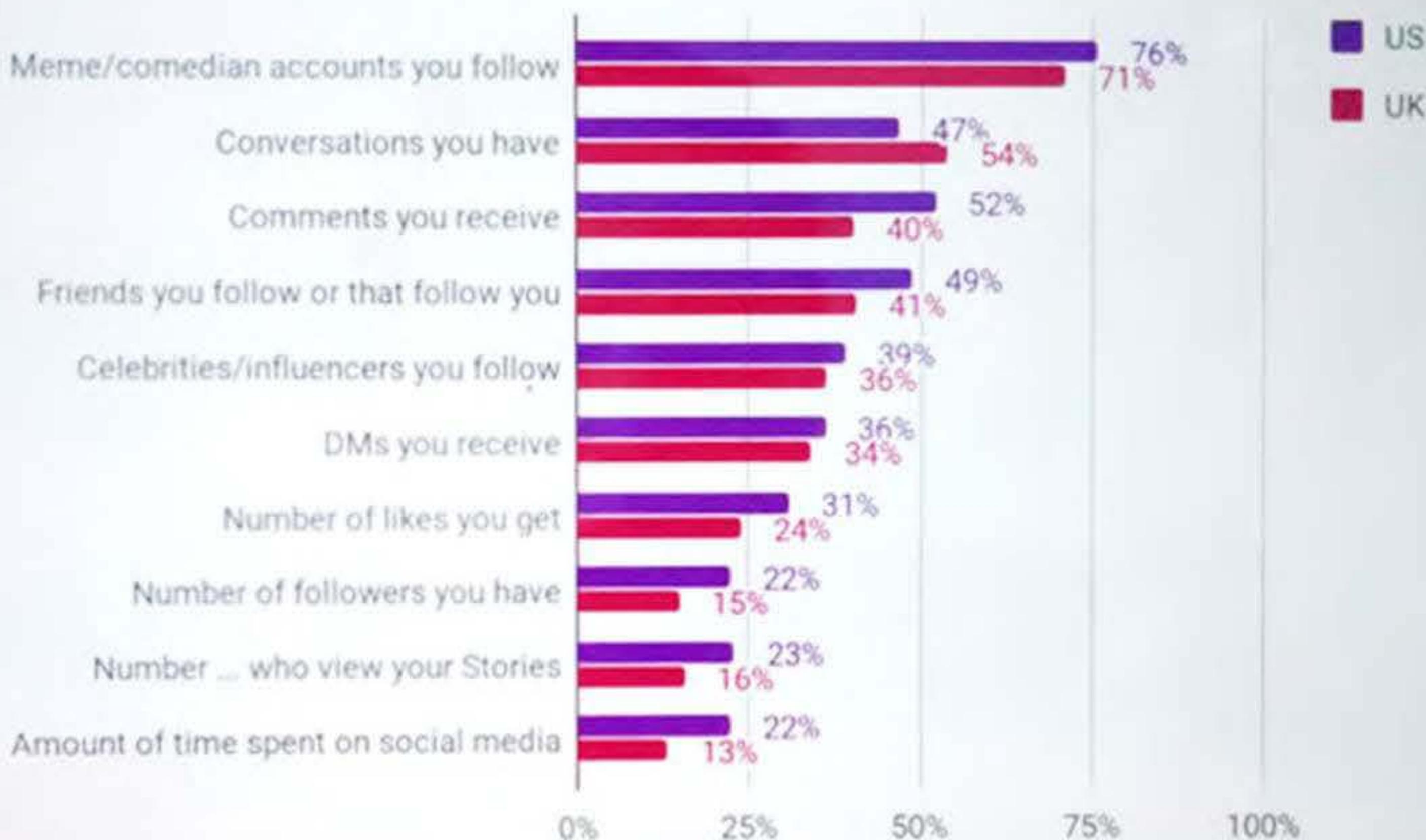


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There were no statistically significant differences among those who answered for "the way you feel about yourself" and those who answered for "your mental health"
US n = 1296; UK n = 1308

Meme accounts, comments, and conversations on social media make teens feel the best

Instagram effects on mental health



Q: How has each of the following on Instagram affected [the way you feel about yourself/your mental health]?
There were no statistically significant differences among those who answered for "the way you feel about yourself" and those who answered for "your mental health".
US n = 1296; UK n = 1308

Comedy and human communication are the real value to teens, not just passive likes or followers but comments and conversations

While the overall effects of Instagram are positive, the effects are determined in the moment

- Instagram shapes daily lives and moods.
- The boundary between social media and IRL is blurred; feelings and boundaries cross between the two.
- Teens' sensitivity to content on Instagram creates a relationship between the platform and their daily state of mind -- a mental connection that frames the platform in a positive or negative light.
- In-the-moment feelings determine resilience to cope with content teens see online.
- Underlying emotional states play a key role in teens' ability to cope in what they see.
- Teens having a bad day know they are more vulnerable to what they see.

"I've had to stop myself looking at Instagram in the morning because it has so much power to shape how I feel. So I just try to give myself the time to set my own day."

- US Female

"When you're miserable you look at every comment on your profile and think that the comments are bad. You're feeling bad and so you think that people are giving you fake support, because you know you're spotty and feeling fat"

- UK Female

Teens blame Instagram for increases in the rates of anxiety and depression among teens

- This reaction was unprompted and consistent across all groups
- Constant comparison on Instagram is “the reason” why there are higher levels of anxiety and depression in young people
- Social comparison and perfectionism are nothing new, but young people are dealing with this on an unprecedented scale.
- The proliferation of new and different ways to compare themselves to others, combined with constant access to means that there is no way to escape social comparison on IG.
- For both boys and girls, this was called out as being the number one reason why IG is worse than other platforms for mental health. And, young people openly attribute their increased level of anxiety and depression to Instagram.

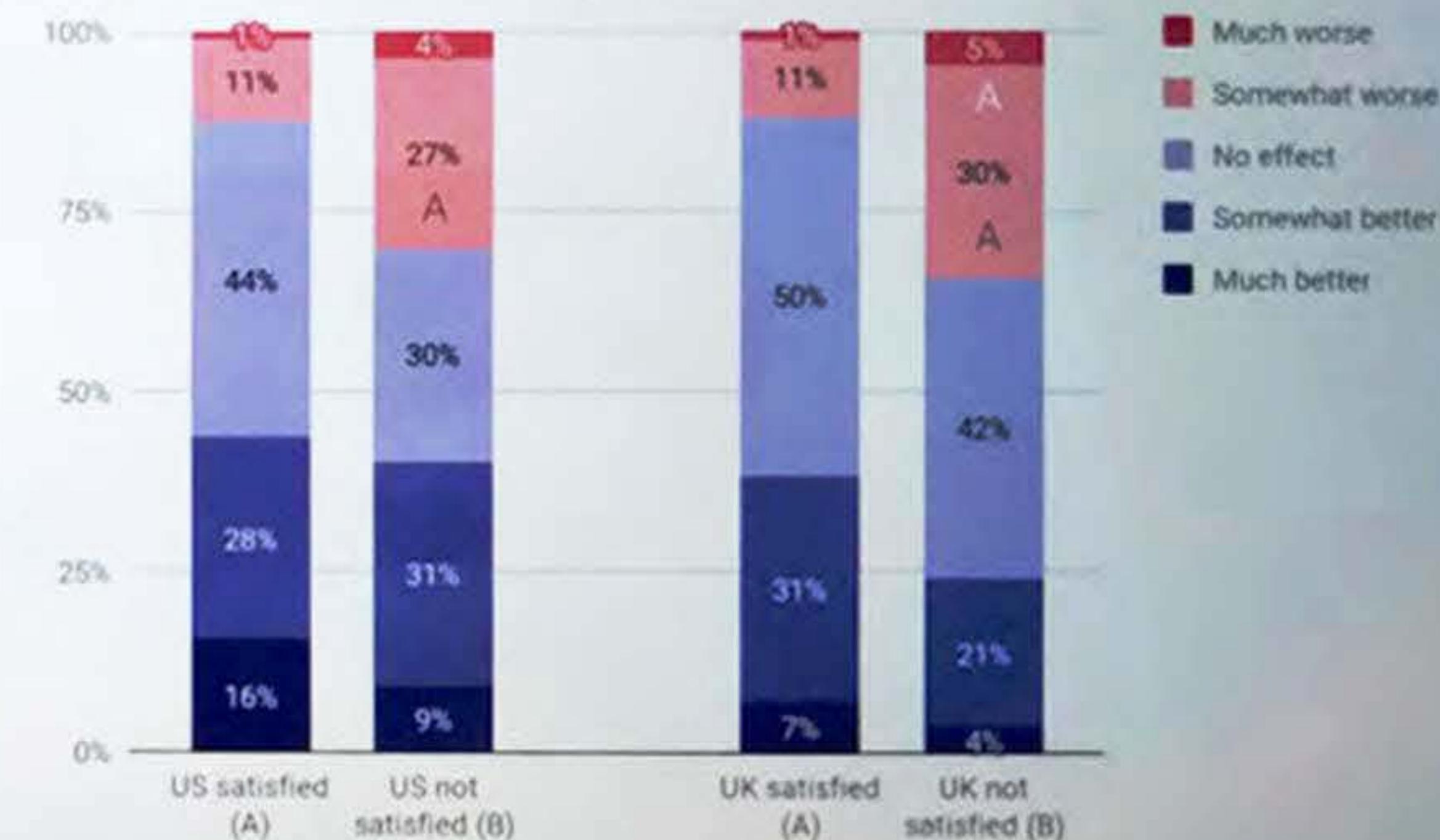
“The reason why our generation is so messed up and has higher anxiety and depression than our parents is because we have to deal with social media. Everyone feels like they have to be perfect.”

- UK Female

Teens who struggle with mental health say Instagram makes it worse

- Young people are acutely aware that Instagram can be bad for their mental health, yet are compelled to spend time on the app for fear of missing out on cultural and social trends.
- Teens specifically call out the following as ways that Instagram harms their mental health:
 - pressure to conform to social stereotypes
 - pressure to match the money and body shapes of influencers
 - the need for validation -- views, likes, followers
 - friendship conflicts, bullying, and hate speech
 - over-sexualization of girls
 - inappropriate advertisements targeted to vulnerable groups

Stated effect of Instagram



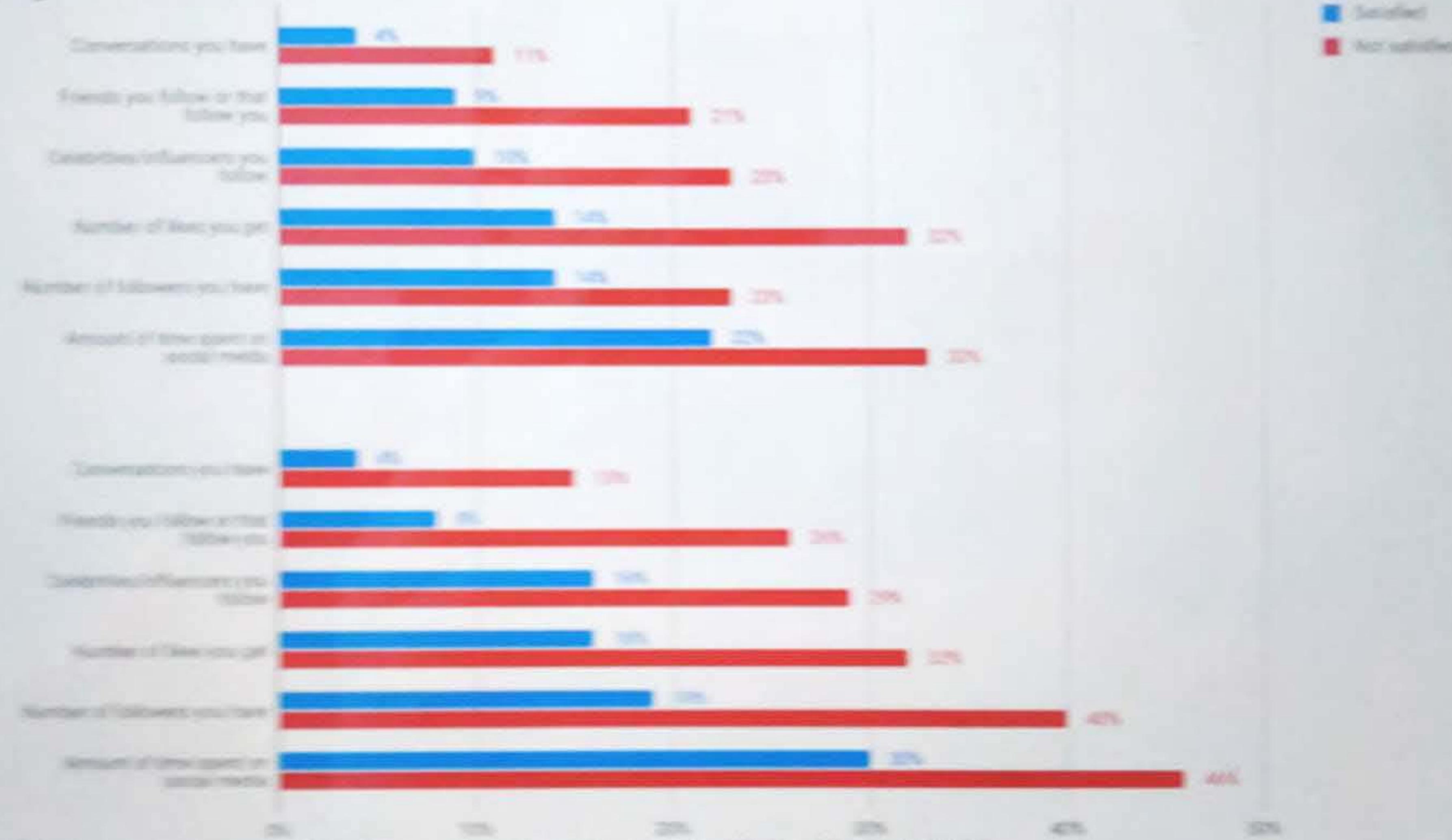
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There were no statistically significant differences among those who answered for "the way you feel about yourself" and those who answered for "your mental health".

US n = 1296, UK n = 1308

Teens not satisfied with their lives are more likely to say IG makes them feel worse than those who are satisfied

Negative effect on mental health



Q: How much of the following on Instagram affects the way you feel about yourself / your mental health?
Source: Instagram teen survey, 2019. Note: 100% of respondents who said they follow at least one influencer also answered "the way you feel about yourself" and those who answered "no" to "your mental health" were not included in this chart.

