

Helping Parents Set Healthy Phone and Social Media Habits for Children

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Conflicts of interest

Planning Committee & Faculty Disclosure: The Planning Committee and Faculty have no relevant financial relationships with commercial interests to disclose.



Objectives



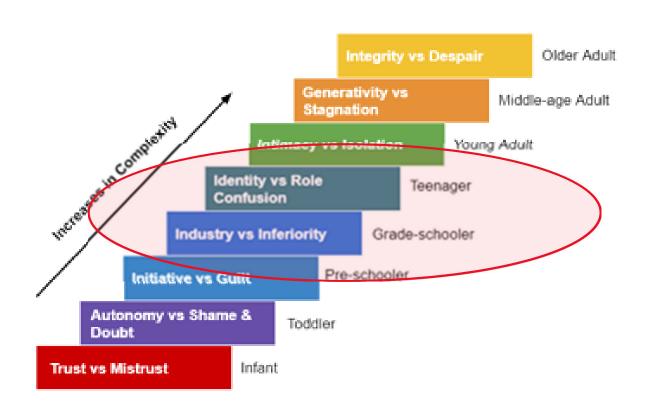
- Review current research and data related to phone use and social media
- Identify red flags with phone use and social media
- Teach parents how to set reasonable expectations with phone use and social media





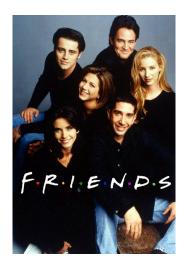


Stages of Psychosocial Development





- Friends
- Music/Actors
- Clothes/Jewelry/Hair
- Race/Religion
- Sports/Hobbies/Art
- Clubs
- Cars
- Sexuality
- TV Shows/Movies
- Grades
- Etc.































How do phones and social media play into identity development now?







Phones and Identities

Phones do not mean the same to parents as they do to teens

- Identity
- Connections
- Coping (security blanket)





COVID











Removing a phone from a teenager can be like taking away their core

- Identity
- Connections
- Coping





During 2020:

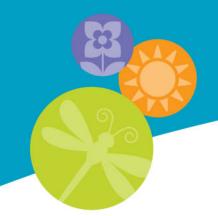
- Teens used their phone on average 7 hours
 22 minutes (non educational screen time)
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- Fssq iw\$29\$syw



Phones and Sleep



- Having a phone in the bedroom increases chance for less sleep by 88% and poorquality sleep 53%
- How phones keep us up
 - Blue light
 - Notifications
 - New content
 - Emotionally activating content





Social Media





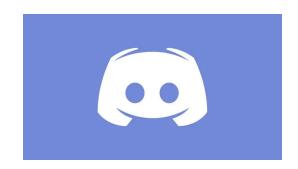


Social Media

- Good way to stay connected
- Find new connections
 - BIPOC and LGBTQ+
- Build confidence/self expression
- Learn new facts/skills
- Distraction (healthy coping)











Why is social media so engaging?

- Activates the reward pathways
- Brings up emotion
- Gives the sense of connection







What We Already Know

- Increased symptoms of
 depression, anxiety,
 poor body image,
 ADHD, ODD, etc.
- Bullying
- Poor sleep
- Fear of missing out (FOMO)
- Isolation/loneliness

- Distraction (unhealthy avoidance)
- Less grounded in present/Self centered
- Exposed to inappropriate info
- Predators/extortion
- Stolen identity



- Increased depression
- Lower levels of happiness
- High rates of eating disorders





Depression

- Among teens who reported suicidal ideation, 13% of British users and 6% of American users traced those thoughts to Instagram
- 25% of the teens who reported feeling "not good enough" said the feeling started on Instagram
- 14% of American teen boys said Instagram made them feel worse about themselves





Comparison

- 60% of teen girls and 40% of teen boys on Instagram experience negative social comparison
- Pressure to show a positive face to the world
- Online interactions or reactions to others' posts, including cyberbullying and FOMO





Body Image/Perfection

- 37% of teen girls say they feel pressure to look perfect in their posts
- 1/3 of teen girls say the content they see makes them feel worse about themselves
- Close to 1/2 of users who reported feeling unattractive said the feeling began on Instagram





When is Social Media a Problem

- When they engage in reckless behavior with social media
- When social media use impairs functioning in other aspects of life (grades, friends, home life, etc.)
- When they spend a lot of time thinking about/planning to use social media
- When they feel urges to use social media more and more frequently
- When they use social media to forget about personal problems (unhealthy coping)
- When they try to reduce use of social media without success
- When they become restless or troubled if unable to use social media
- They use social media so much that it has had a negative impact on school/relationships/work





Now what?







