

Screen Time Guidelines by Age

As recommended by the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) and World Health Organization (WHO)

Under 18 months old

No screen time outside of video chatting with Grandma, etc.

Toddlers (18 months-24 months)

Little to no screen time recommended

- This is a critical developmental period for them, so encourage as much physical and creative interaction with people as possible.
- If they do get screen time, co-watch high-quality educational content with them to help them understand what they are seeing, and limit total exposure to < 1 hour. (Content offered by [Sesame Workshop](#) and [PBS Kids](#) is great)

Preschoolers (3-5)

Up to 1 hour per day is fine

- Try to plan TV-time in advance – resist the temptation to use them as a calming or distracting device.
- Children at this age can have mindful interaction with characters, so help them understand what they are seeing and apply it to the world around them!
- Many types of screen media content have print or other versions – try finding books or toys that can enable your child to interact with favorite characters off-screen. It makes for another way to engage your kids in creative play!

Elementary School Aged (6-10)

Up to 1 to 1.5 hours per day

- Place consistent limits on time spent using media, and the types of media being consumed.
- Since they are now entering school, make sure screens don't become a habit before homework gets completed.
- While developing tech skills is important, try to aim for a balance of creative and laid-back time.
- As they grow, parents can gradually give kids more control and choice in how they manage their time.
- Make sure media does not take the place of adequate sleep, physical activity and other behaviors essential to health.

Middle School Aged (11-13)

Up to 2 hours per day

- At this age, children can understand the concept of balance. It is up to parents to help them see how screen time fits into their schedule.
- If you find your child getting really into a certain video game for a week or two, gently try to help them understand the benefits of moderation.
- Help your children understand that recognizing when we are spending too much time doing any one thing is a valuable life skill.

Everyone in the Family

- Communal screen activities positively engage children in different ways! Break down screen time's inherent tendency to isolate us by enjoying a movie night or trip to the theater together.
- Participate in regular, physical activity together – walks, bike rides, trips to the park, etc.
- Model the type of behavior you want – limit your own screen time to 2 hours per day.
- Reinforce the message by having consistent conversations about appropriate amounts of screen time.
- Designate media-free time together, such as at the dinner table, in the car, etc., to achieve balance.



Sources:

"American Academy of Pediatrics Announces New Recommendations for Children's Media Use." AAP.org, www.aap.org/en-us/about-the-aap/aap-press-room/pages/american-academy-of-pediatrics-announces-new-recommendations-for-childrens-media-use.aspx.

Marcoux, Heather. "No More Guessing: Screen Time Guidelines for Toddlers to Teenagers." Motherly, Motherly, 7 Aug. 2018, www.mother.ly/child/no-more-guessing-screen-time-guidelines-for-toddlers-to-teenagers.

"New Screen Time Guidelines for Kids Were Just Released and Parents Are Still Doing It Wrong." Fatherly, 25 Apr. 2019, www.fatherly.com/news/world-health-organization-releases-new-screen-time-guidelines-kids/.

Managing Screen Time at Home

The guidelines listed above are a great starting point. Additional ways to monitor and protect your children from the effect of blue light exposure from digital screens include:

- Monitoring time on devices via screen-time-tracking and parental control apps like [Zift](#) and [Screen Time](#)
- Balancing exposure by implementing "earned" screen time by completing homework, finishing chores, brushing teeth, etc.
- Removing or shutting off digital devices in the child's bedroom 2 hours before bedtime to enforce limits and encourage a consistent sleep routine.
- Providing nutritional support against the harmful effects of blue light on eyesight via [EyePromise Screen Shield™ Teen](#)