The perceived effects of Instagram differed by market

US

- In the US, competition and social pressure were cited as being the worst for mental health.
- Teens were much more keenly aware of the competition of Instagram: understanding that they needed to play a game or lose.
- This comes with a pressure to put up a facade, hide emotions, and present a “happy face”

UK

- In the UK, bullying and social comparison were cited as being the worst.
- Examples of bullying, trolling, and being toxic were extreme in London.
- Teens wished that people would be nicer on the platform, and felt that this single element would greatly improve their experience on IG.



Three categories of harm
on Instagram

Harm on Instagram falls into three categories

Impact from comparisons to others

- Feeling like you have to look a certain way or comparing yourself to others
- Comparisons of followers and like counts
- Having to match influencers
- Popularity competitions
- Perception and understanding of being constantly judged

Impact from pressure of looks/ behaviors

- Pressure to always be happy and not show weaknesses
- Taking inspiration from posts as motivation to be "better self"
- Pressure to be public about everything
- Intense scrutiny and pressure to post relevant content

Impact from others' behavior

- Bullying, friendship drama
- People calling you names, being rude, disrespecting
- FOMO and feeling left out
- Unfollowers
- Not enough likes
- Public judgment and criticism
- Indirecting and doxing
- Gossip, spreading drama

Self-esteem, anxiety and insecurity

Isolation, adopt unhealthy habits

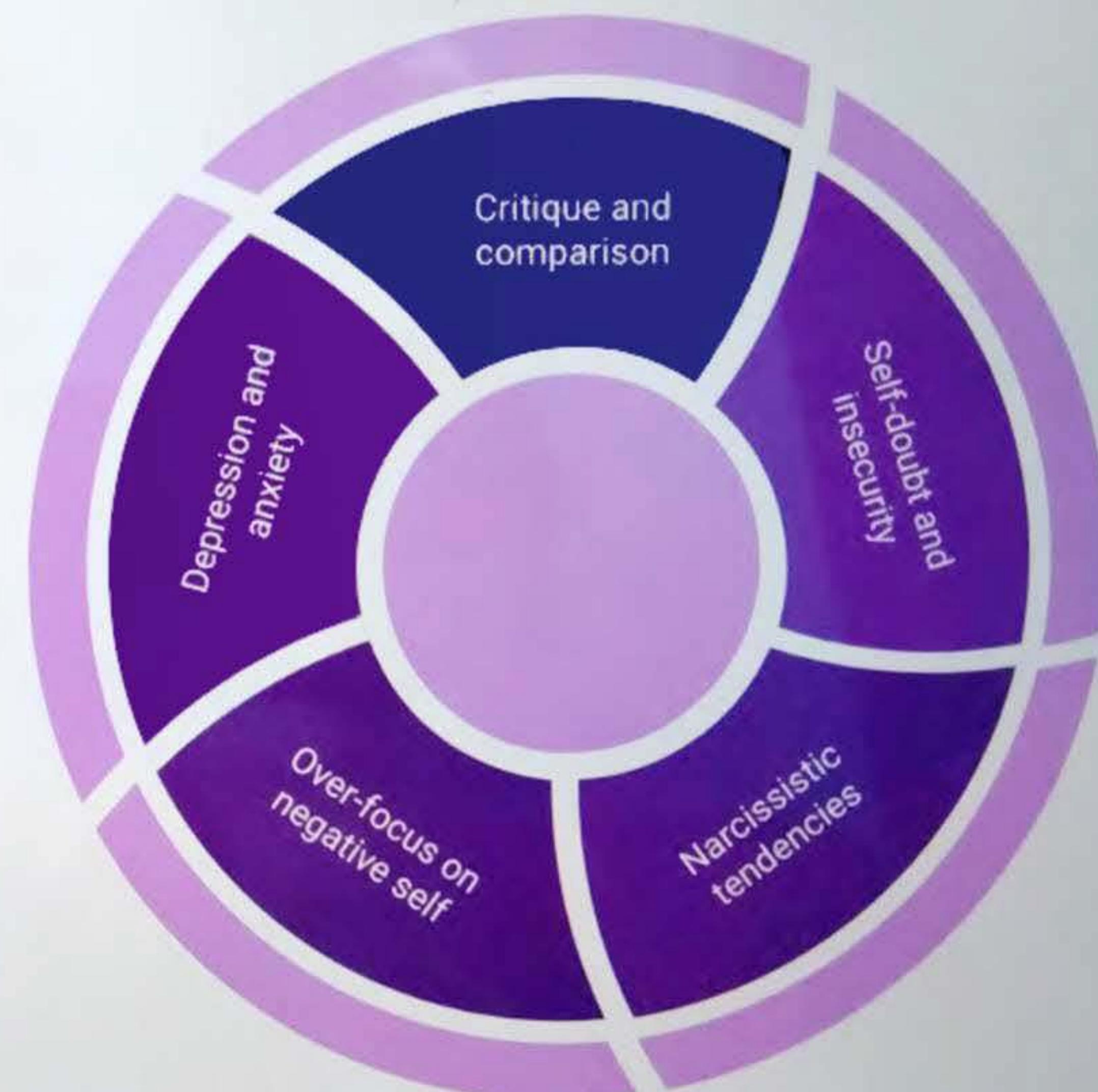
Isolation, loneliness, depression

Social comparison creates a negative feedback loop

- As young people compare themselves to others, their feelings of self-doubt grow
- Feelings of doubt and worthlessness heighten the degree of attention they give to these feelings
- This over-focus on the negative parts of themselves leads to low mood
- Being in a low or vulnerable state of mind means teens are more vulnerable to the content they see online

"It's a vicious cycle. You see content that encourages you to criticize yourself. But I rush to judge people as well. Standards are totally based on looks."

- US Female

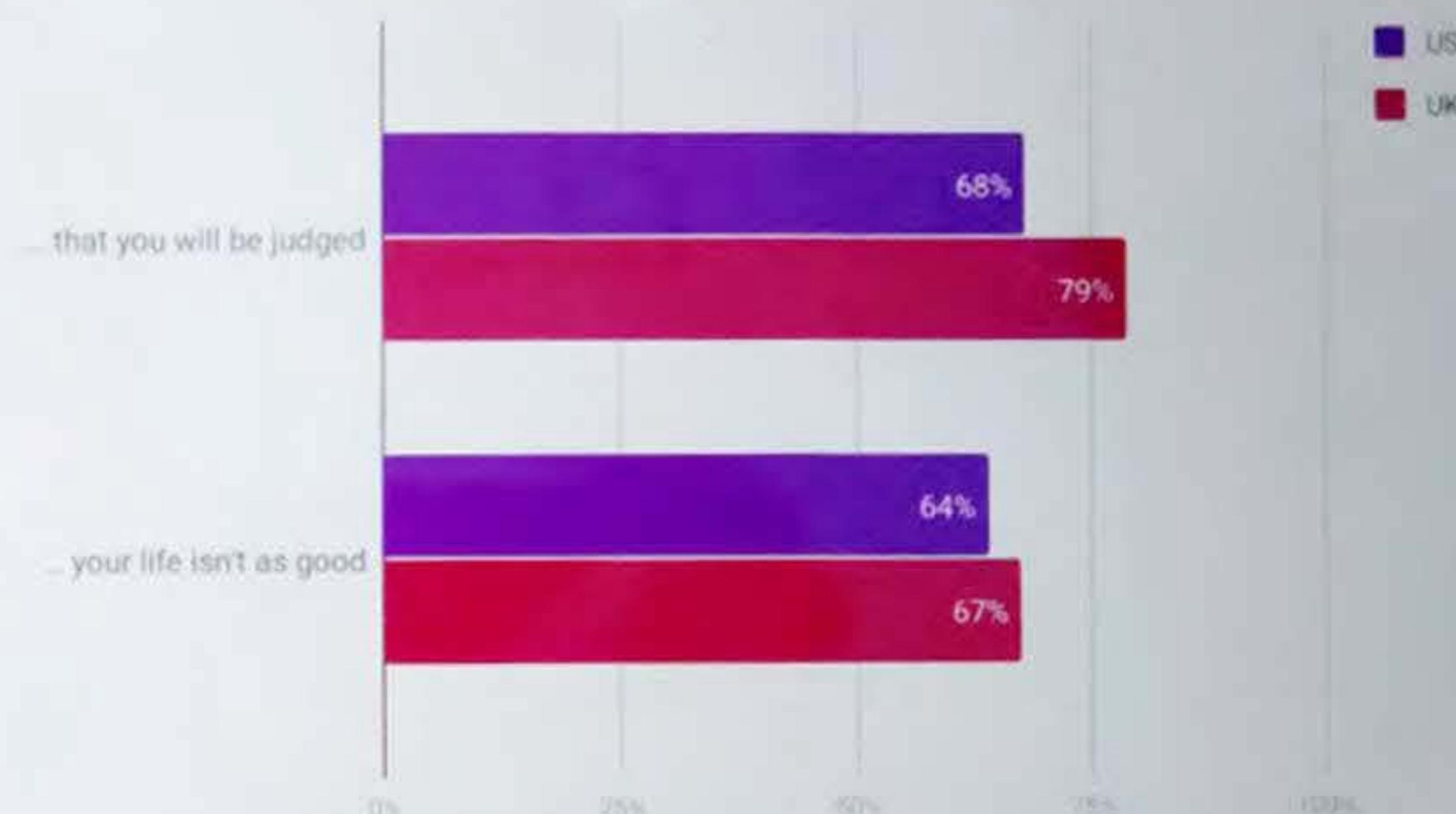


Social comparison exacerbates problems teens are dealing with

- Although others' behaviors online can hurt, the self-scrutiny and anxiety associated with personal consumption patterns is more damaging to mental health.
- Young people know this, but they don't adopt different patterns.
- In some cases, they can get addicted to things that make them feel bad.
- In the long term, constant self-critique and scrutiny will permanently shape the way a person views themselves in relation to others.
- What triggers social comparison is personal and internal and as such, hard to track and monitor.

Q: How do these things make you feel when you experience it on Instagram?
US n = 1296; UK n = 1308

Social comparison makes teens feel very bad



"You can't ever win on social media. If you're curvy -- you're too busty. If you're skinny -- you're too skinny. If you're bigger -- you're too fat. But it's clear you need boobs, a booty, to be thin, to be pretty. It's endless, and you just end up feeling worthless and shitty about yourself. I'm never going to have that body without surgery."

- Female, UK

Boys and girls report comparing themselves to others with similar frequency but about different topics

- Social comparison appears to be closely related to body image and therefore stereotypically matched to female anxieties.
- Boys were just as likely to talk about comparing themselves to others.
- Rather than using language around body shape, boys talk about the right clothes or having enough money to buy things to fit in

"Social comparison it brings your confidence down, guys who are built on the explore page. It's all about this image you're trying to create for yourself ... But you end up comparing yourself to people who have millions of pounds and are just totally out of reach"

- UK Male

"Yeah, you see everyone with these clothes that cost hundreds of dollars. And like, you do feel a pressure ... you can't help but compare yourself ... and like I try, I try to look my best, but who has that kind of money?"

- US Male

Social pressure leads to teens setting unrealistic standards for themselves

- Teens vocalized the pressure to look or act a certain way as directly leading to hyper-scrutiny of their own actions.
- The more they worry about living up to that standard, the more they fear being honest with who they are.
- Teens therefore bottle their emotions and put up a facade to protect themselves
- This leads to obsessive control of what goes on social media and often to attention seeking (often in negative ways) to get validation

"One of the main pressures is the pressure to be present. To share things so publicly about your life constantly or feeling pressured to have a public account. It forces you into feeling like you have to look or behave a certain way."

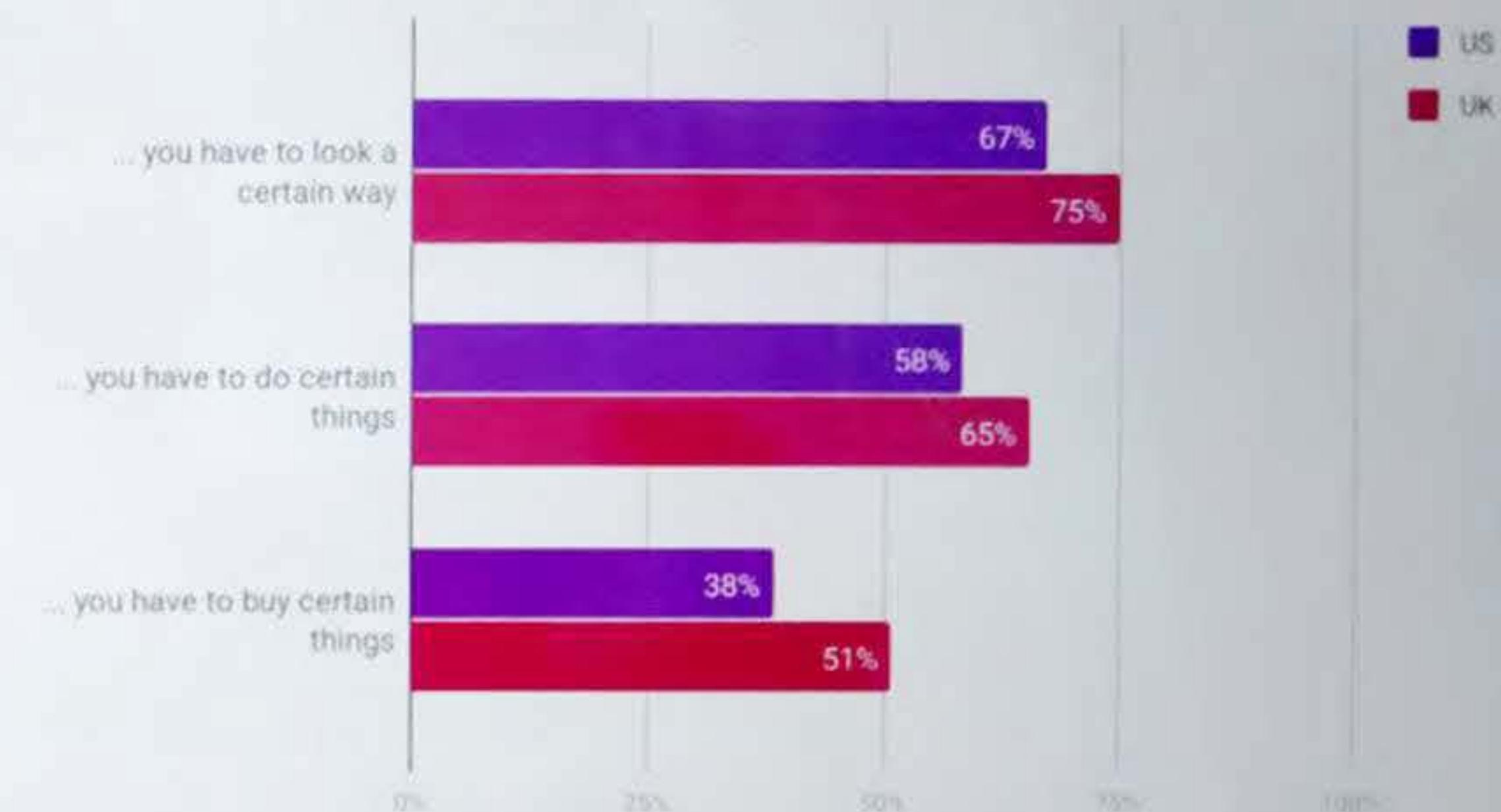
- UK Female



Social pressure, especially around body image, makes teens feel bad

- Feeling like you have to look a certain way, do certain things, or buy certain things to fit in leaves teens feeling bad about themselves.

