

# Instagram & Mental Health

An exploration of users trapped by systemic pressures

## Who uses Instagram?

There are 1 billion people that use Instagram every month and 83% of users login at least once per day. Making Instagram more popular than Facebook and Twitter among young people. There is an almost even divide between female and male users, 52% and 48%, respectively.

## Who is most vulnerable?

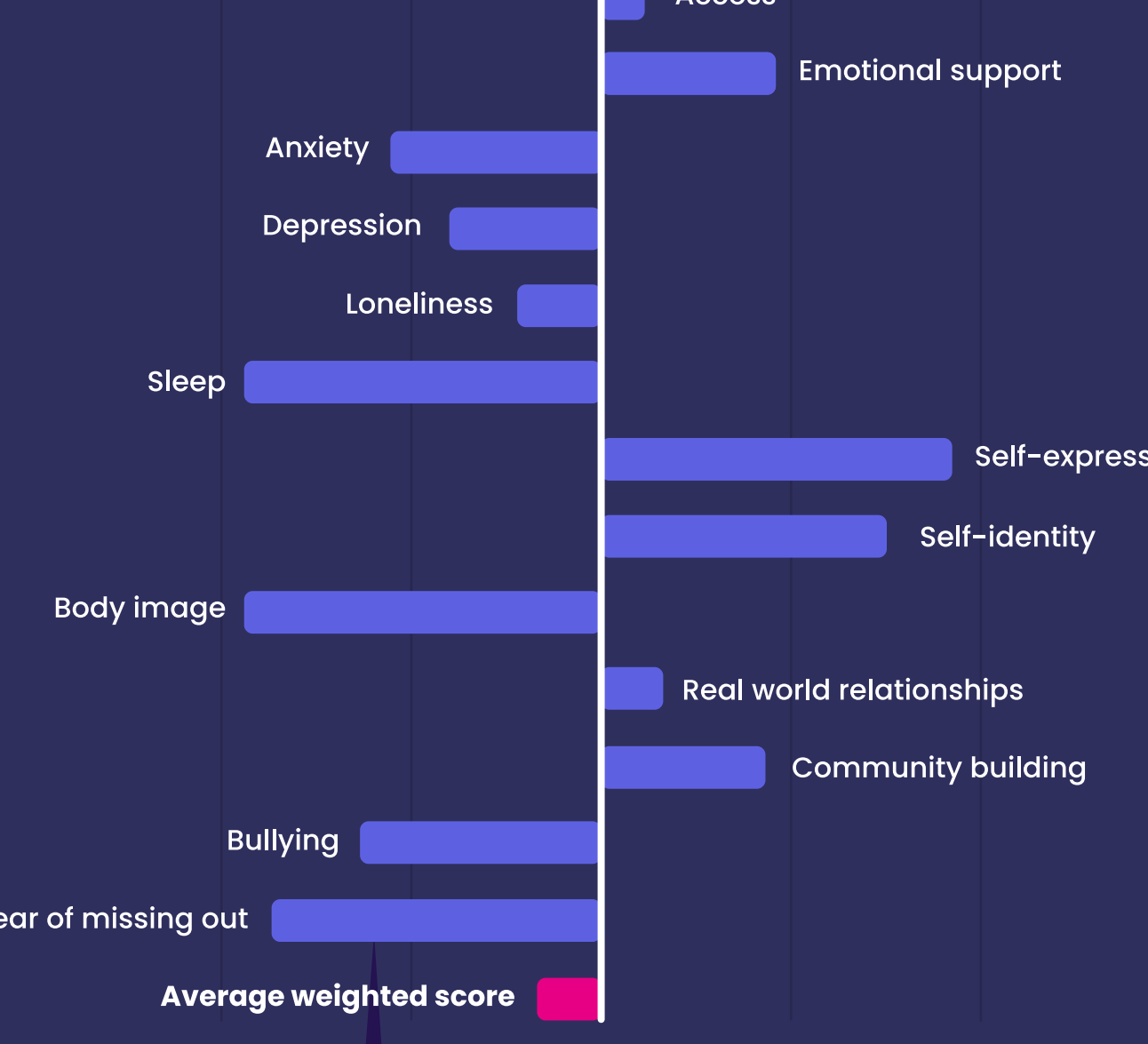
The risks of a user experiencing some mental health distress from using social media increases among vulnerable populations. These populations include children and youth, individuals with a debilitating mental health condition, victims of traumatic events or crisis, and individuals who are economically disadvantaged.

