The Impact of Social Media on Youth Mental Health

A Summary of the 2023 US Surgeon Report

U.S. Surgeon General’s Advisory

It should be noted that “advisories are reserved for significant public health challenges that require immediate awareness and action.”

Nearly 40% of those aged 8-12 use social media (although 13 is often the required minimum)

95% of youth ages 13-17 use social media with many using it “almost constantly”

“We do not have enough evidence to determine if social media is safe for children and adolescents.”
The influence of social media on youth mental health is shaped by many complex factors:

- Time spent on platforms
- Interactions social media affords
- Type of content
- Sleep & physical activity disruption

The above complexities must also consider the fact that each individual has unique strengths, vulnerabilities, and backgrounds. As Christians, we cannot overlook our sin nature and how that uniquely impacts all of this.

What’s happening in the brain?

Ages 10-19 are undergoing a highly sensitive period of brain development when:

- Risk-taking behavior reaches peak
- Sense of well-being experiences greatest fluctuations
- Mental health challenges such as depression emerges

Benefits of social media:

- Community and connection
- Self-expression
- Relationships with more diverse peer groups
Potential harms of social media:

- More than 3 hours per day doubles the risk of depression & anxiety symptoms
- Findings from a study conducted on college-aged adolescents raises serious concerns for younger adolescents whose brains are less developed
- Limiting and deactivating social media has led to improved well-being

Nearly 6 in 10 girls say they’ve been contacted by a stranger.

“Nearly 3 in 4 teenagers believe that technology companies manipulate users to spend more time on their devices.”

Risk from Content

Extreme, inappropriate, and harmful content is easily accessible through:

- Direct pushes
- Unwanted content exchanges
- Algorithmic designs

Social media also seems to perpetuate:

- Body dissatisfaction
- Disordered eating behaviors
- Social comparison
- Low self-esteem
Platforms are often designed to maximize user engagement.

- Push notifications, autoplay, infinite scroll, quantifying popularity (i.e., ‘likes’), and algorithms that suggest recommendations draw the user back in.
- Researchers suggest that social media overstimulates the reward center in the brain, which triggers pathways comparable to addiction.

**Average time**

In a survey of 8th and 10th graders, the average is 3.5 hours/day with:

- 1 in 4 spending 5+ hours per day
- 1 in 7 spending 7+ hours per day

Source: [Social Media and Youth Mental Health](https://www.surgeongeneral.gov/campaign/social-media-youth-mental-health/), U.S Surgeon General, 2023

Reformed Youth Ministries exists to serve the Church in its efforts to reach and equip youth for Christ. Through its conferences, training and resources, everything RYM does is oriented to help churches as they seek to raise up the next generation of the Church with the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

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