Social pressure makes teens feel very bad



"Self-esteem on IG is a problem. Flat stomach, bigger boobs, bigger bum. My friends started working out & not eating. A load of people tried out weight loss teas or waist trainers. Even teeth whitening. It all causes pressure"

- UK Female

Q: How do these things make you feel when you experience it on Instagram?
US n = 1296; UK n = 1308

"You can see weight loss images of influencers and ads about how you can lose weight, and you take it as motivation to go work on your body. It pushes you to be your best self"

- US Female

Social pressure leads to negative downstream effects

- Teens called out ad targeting on Instagram as feeding insecurities, especially around weight and body image.
- The pressure to be present means teens lack the space to switch off and shut down.
- Teens play out behaviors they think are “right” and feeling like they’ve failed and are alone when they don’t meet these standards.
- Looking for validation can lead young people to post simply for the attention it can garner.
- Teens directly link the pressure they feel online to self-censorship and decreased production on IG.

“I only post the perfect stuff, which isn't my real life ... I want my posts to be at the same level as the influencers. If it doesn't match their, I just feel shit. So until it is, I'm not going to post”

- US Female

“I just feel on the edge a lot of the time. It's like you can be called out for anything you do. One wrong move. One wrong step”

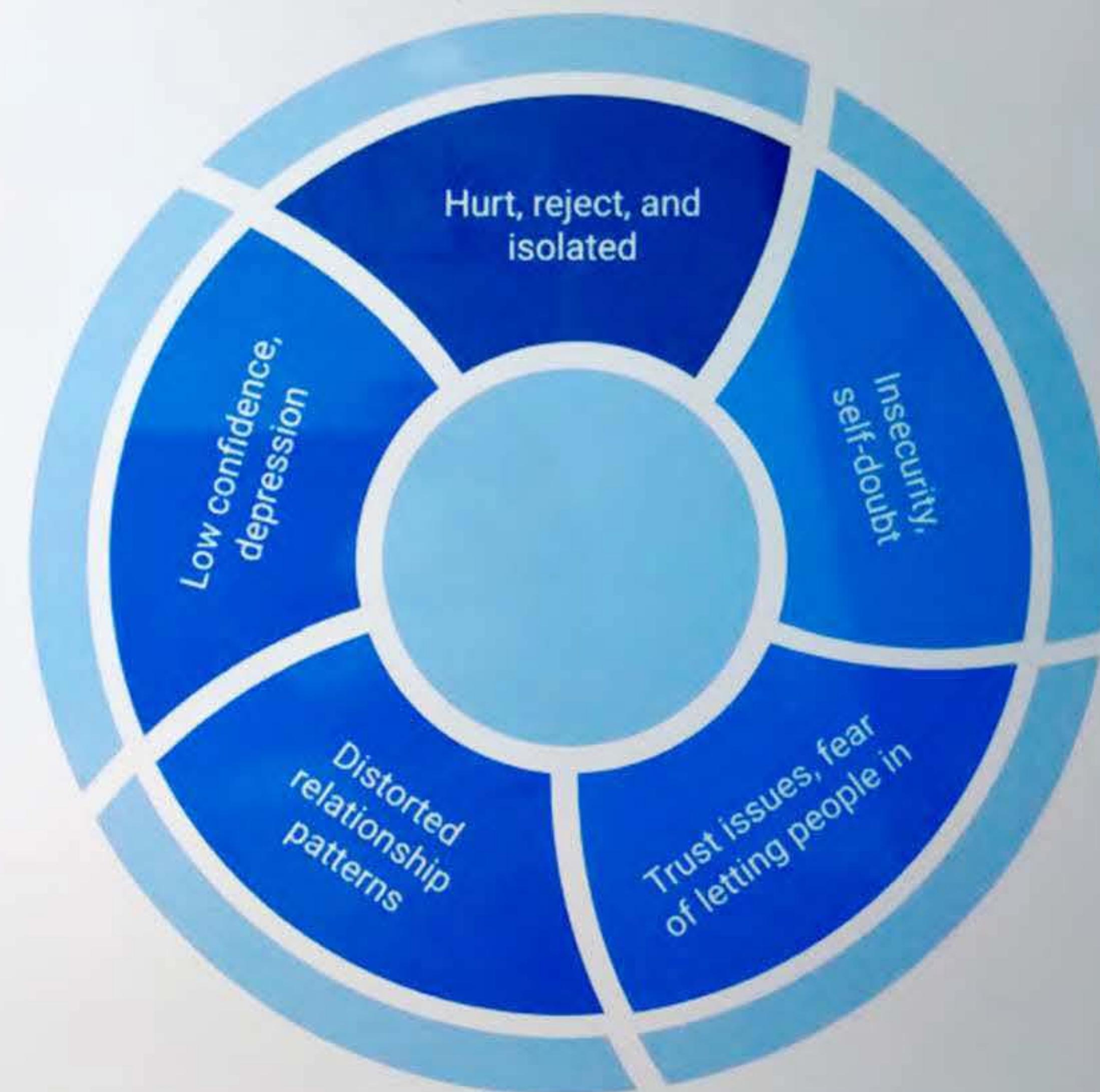
- US Male

Bullying and friendship drama leaves lasting wounds

- Particularly among younger teens in the UK, bullying can often be more extreme or prolonged
- Teens become used to slightly abusive patterns of behavior from their friends, distorting their sense of trust and safety in the people around them
- Erosion of trust negatively impacts self-confidence and increases incidence of depression and isolationism

"You can be playing a game online and everyone is being toxic. And sometimes that's OK, but it can cross the line. Sometimes I get anonymous messages from people attacking me. I know it's a guy in my group who I don't quite get on with. But it can feel upsetting"

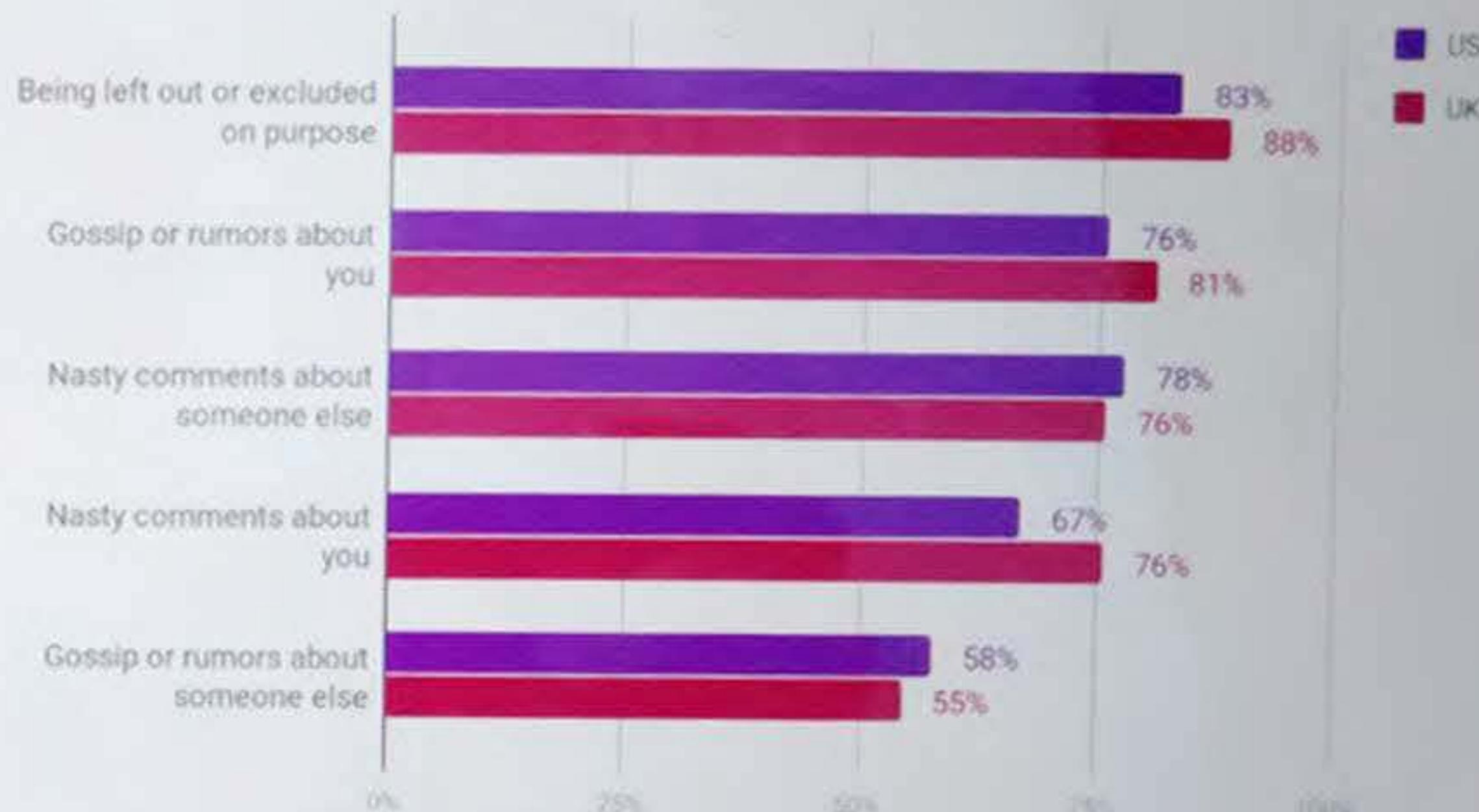
- UK Male



Bullying is intense but time-limited

- This hurts in the moment, but aside from extreme cases friendship conflict tends to be short-lived
- Bullying and friendship conflict determine whether teens feel included or excluded, and when in the midst of conflict, young people feel this very intensely.
- Shifting allegiances and shaky trust can damage young people's self-esteem if they feel their social position is being continually challenged.
- The extension of bullying and friendship conflict into every part of life is new. It's now in teens' bedroom as well as the school yard.
- In the moment, there are very few mechanisms that young people can draw on when they face bullying online.

Bullying makes teens feel very bad



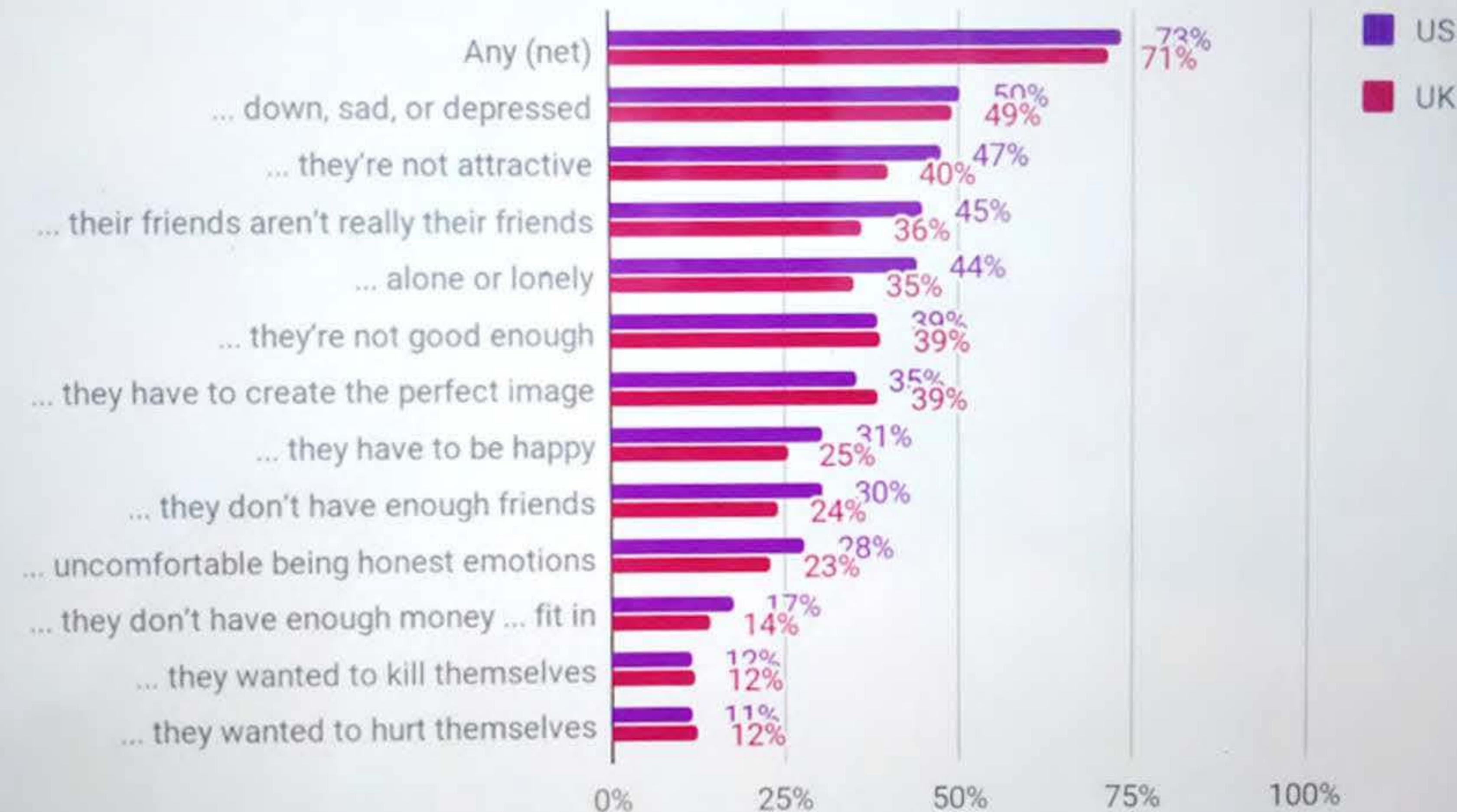
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US n = 1296; UK n = 1308



