

TABLE 1. Characteristics of studies of social media use and depression including sexual minorities published between January 2003 and June 2017

| Author(s), Country, Year | Design | Social Media Site / App | N | Sample Description | Age Range | Participants | | | | Appropriate Reporting Score ^a | |
|--|---|----------------------------|------|---|-----------|---------------|---|---|--------------------------|--|-----------------|
| | | | | | | Age Median | Race/Ethnicity (%) | Female (%) | Sexual Minorities (%) | | |
| <i>Morelli et al. Italy, 2016 [54]</i> | Cross-sectional survey | No specific site | 1334 | Mid- and high-school students and young adults | 13 – 30 | 20.8 | N/R | | 68 | Lesbian/Gay 12.6 | 11* |
| <i>Gibbs & Rice USA, 2016 [55]</i> | Cross-sectional survey | Grindr | 195 | Male users of a hook- up mobile application | 18 – 24 | 22.2 | Black White Latino Asian Mixed Other | 4.1 41.0 33.3 8.7 11.8 0.5 | 0 | Gay 86 Bisexual 9.8 | 20* |
| <i>Cenat et al. Canada, 2015 [56]</i> | Cross-sectional survey | No specific site | 6540 | Students from 34 participating high schools across Canada | 14 – 20 | 15.4 | N/R | | 56.3 | Lesbian/Gay 1.3 Bisexual 10 | 20* |
| <i>Rubin & McClelland USA, 2015 [62]</i> | Individual interviews | Facebook | 8 | Female adolescent who reported being daily Facebook users | 16 – 19 | N/R | Black White Latino Asian | 37.5 0 37.5 25 | 100 | Lesbian 62.5 Bisexual 37.5 | 15 [#] |
| <i>Duong & Bradshaw USA, 2014 [57]</i> | Cross-sectional survey | No specific site | 951 | Sexual minority students, grades 9-12 from 105 NYC schools | N/R | N/R | Black White Latino Asian | 32.9 9.3 50.5 6.1 | 69.5 | N/R | 17* |
| <i>Homan et al. USA, 2014 [64]</i> | Cross-sectional survey Social network analysis | TrevorSpace | 195 | Users of a LGBTQ social networking site | 18 – 24 | N/R | N/R | | N/R | N/R | 19* |
| <i>Lester USA, 2006 [58]</i> | Cross-sectional survey | Bmezzine | 4700 | Users of a body modification website | N/R | 21 | N/R | | 55 | Lesbian/Gay 5 Bisexual | 5* |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------|--|-----|--|---------|------|---|--|------|--|-----|
| <i>Cooper & Blumenfeld USA, 2012 [59]</i> | Cross-sectional survey | General blogs and discussion boards | 310 | National sample of middle and high school students who identified as LGB, or with same-sex attraction or LGBT allied youth | 11 – 18 | N/R | Black White Latino Asian Indigenous Mixed Other Multi-racial | 2.9 69.4 7.4 3.2 0.6 11.8 3.5 7.4 | 78.1 | 37.9 Lesbian/Gay/ Bisexual 80.6 | 13* |
| <i>Alang & Fomotar USA, 2014 [63]</i> | Netnography | Unidentified forum for new and expecting parents | N/R | Messages from an unidentified online forum for lesbian mothers with post-partum depression | N/R | N/R | N/R | | 100 | Lesbian 100 | 17# |
| <i>Ceglarek & Ward USA, 2016 [60]</i> | Cross-sectional survey | No specific site | 570 | College students and community LGBTQ group members | 18 – 24 | 20.2 | Black White Latino Asian Indigenous Multi-racial Refused | 2.5 57.7 4.0 14.7 0.7 3.0 2.3 | 62.6 | Lesbian/Gay 6.8 Bisexual 5.4 Predominantly heterosexual 13.5 | 20* |
| <i>Ramsey et al. USA, 2016 [61]</i> | Cross-sectional survey | No specific site | 634 | Undergraduate college students | 18 – 22 | 19.3 | Black White Latino Asian Indigenous Multi-racial Other | 5.8 79.0 6.2 3.2 0.7 3.3 0.8 | 66.8 | Lesbian/Gay 7.6 Bisexual 4.4 Mostly Gay/ Lesbian 3.5 Mostly heterosexual 3.3 Questioning 0.8 | 19* |

^a Reporting adequacy was assessed using:

* the Strengthening the Reporting of Observational Studies in Epidemiology (STROBE, range 0 - 22) for quantitative studies, and
the Consolidated Criteria for Reporting Qualitative Research 32 (COREQ-32, range 0 - 32) for qualitative studies.

N/R: Not reported