## What makes Instagram different?

Distinct from other social media platforms like Facebook or Twitter, Instagram content is entirely images. Images have higher emotional appeal, and are more addictive. These videos and stills lead to users making unrealistic comparisons between themselves and other users who may present an idealized version of themselves online. The platform is being increasingly used by companies, brands, and celebrities to gain huge digital followings.

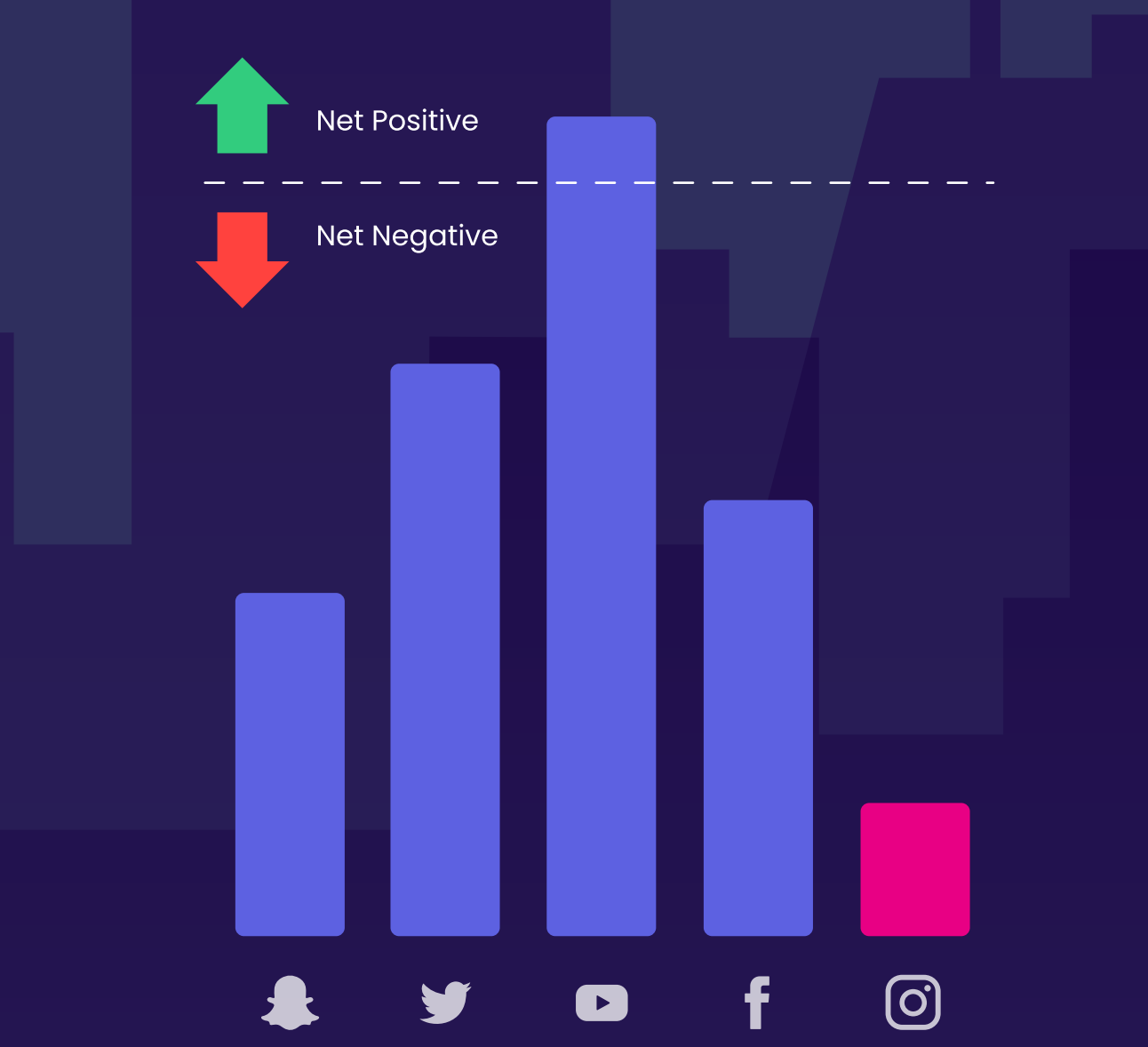
## Instagram's effect on young people's mental health