How mental health plays out on Instagram

About 70% say they've seen IG posts or Stories related to mental health issues

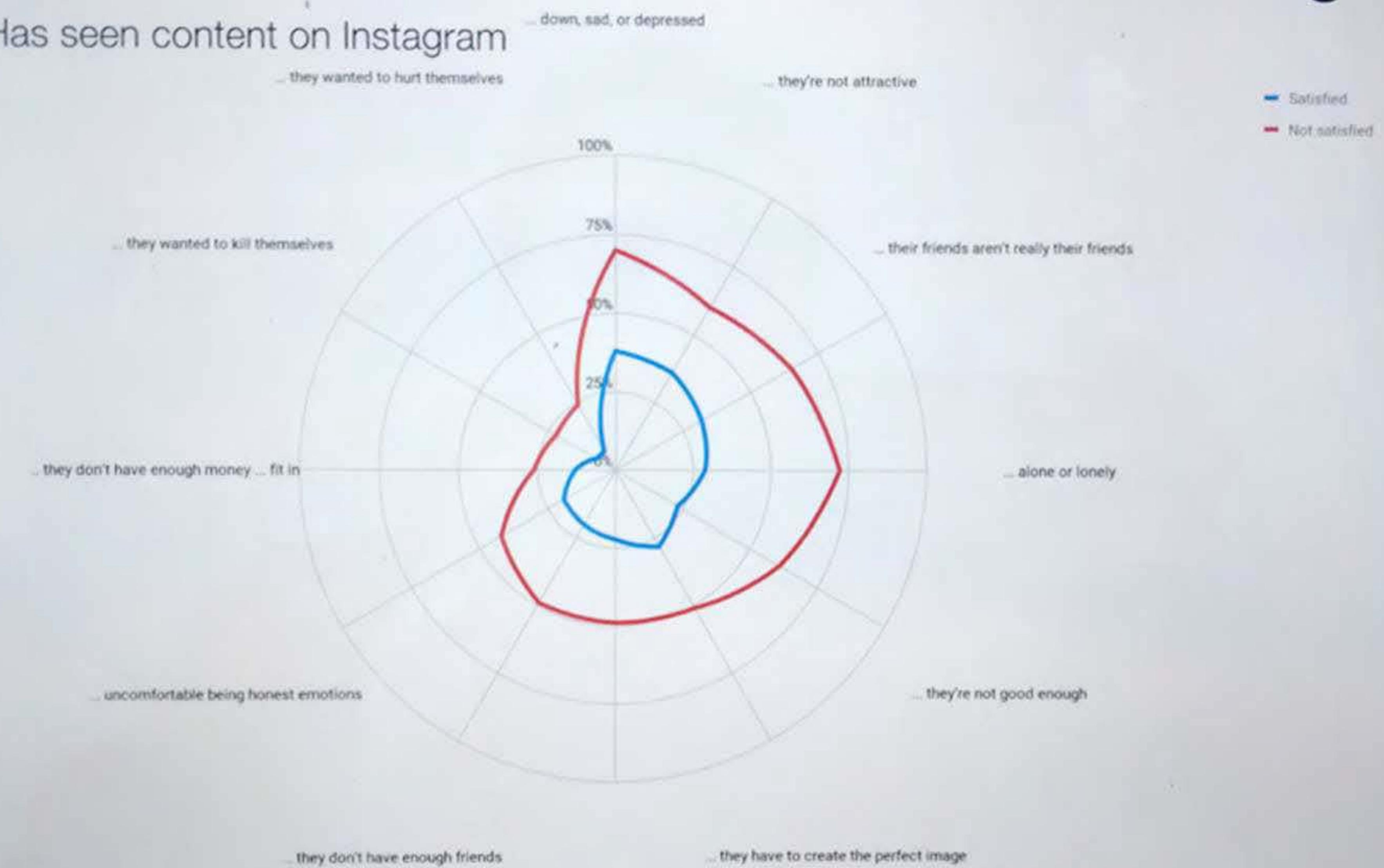
Has seen content on Instagram



Q: In the past month, have you seen any posts or Stories on Instagram about any of the following? Please select all that apply
US n = 627, UK n = 637

Teens who are unsatisfied with their lives are more likely to see content related to mental health on Instagram

Has seen content on Instagram



Q: In the past month, have you seen any posts or Stories on Instagram about any of the following? Please select all that apply
US n = 627; UK n = 637

Content about SSI makes teens feel the worst, followed by people feeling they aren't good enough

Content on IG makes teens feel very bad



Q: How does seeing these posts or Stories affect you? Does it make you feel very bad, somewhat bad, neither bad nor good, somewhat good, or very good? n's vary

Feeling not good enough, questioning friendship, and feeling alone have high reach and intensity for teens

High percentage feel very bad

Wanting to kill self
Wanting to hurt self
Not enough money

Feeling not good enough
Friends aren't really friends
Feeling alone or lonely

Low percentage exposed on Instagram

High percentage exposed on Instagram

Uncomfortable being honest
Not enough friends
Have to be happy

Create perfect image
Feeling unattractive
Feeling down, sad, depressed

Low percentage feel very bad

Q: In the past month, have you seen any posts or Stories on Instagram about any of the following? Please select all that apply

Q: How does seeing these posts or Stories affect you?

US n = 1296, UK n = 1308; high/low % defined as being above/below the median. There was no difference when using mean, and no differences between markets.



Teens feel they have to
cope alone

Teens feel like they have to cope by themselves, but they don't want to be alone

- Young people have a weak mental concept of what mental well-being is, so they struggle to understand how they can make themselves feel better.
- They say they should talk to someone but at the same time say they don't have anyone to talk to.
- Teens have taken the lack of any meaningful support for them as a sign that they need to shoulder the responsibility themselves.

"I have one friend who I really trust. There are some people who post how they're feeling bad but I would never do that because it's risky, you just get hate. It seems like they're attention seeking"

- UK Female

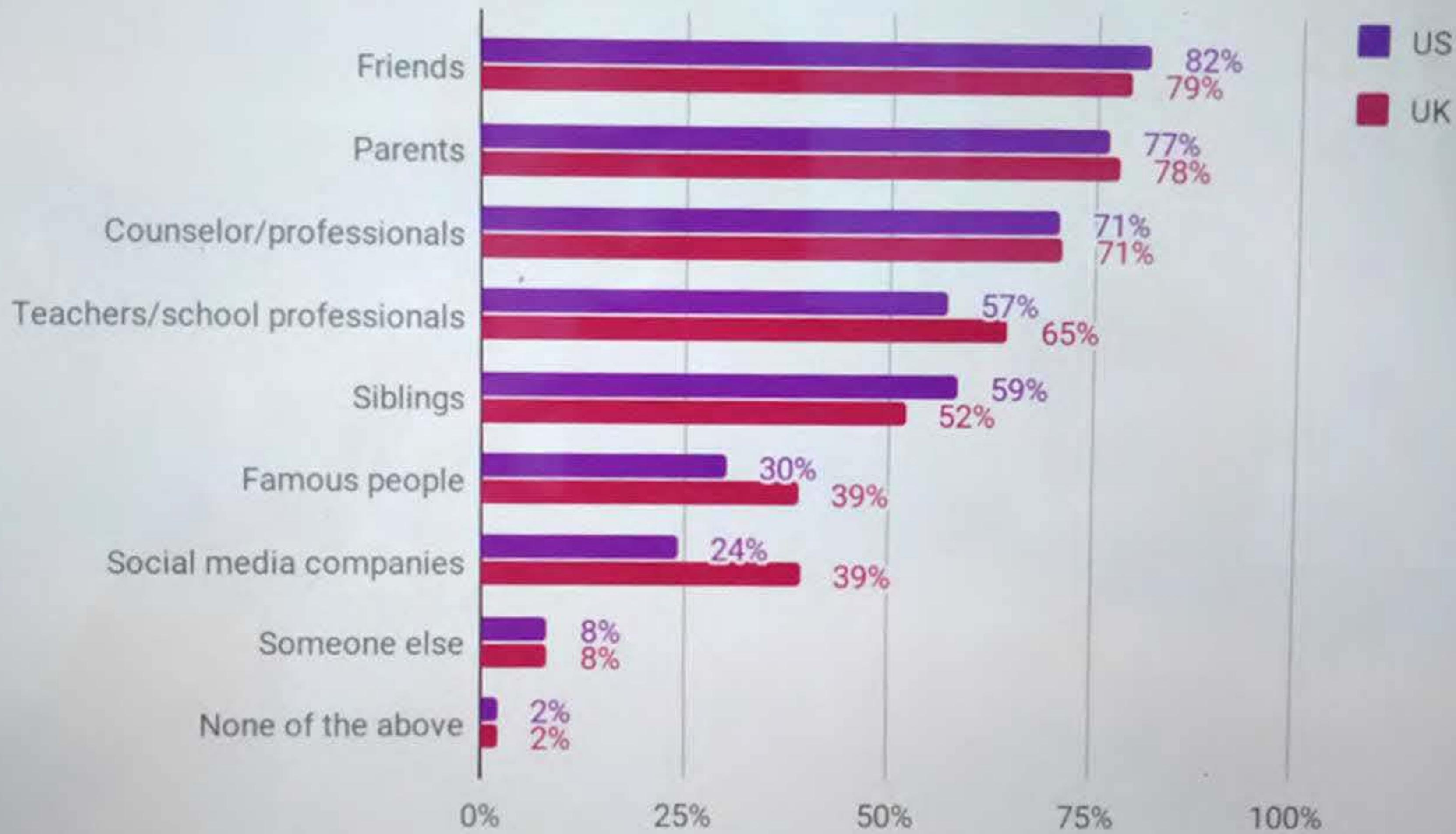
Down, sad, or depressed
Feeling alone or lonely
Wanted to hurt yourself
Wanted to kill yourself
Like you're not good enough
Like you're not attractive
Create the perfect image
Like you have to be happy
Uncomfortable being honest
Like you don't have enough money
Like you don't have enough friends
Friends aren't really your friends

US	UK
Friends	Nowhere
Friends	Nowhere
Friends	Nowhere
Nowhere	Nowhere
Friends	Nowhere
Nowhere	Nowhere
Nowhere	Nowhere
Friends	Nowhere
Friends	Nowhere
Nowhere	Nowhere
Nowhere	Nowhere
Friends	Nowhere
Friends	Nowhere
Nowhere	Nowhere
Nowhere	Nowhere
Nowhere	Nowhere

Q: When you have felt [ITEM], where did you go for help?
Sample size varies.

Most teens think friends and parents should help them with the challenges they face

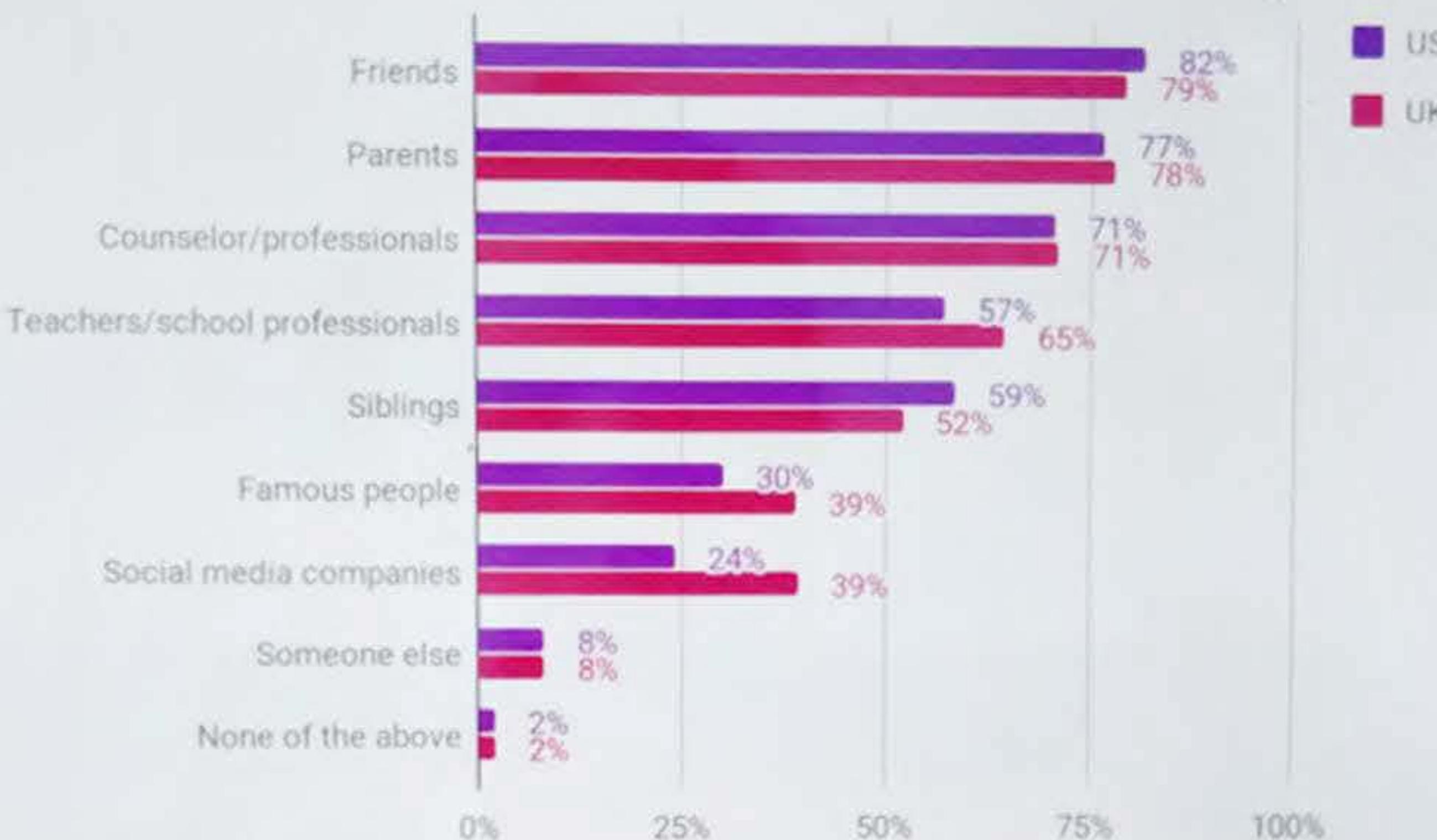
Who should help teens with mental health



