Children and Social Media Presentation References

Common Sense Media (2017). The Common Sense Census: Media Use by Kids Age Zero to Eight 2017. Accessed at <a href="https://www.commonsensemedia.org/research/">www.commonsensemedia.org/research/</a>

Common Sense Media (2015). The Common Sense Census: Media Use by Tweens and Teens. Accessed at <a href="https://www.commonsensemedia.org/research/">www.commonsensemedia.org/research/</a>

Dale, Brady. (2014). This Wearable Device Reads Your Brain Waves. Fortune Online. Accessed at:

fortune.com/2014/02/10/this-wearable-device-reads-your-brain-waves-is-there-a-market-for-it/

Dunckley, V.L. (2017) Why Social Media is Not Smart for Middle School Kids. Psychology Today Online. Accessed at

www.psychologytoday.com/blog/mental-wealth/201703/why-social-media-is-not-smart-middle-school-kids

Ehmke, Rachel. (2017) "How Using Social Media Affects Teenagers | Child Mind Institute." Child Mind Institute. Accessed at:

childmind.org/article/how-using-social-media-affects-teenagers/

Frith, Emily (2017). Social media and children's mental health: a review of the evidence. London, UK: Education Policy Institute.

Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health (2016). Depression Rates Growing Among Adolescents, Particularly Girls. Accessed at:

www.jhsph.edu/news/news-releases/2016/depression-rates-growing-among-adolescents-particularly-girls.html

John Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health (2017). In Teens, Strong Friendships May Mitigate depression Associated With Excessive Video Gaming. Accessed at: <a href="https://www.jhsph.edu/news/news-releases/2017/in-teens-strong-friendships-may-mitigate-depression-associated-with-excessive-video-gaming.html">www.jhsph.edu/news/news-releases/2017/in-teens-strong-friendships-may-mitigate-depression-associated-with-excessive-video-gaming.html</a>

Levenson, JC et al (2017). Social Media Use Before Bed and Sleep Disturbance Among Young Adults in the United States: A Nationally Representative Study. Accessed at: <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/28934521">www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/28934521</a>

Luxton, David D et al (2012). Social Media and Suicide: A Public Health Perspective. Accessed at <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3477910/">www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3477910/</a>

O'Carroll, Eoin (2017). Social Media is Working on You. Christian Science Monitor Weekly, Oct. 16, 2017, p. 13.

Pew Research Center (2015). Teens, Social Media & Technology. Overview 2015. Accessed at <a href="https://www.pewinternet.org/2015/04/09/teens-social-media-technology-2015/">www.pewinternet.org/2015/04/09/teens-social-media-technology-2015/</a>

Royal Society for Public Health (2017). #Status of Mind. Accessed at <a href="https://www.rsph.org.uk/our-work/policy/social-media-and-young-people-s-mental-health-and-wellbeing.html">www.rsph.org.uk/our-work/policy/social-media-and-young-people-s-mental-health-and-wellbeing.html</a>

Steiner-Adair, Catherine, and Teresa Barker. The big disconnect: protecting childhood and family relationships in the digital age. New York: Harper, 2013.

University of Pittsburgh Brain Institute (2016). Using lots of social media sites raises depression risk. Accessed at:

www.braininstitute.pitt.edu/using-lots-social-media-sites-raises-depression-risk