Source: Royal Society for Public Health, #StatusofMind, May 2017



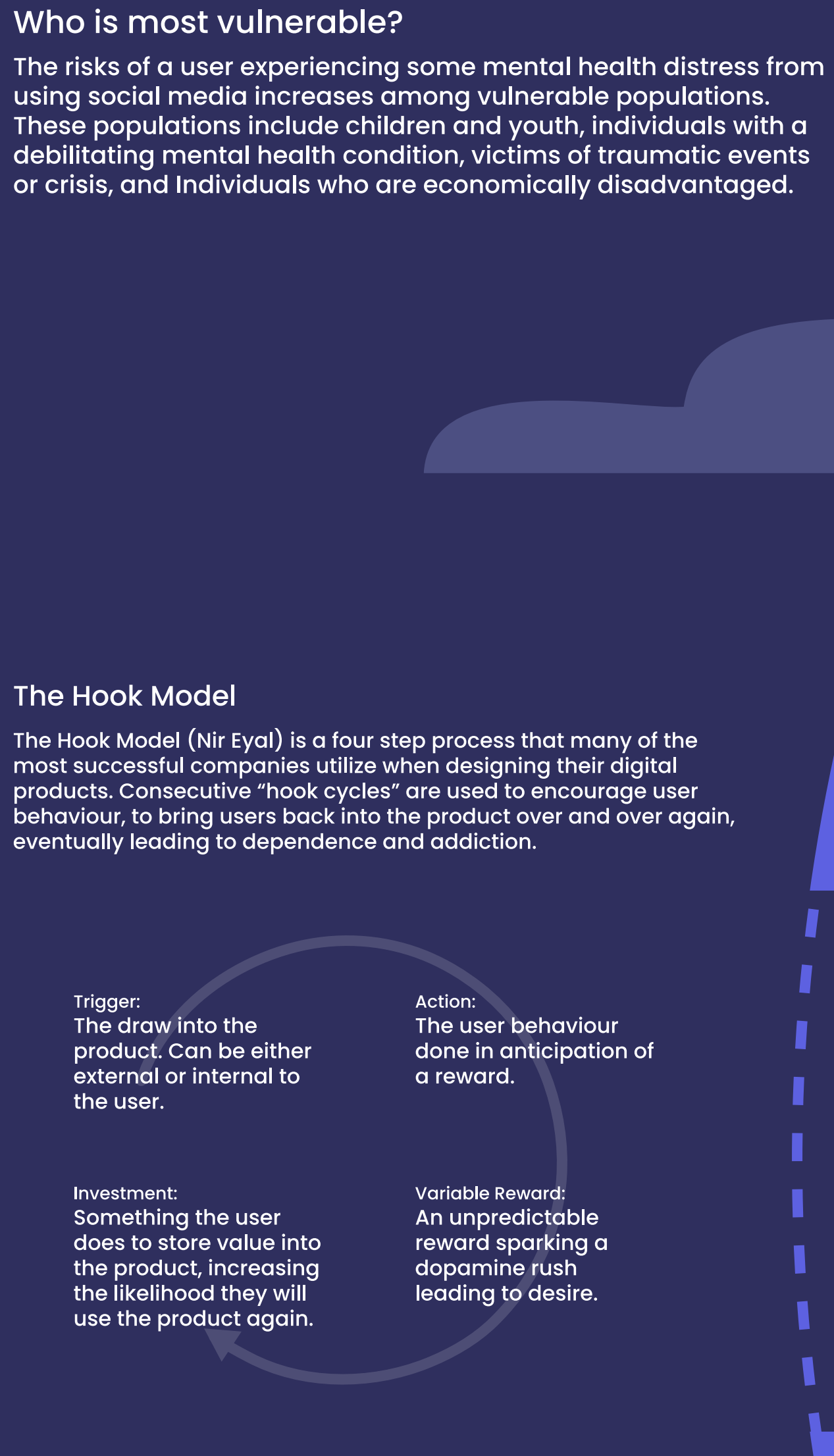
## Comparison of social media platforms on young people's mental health