Q: Who should help teens deal with the challenges they face? Please select all that apply
US n = 1296, UK n = 1308

Most teens think friends and parents should help them with the challenges they face

Who should help teens with mental health



Q: Who should help teens deal with the challenges they face? Please select all that apply
US n = 1296; UK n = 1308

Kids say parents don't know how to help, but they want to help from their parents. There is a definitive opportunity to educate parents on mental health issues today

At the same time, parents can't understand and don't know how to help

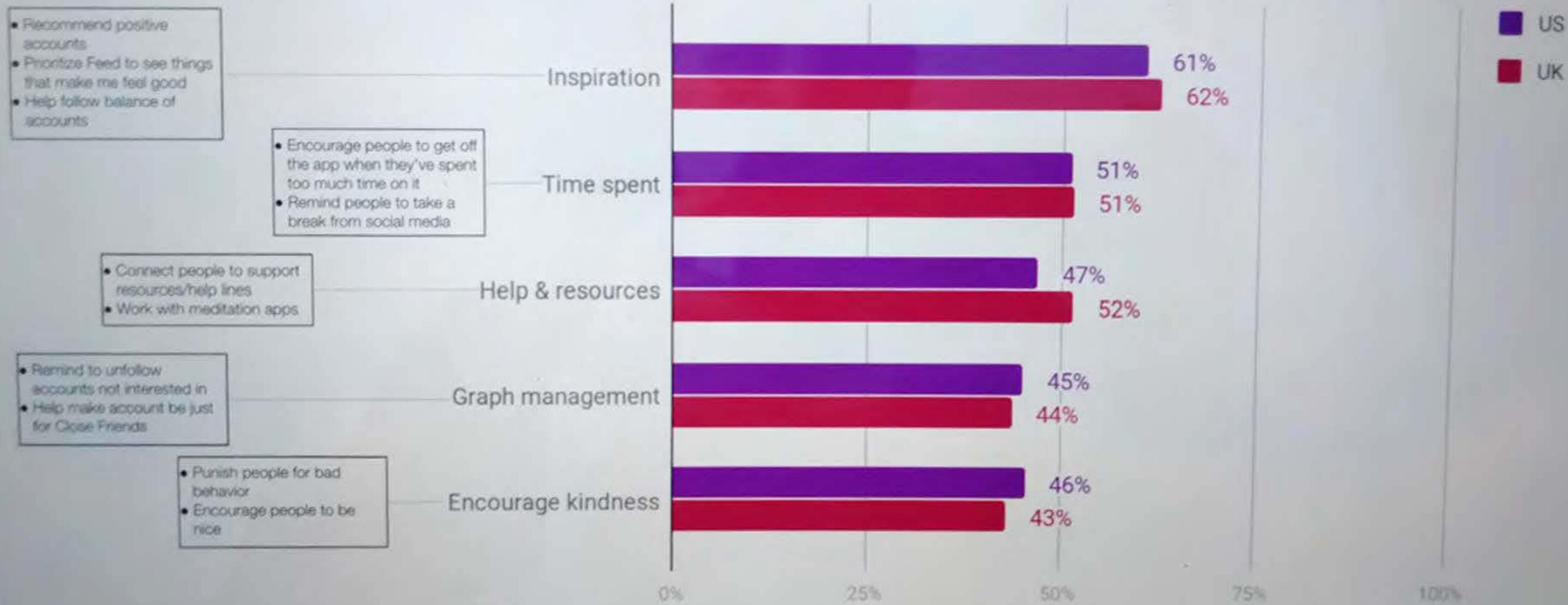
- Today's parents came of age in a time before smartphones and social media, but social media has fundamentally changed the landscape of adolescence.
- Social media amplifies many of the age-old challenges of being a teenager.
- The always-on nature of social media means that teens' social lives have infiltrated into every part of life without a break.
- Sharing more parts of life means more points of comparison.

"Talking to your family doesn't help because they can't understand and don't get what you need. How are you going to tell the people who literally gave you life that you don't want it anymore?"

- UK Female

There is an opportunity for Instagram to help teens with the issues they face

Things Instagram should do to help



Q: Now you're going to see some things that Instagram could do to help teens. Please select your top 3 for what Instagram should do.
US n = 1296; UK n = 1308

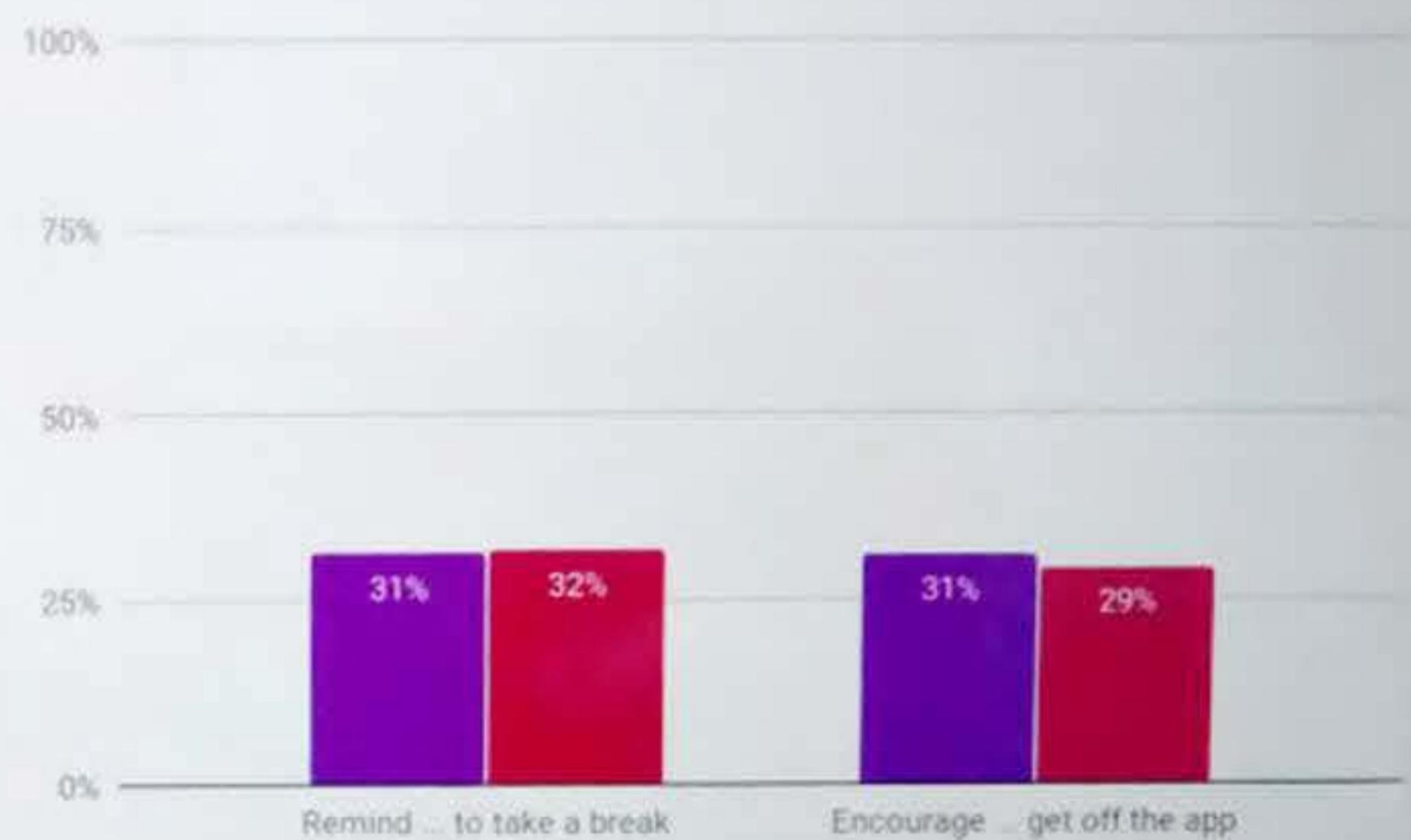


Product suggestions:
Personal and custom

Teens want help controlling the time they spend on the app

- Teens talk about the amount of time they spend on Instagram as one of the “worst” aspects of their relationship to the app.
- They have an addicts’ narrative about their use -- it can make them feel good, feel bad. They wish they could spend less time caring about it, but they can’t help themselves.
- Teens recognize the amount of time they spend online isn’t good for them but at the same time know they lack the willpower to control the time spent themselves

Time spent tools

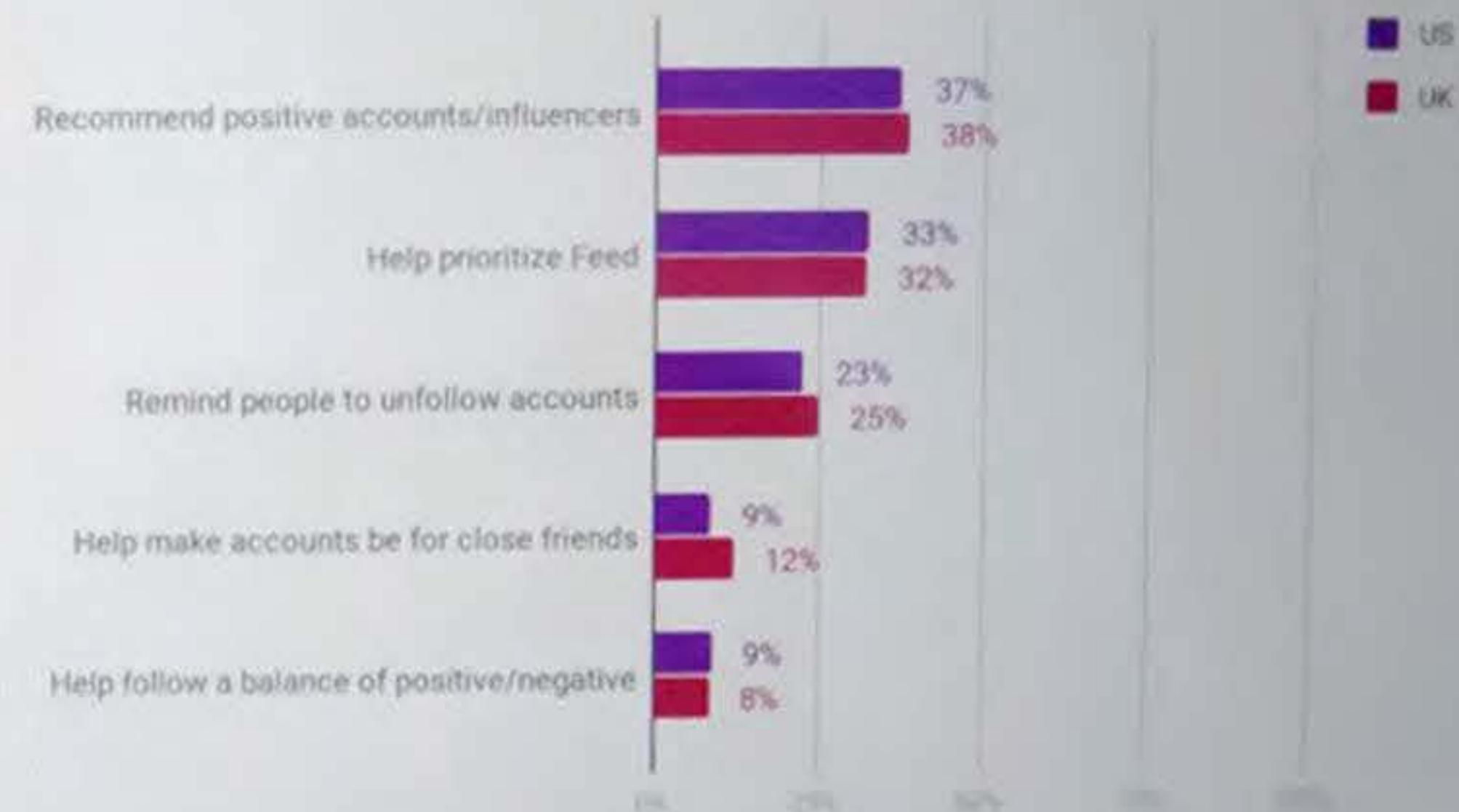


Q: Now you're going to see some things that Instagram could do to help teens. Please select your top 3 for what Instagram should do.
US n = 1296; UK n = 1308

Teens in both markets want Instagram to enhance their control of both Feed and Explore

- Teens want to maintain their independence and find things that work for them
- Beyond tools and functions that exist to protect them, teens want active control and personalization of their online experiences
 - Curate Feed to show positive accounts
 - Control Explore, with the ability to choose different themes which are more attuned to their well-being
 - Filter Feed and Explore based on their mood
- Opt out of advertising categories that are personally triggering, such as skinny teas and lollipops or waist-trainers