What do parents want for their teens when they move out?

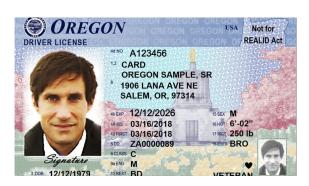






Phones and social media can be used to teach:

- Responsibility
- Healthy relationships/connections
- Problem solving
- Safety
- Coping
- Healthy self expression









EVERY DAY!





Good Phone Habits

- Model good habits
- Know how much your teen is using their phone
 - Set automatic reports
 - Review usage reports (create accountability)
 - Review what your teen is doing online
 - Consider monitoring/management software





Good Phone Habits for Sleep

- Charge phone out of the bedroom
 - Alarms
 - At least the other side of the room
- Turn phone off at night
- Apps and setting to accommodate rest
- Avoid screen 30 minutes before bed







- Share this info with your teen
- Encourage healthy use and connections with social media (avoid endless scrolling)
- Help teen know when social media is causing problems





Good Phone Habits

- Set rules about social media and phone
- Frequently check privacy settings
- Consider a day off from social media/phone
- Keep an open dialogue about it
- Follow your teen on social media







- Sets the premise that the phone is not a privilege and can be removed
- Establishes that that parent's job is to supervise/oversee phone use
- Reviews and informs important rules about the phone and everybody must follow







- Understanding that the phone is responsibility and privilege and can be removed
- Teen's responsibilities/expectations
- Parent's responsibilities/expectations
- Consequences







- Parents have access
- Charge phone out of bedroom
- No sexting/bullying
- Share location
- No deleting messages (without talking to parents about it)





Contract Samples

https://www.commonsensemedia.org/familymedia-agreement

https://www.verywellfamily.com/a-samplecell-phone-contract-for-parents-and-tweens-3288540

https://joshshipp.com/wpcontent/uploads/2016/09/teenage-cell-phoneagreement.pdf





Apps

- Bark
- Net Nanny
- Limitly
- Our Pact
- Qustodio
- Screentime Labs
- Teen Safe
- Screen Time settings (Apple)





Websites/Tools



- Common Sense Media
 - https://www.commonsensemedia.org/
- Kids in Mind
 - https://kids-in-mind.com/
- How to enable guided access on iPhone
 - https://www.howtogeek.com/251365/how-to-set-a-screen-time-limit-on-your-iphone-or-ipad-with-guided-access/
- Self Control app for mac
 - https://selfcontrolapp.com/
- Fight the New Drug (help with porn addiction)
 - https://fightthenewdrug.org/





What Else Can Parents Do

- Engage them to be active
 - Socializing
 - Movement
 - Spend time with them (Quality vs. Quantity)
- Be there during transitions (as much as you can)
- Get them to talk about it
 - With a tone of curiosity and acceptance (nonjudgement)





- Program crisis number in phone
 - Lines for Life
 - Oregon Youth Line







Resources

Apps:

- Virtual Hope Box
- Aura
- Calm
- Relax Melodies
- Head Space







When to Get Help

- If they ask to speak to someone
- Significantly interfering with functioning
- Thoughts or actions with self harm
- Thoughts about suicide or attempts/preparation





Who Can Parents Reach Out to?

- Primary care doctor
- Contact insurance for a list of counselors
- Psychologytoday.com
- School counselor
- Emergency department/crisis centers





When to Refer to Behavioral Health Provider (BHP):

- Any time there is suicidal ideation or self harm
- Significant interference with function (grades, relationships, etc.)
- Significant impact on mood (PHQA)
- Include any barriers and patient's motivation on the referral



Self Care



Model self care

Remember what you want for your teen in

the long run







Questions?

• Phone number: 503-216-6050

Specialty	Fax number	Epic code
Providence Pediatric Endocrinology	971-282-0102	REF701
Providence Pediatric Gastroenterology	971-282-0106	REF70J
Providence Pediatric Infectious Disease	971-282-0102	REF76B
Providence Pediatric Neurology	971-282-0101	REF78Q
Providence Pediatric Orthopedics in Collaboration with Shriners Hospitals for Children – Portland	971-282-0103	REF62RR
Providence Pediatric ENT	971-282-0142	REF72H
Providence Pediatric Surgery	971-282-0103	REF84BB
Providence Pediatric Urology	971-712-2181	REF112C



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kids/?utm_source=pardot&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=10_12_21_na_resources_fb_re search&utm_content=1st_img.

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