Source: Royal Society for Public Health, #StatusofMind, May 2017

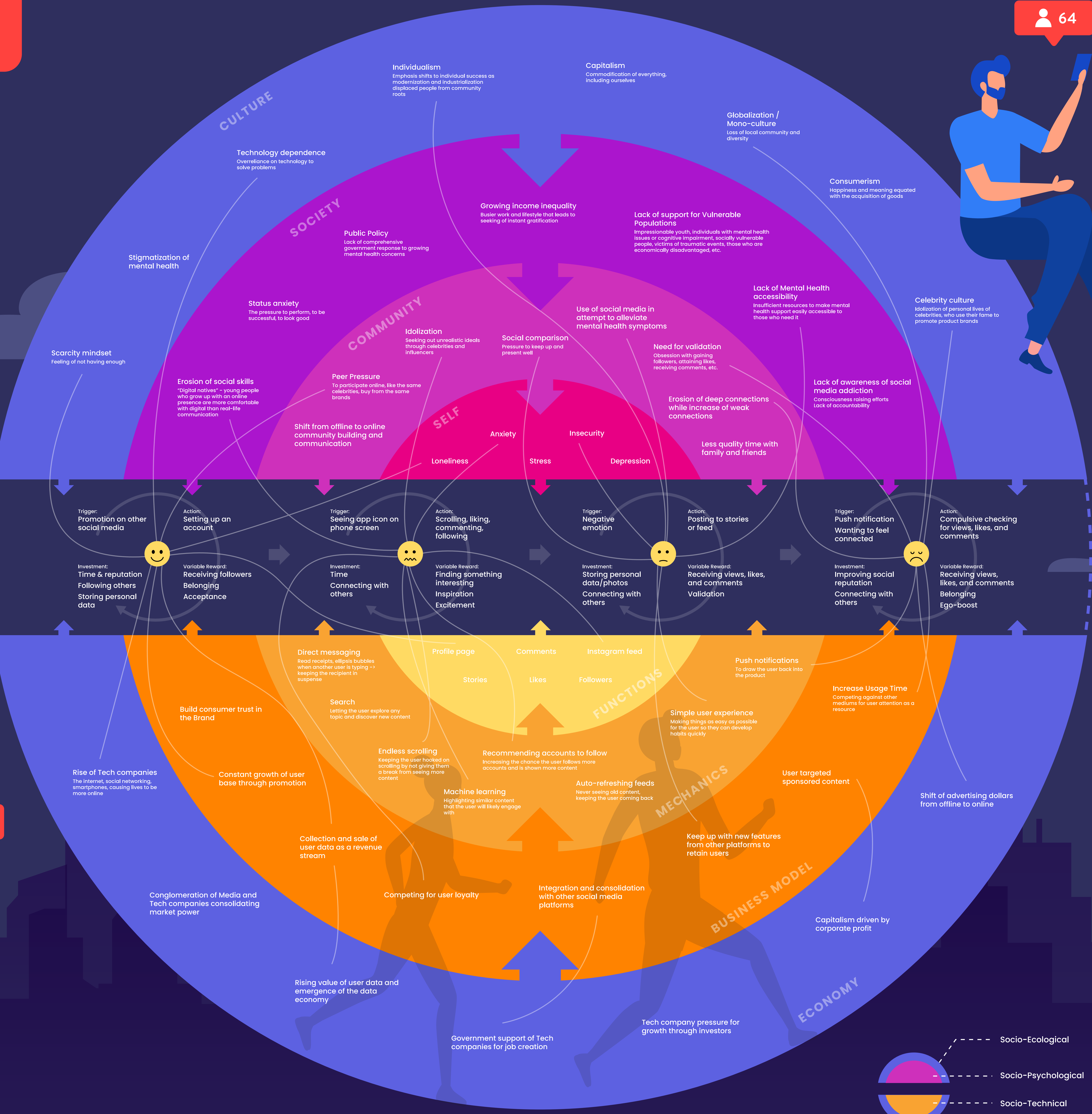


## The Hook Model

The Hook Model (Nir Eyal) is a four step process that many of the most successful companies utilize when designing their digital products. Consecutive "hook cycles" are used to encourage user behaviour, to bring users back into the product over and over again, eventually leading to dependence and addiction.



As the user moves through the hook cycles of Instagram, they become more and more addicted to the product. The more addicted the user becomes, the more likely the user will experience negative effects on their mental health.



## Socio-Ecological System

Within the synthesis map the socio-ecological system acts as a supra-system. Nested within it are the socio-psychological and socio-technical systems and their various layers. There is a division between culture and economy, and these two layers mirror each other on the top and bottom of the wheel. The environmental context of Instagram itself is shifting as a result of rapid technological change, and therefore the relevance of the split is to emphasize not only that Instagram and its environment relate both at an economic and cultural level, but also that turbulence may be felt incongruently between these layers.

## Socio-Psychological System

The pressures of hyperconnectivity and self-presentation have given rise to a climate in which one's sense of self can be determined by the perceptions of others. This is nowhere more apparent than on platforms such as Instagram where simultaneously, psychological forces are directed towards the social field and social forces are directed towards the psychological field. As a result, manifestations of maladaptive behaviours emerge such as catfishing and poor mental health outcomes by ignoring the impact of Instagram on the self we reveal how responses are experienced as undesirable within the community layer.