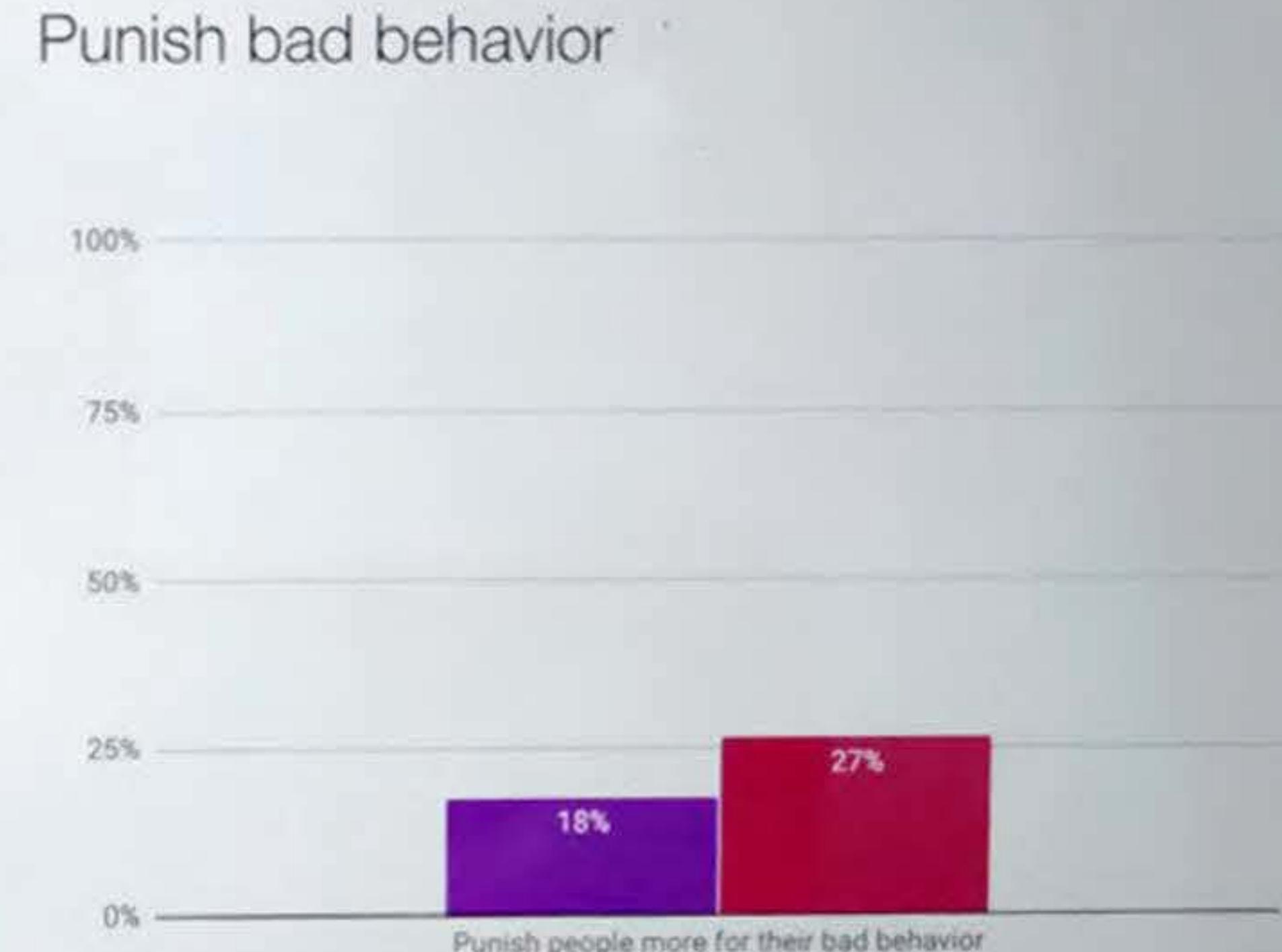
Enhance control on Instagram



Q: Now you're going to see some things that Instagram could do to help teens. Please select your top 3 for what Instagram should do.
US n = 1296; UK n = 1308

Teens in the UK, especially, wanted Instagram to punish bad actors

- Teens are aware that multiple accounts allow more free expression than a main account
- At the same time, teens create new accounts to get around consequences (e.g., being Blocked) from Instagram
- Teens in the UK suggested individuals only be allowed to have one account
 - Some went so far as to recommend the account be verified by a passport
- Similarly, teens wanted accounts using the same email address to be linked, so that Blocking one blocked all of them and that “strikes” for bad behavior accumulated across all accounts



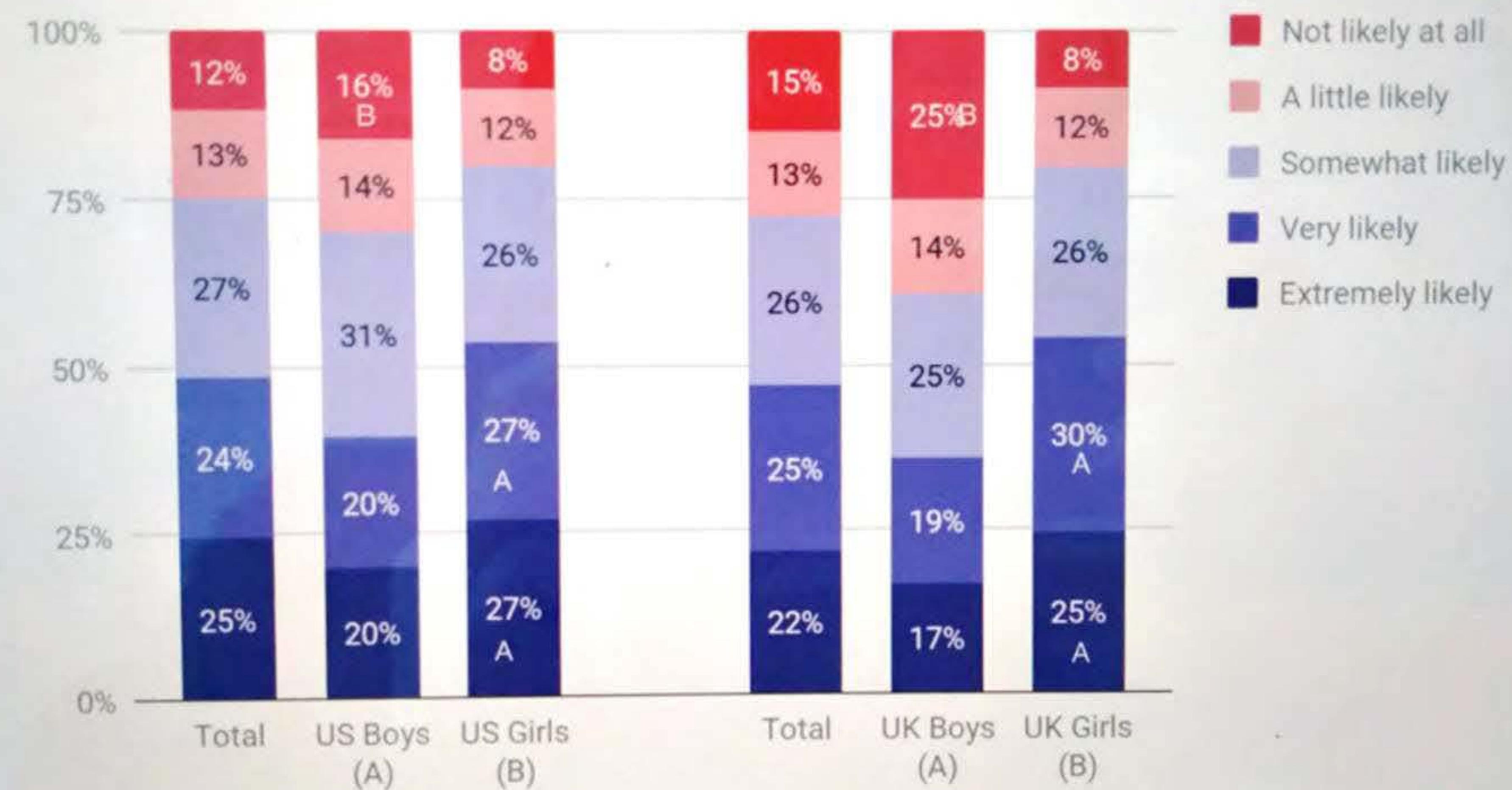
Q: Now you're going to see some things that Instagram could do to help teens. Please select your top 3 for what Instagram should do.
US n = 1296; UK n = 1308



Outreach suggestions:
Make it easier to talk

About 3 in 4 teens, and half of girls, would be likely to look at a page around feeling good about yourself

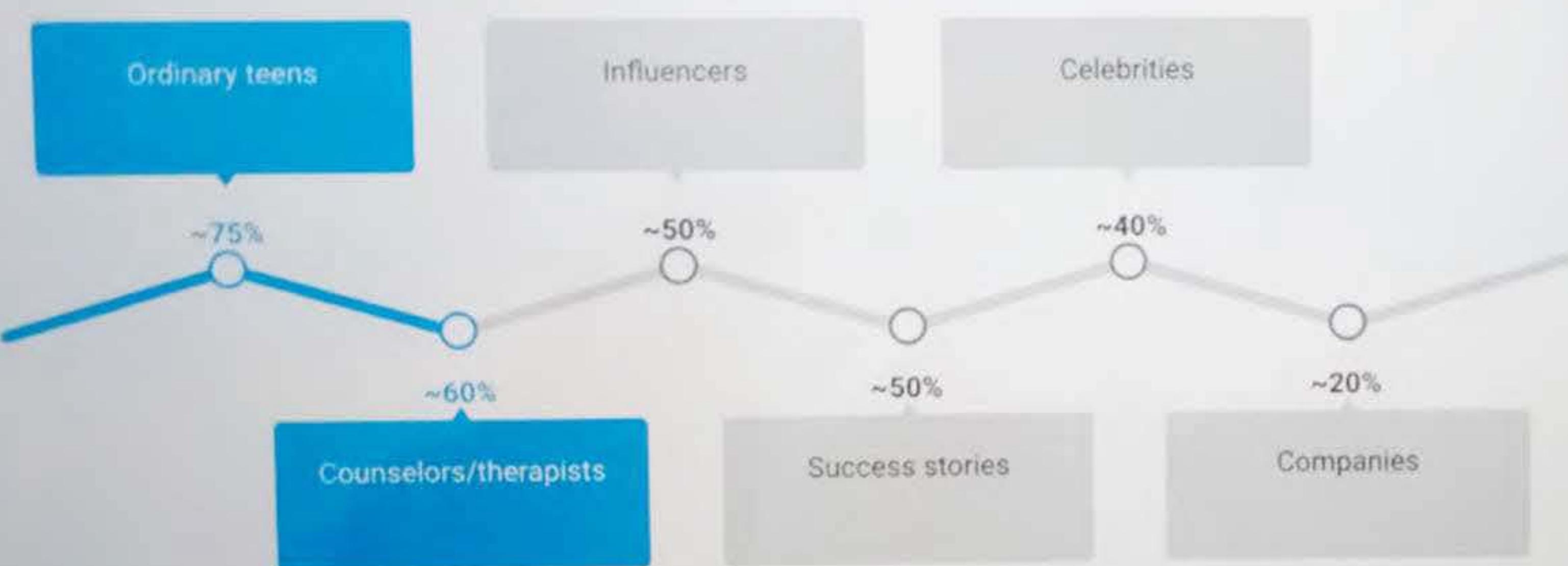
Likely to look at mental health page



Q: If Instagram had a page around feeling good about yourself, how like would you be to look at it?
US n = 1296; UK n = 1308

Teens want to hear from people like them to be their voice and make them feel less alone

- Helping adults and trusted advisors learn how to support teens and young people is an important step.
- Teens want to hear from ordinary teens and counselors to make them feel less alone. Influencers and YouTubers were once “regular” teens but have become out of reach and are perceived as being inauthentic and sponsored.



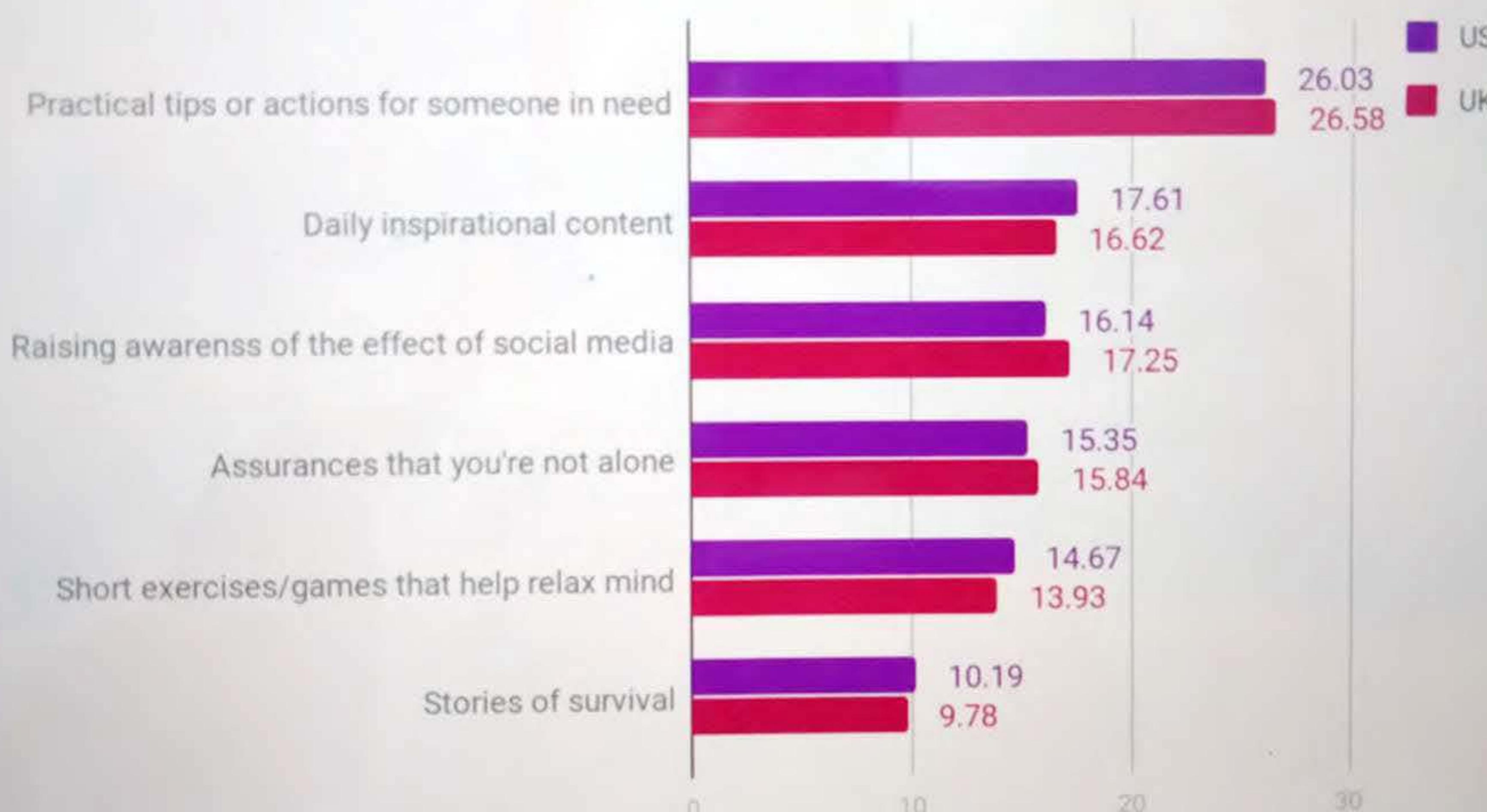
Q: Who should the information come from? Please select all that apply
US n = 968; UK n = 965

"It would be great to have something deeper, like a documentary with real people and real stories in real settings...like this one. Just getting people together to speak about Instagram. That would help"

- UK Female

On average, teens say that about 25% of the content should be practical tips for those in need

Content for mental health page



Q: What portion of the content should be...

Numbers are mean scores for each item

US n = 988; UK n = 965

Based on qualitative feedback, we tested seven statements

- I can seek support on Instagram by following positive accounts that make me feel better or inspire me
- Instagram can help me connect to or communicate with close friends when I'm feeling down
- Instagram can make me laugh when I'm feeling down
- Instagram can help me connect to or communicate with people when I'm feeling down
- Instagram can help me escape or distract me from reality when I'm feeling down
- Instagram cares about people's Mental Health and is working to support it
- Instagram is a place where I can get support and encouragement

Positive accounts, connect to close friends, and make me laugh were the most resonate territories

Dimension	Top positioning territory/territories
Most preferred	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Instagram can help me connect to or communicate with people when I'm feeling down• Instagram can help me escape or distract me from reality when I'm feeling down
Fit with Instagram	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• I can seek support on Instagram by following positive accounts that make me feel better or inspire me• Instagram can help me connect to or communicate with close friends when I'm feeling down• Instagram can make me laugh when I'm feeling down
Is realistic	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• I can seek support on Instagram by following positive accounts that make me feel better or inspire me• Instagram can help me connect to or communicate with close friends when I'm feeling down• Instagram can make me laugh when I'm feeling down
Is believable	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• I can seek support on Instagram by following positive accounts that make me feel better or inspire me• Instagram can help me connect to or communicate with close friends when I'm feeling down• Instagram can make me laugh when I'm feeling down
Is appealing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Instagram is a place where I can get support and encouragement

Positive accounts, connect to close friends, and make me laugh were the most resonate territories

I can seek support on Instagram by following positive accounts that make me feel better or inspire me

Instagram can help me connect to or communicate with close friends when I'm feeling down

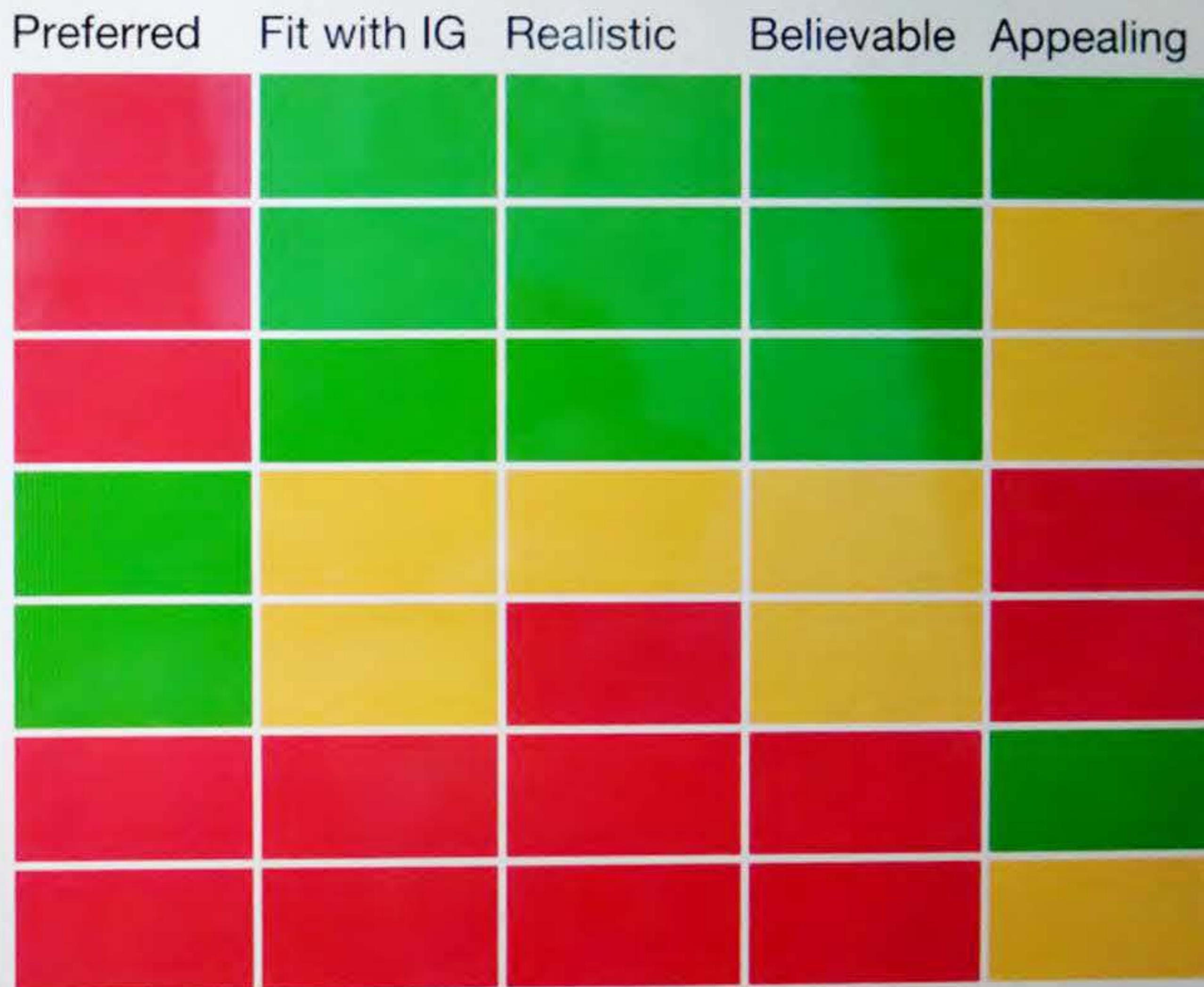
Instagram can make me laugh when I'm feeling down

Instagram can help me connect to or communicate with people when I'm feeling down

Instagram can help me escape or distract me from reality when I'm feeling down

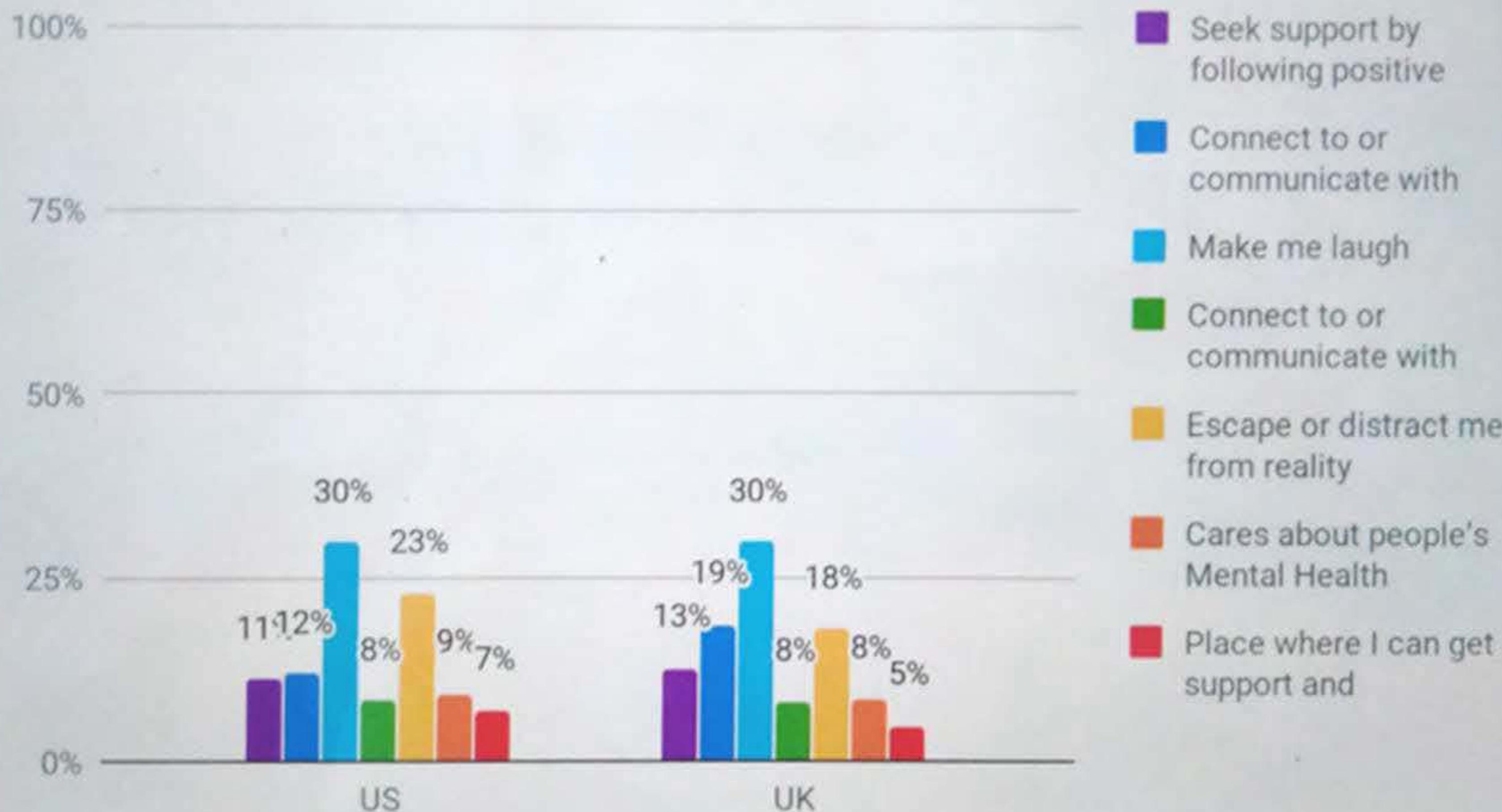
Instagram cares about people's Mental Health and is working to support it

Instagram is a place where I can get support and encouragement



Make me laugh is the most preferred in both markets

Most preferred

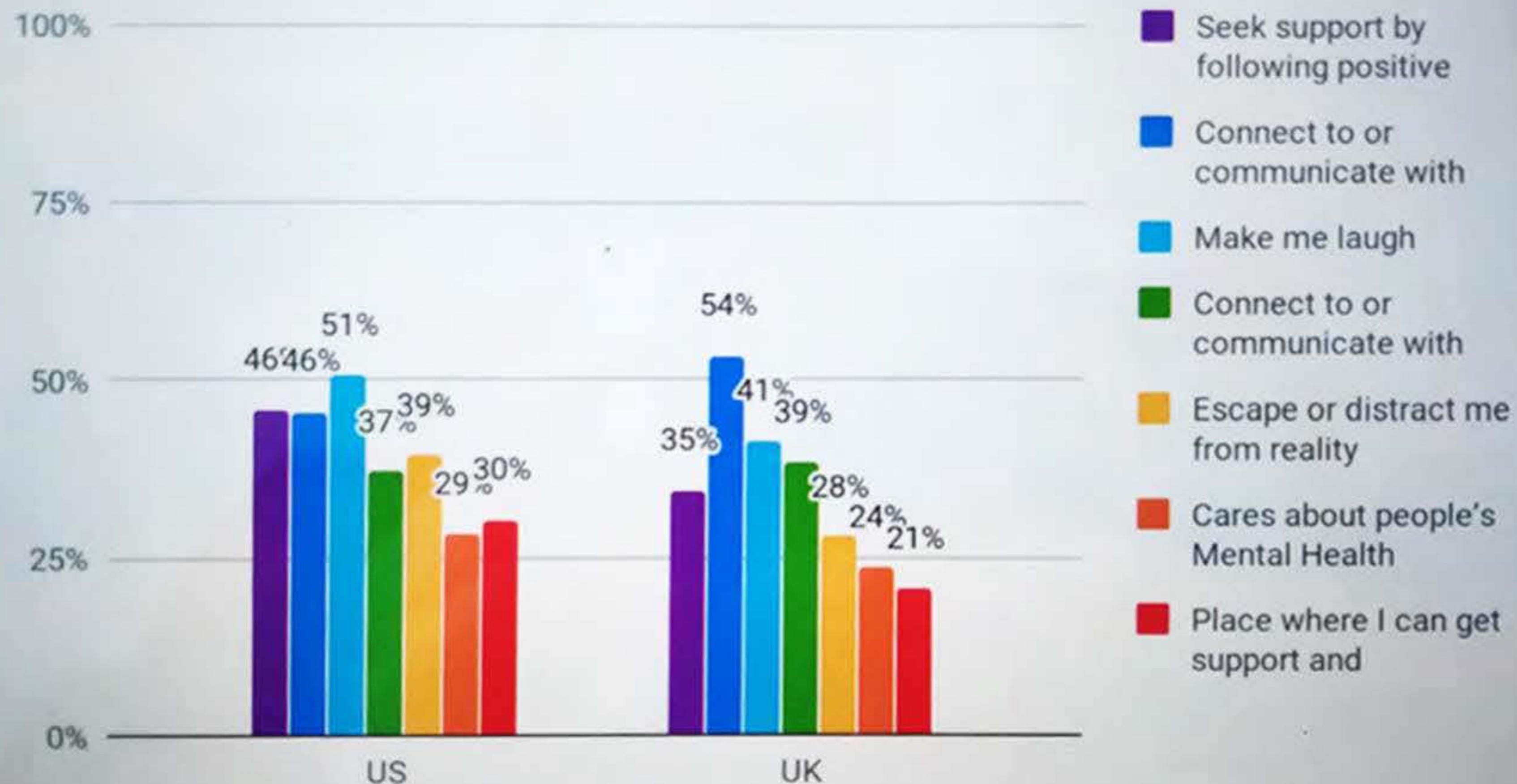


Q: Which statement do you prefer the most?