## Socio-Technical System

The socio-technical system layers articulate the connection between actions, process, and structure. This system considers how user activities and functions are influenced by software mechanics, as well as how technology can be used to manipulate behaviour in a way that impacts mental health outcomes. At the business model layer, the application of Instagram's technical design is informed by profit motivations and the larger business context, which links to the economy layer of the socio-ecological system.

The visual pattern language of Instagram is used throughout the synthesis map to frame the systems. Causal loops are housed within the gesture of an infinite scroll. And emoji's are used to indicate disposition within the hooked loops, this modern hieroglyphic style of communication is a familiar vernacular to Instagram users.

**Post 1 (DownwardSpiral):** Shows a cycle of 'Quick, short-term feel-good connections' leading to 'Time on Instagram', which leads to 'Use Instagram more instead of engaging in real-life connection', which leads to 'Deep / authentic connections' and 'Time cultivating real-life connections'. The post has 204 likes.

**Post 2 (FixesThatFail):** Shows a cycle of 'Presentation of online idealized self' leading to 'Insecurity', which leads to 'Validation through Instagram', which leads to 'Loss of authentic self'. The post has 186 likes.

**Post 3 (ShiftingTheBurden):** Shows a cycle of 'Use of Instagram for self-help' leading to 'Depression', which leads to 'Distraction', which leads to 'Seek help from Mental Health Professional'. The post has 211 likes.