US n = 1298; UK n = 1308

Make me laugh and communicate with close friends have the best fit with Instagram

Fit with Instagram

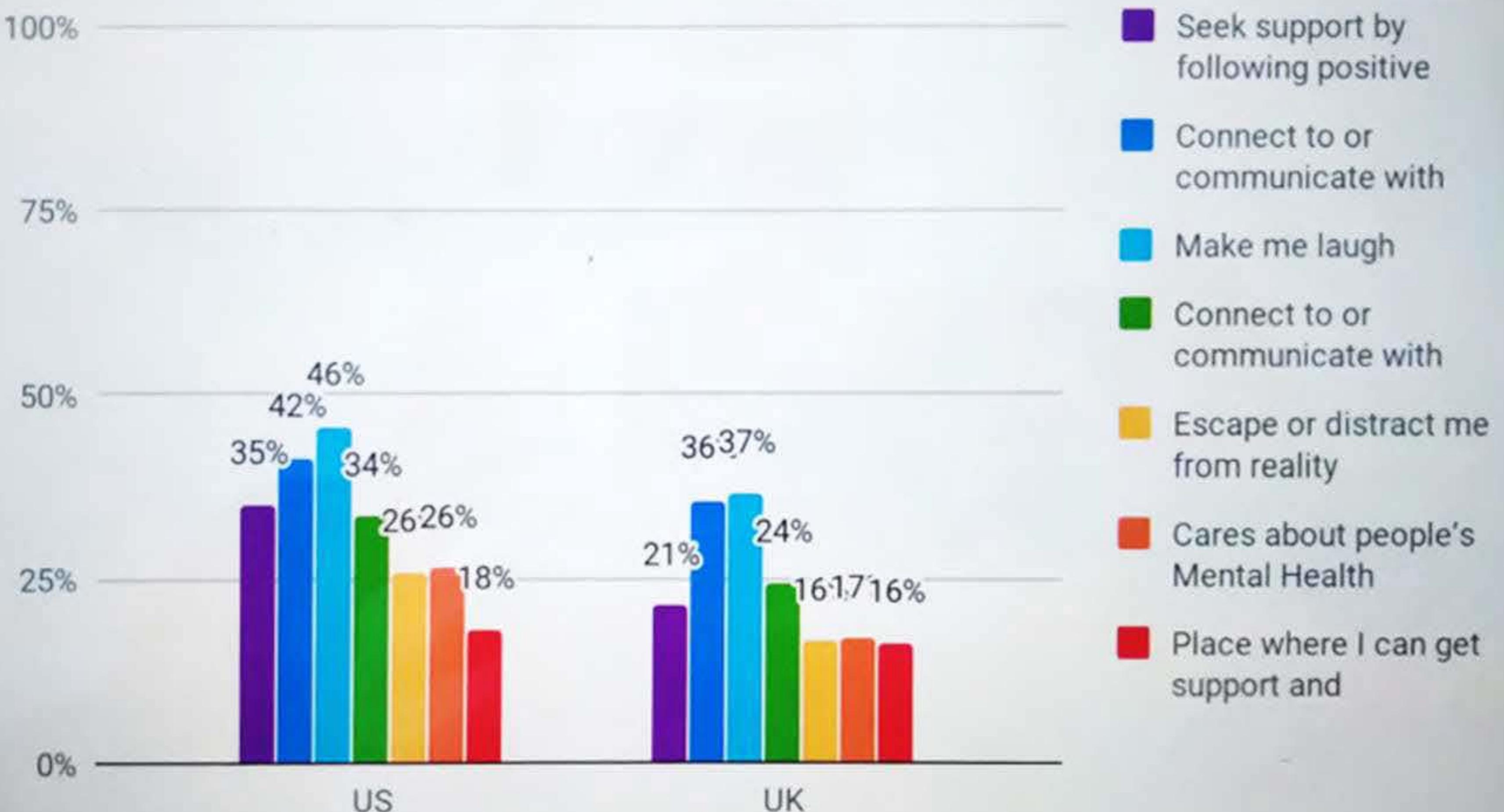


Q: How well does this statement fit with your perception of Instagram?

US n = 1296; UK n = 1308

Make me laugh and communicate with close friends are the most realistic

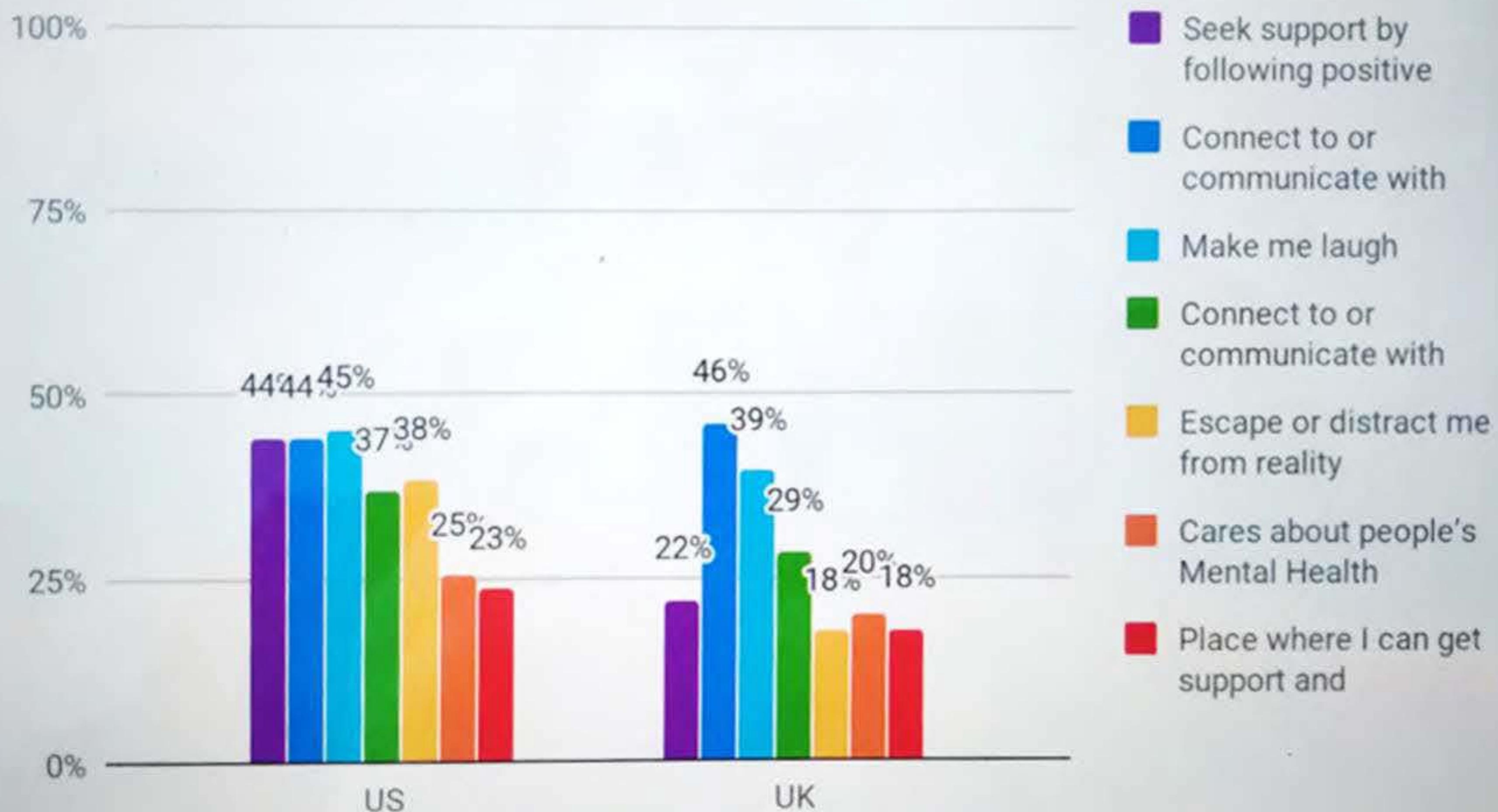
Is realistic



Q: How well does each of the following describe this statement? -- Is realistic
US n = 1296; UK n = 1308

Positive accounts (in the US), communicate with close friends, and make me laugh are the most believable

Is believable

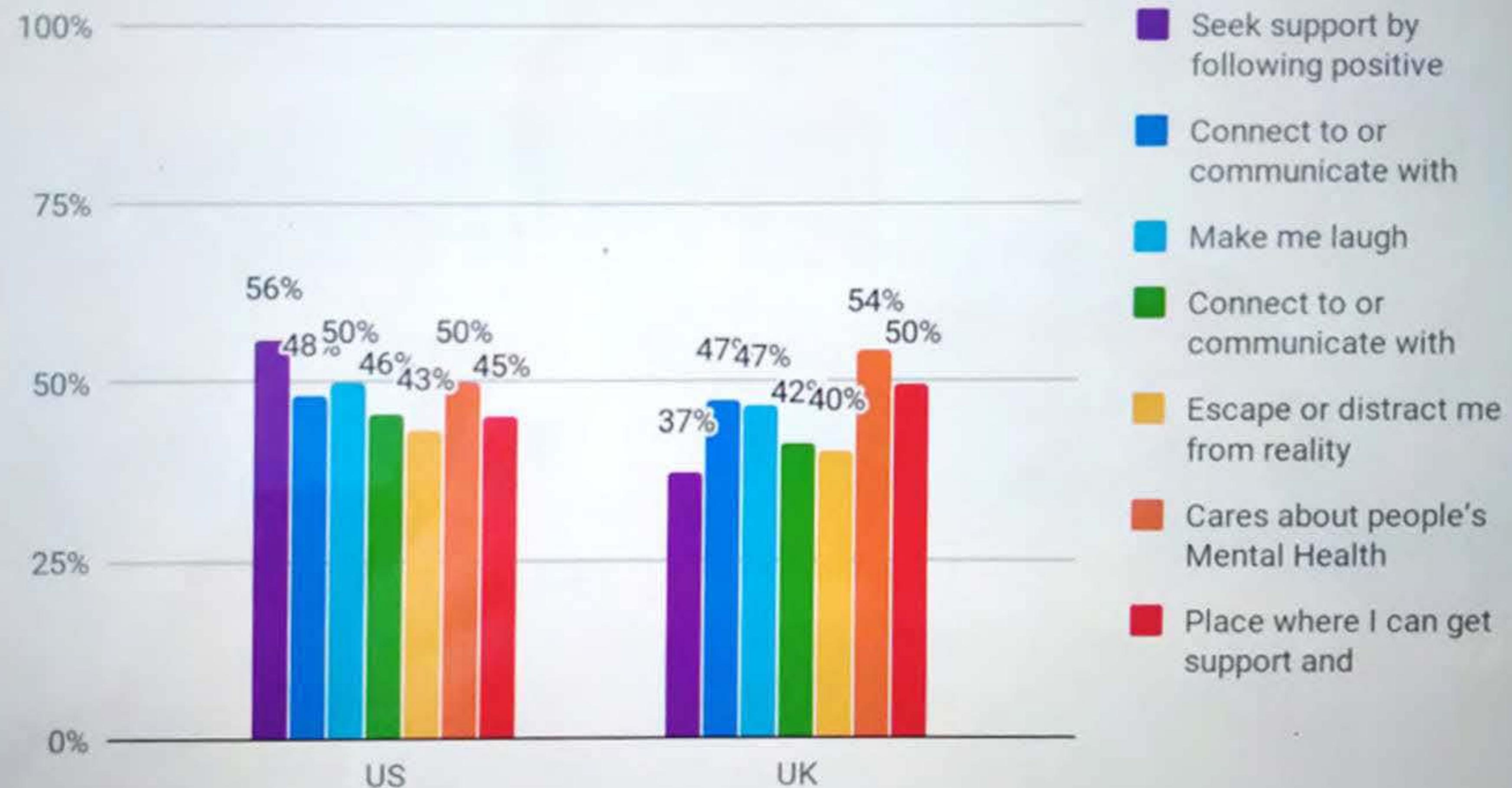


Q: How well does this statement fit with your perception of Instagram? -- Is believable

US n = 1296; UK n = 1308

Positive account is the most appealing in the US, and cares about mental health in the UK

Is appealing



Q: How well does this statement fit with your perception of Instagram? -- Is appealing
US n = 1296; UK n = 1308

Teens respond best to positive language and uplifting actions

- I can seek support on Instagram by following positive accounts that make me feel better or inspire me
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- Instagram can help me connect to or communicate with people when I'm feeling down
- Instagram can help me escape or distract me from reality when I'm feeling down
- Instagram cares about people's Mental Health and is working to support it
- Instagram is a place where I can get support and encouragement

Q: How do you feel about each of the following words? Please click on each word you like then highlight it green. Highlight words you dislike in red.
Words highlighted are one standard deviation above/below the average score of (% like - % dislike)

Explore best matches positive accounts, laugh, and escape; DMs with communication.

- I can seek support on Instagram by following positive accounts that make me feel better or inspire me
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- Instagram is a place where I can get support and encouragement

US	UK
Explore	Explore
Direct messages (DMs)	Direct messages (DMs)
Explore	Explore
Direct messages (DMs)	Direct messages (DMs)
Explore	Explore
Blocking	Blocking
Close Friends	Direct messages (DMs)

Q: Which tools on Instagram match this statement?

US n = 1296; UK n = 1308

[REDACTED] is with [REDACTED] and 3 others.

April 12, 2019 · 📺

We recently wrapped foundational research on overall teen well-being in order to inform outreach teams on how we might communicate to teens about well-being issues that affect them. The results are from qualitative research conducted in the US and France and an online survey conducted in five markets (US, UK, Germany, France, and Japan).

TL;DR

- "Well-being" is not in the teen lexicon. However, teens who use Instagram at least monthly report being generally satisfied with their lives.
- Teen-age Instagram users report experiencing benefits of social media more often than drawbacks. The top benefit is connecting with friends, while the largest drawback is the pressure to look perfect.
- The positive and negative effects of Instagram on teens' well-being are interconnected. Inspiration, connection, and entertainment are heavily associated with Instagram; however, they can simultaneously contribute to and detract from teens' overall well-being.
- Teens are receptive to communication about well-being from Instagram, but communications need to center on the connection with friends to resonate.



Seen by [REDACTED]