

### TIME USE



# 2022 - 2023 Youth Survey Fact Sheet

## Insights

The rates of physical activity, adequate sleep, and limited screen time use for 2022 have improved from the past year.

Trends





of 6th grade students watched TV for at least three hours a day (and 12% of 8th, 10th, and 12th grade students)



of students who **used electronic devices** for non-school related work for at least three hours a day slept fewer than eight hours a night (vs. 64% of those who did not use devices for as many hours)



of those who were **physically active slept** at least eight hours at night (vs. 28% of those who were not physically active)



of those who were **physically active felt** sad or hopeless for two or more weeks in a row (vs. 32% of those who were not physically active)

86.6

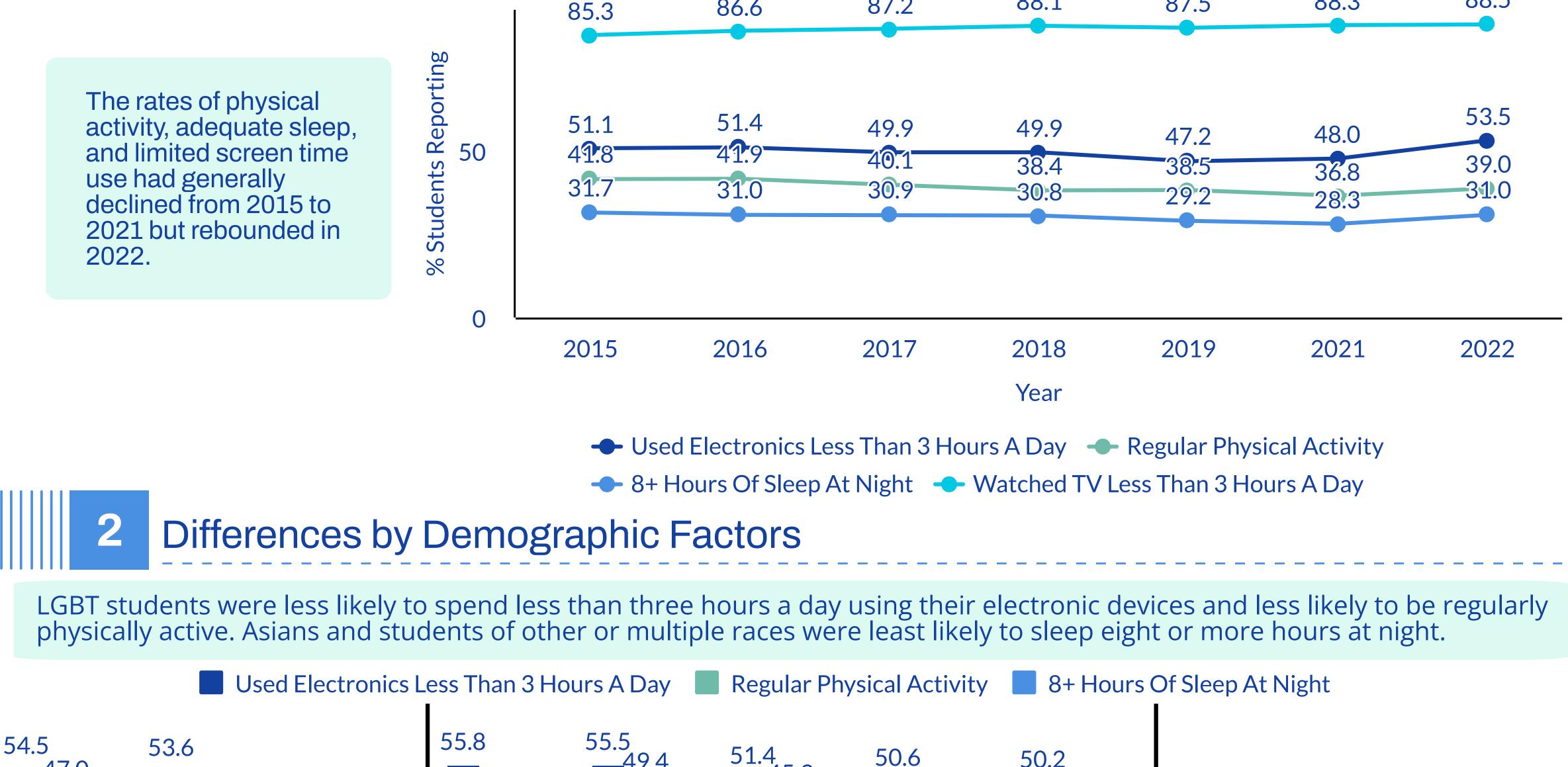
87.2

88.1

87.5

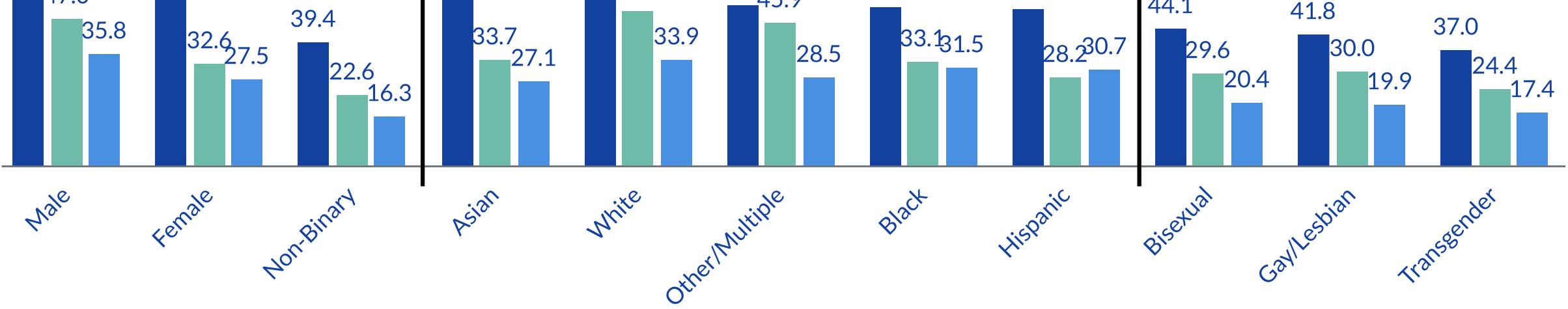
88.3

88.5



51.4 45.9 49.4

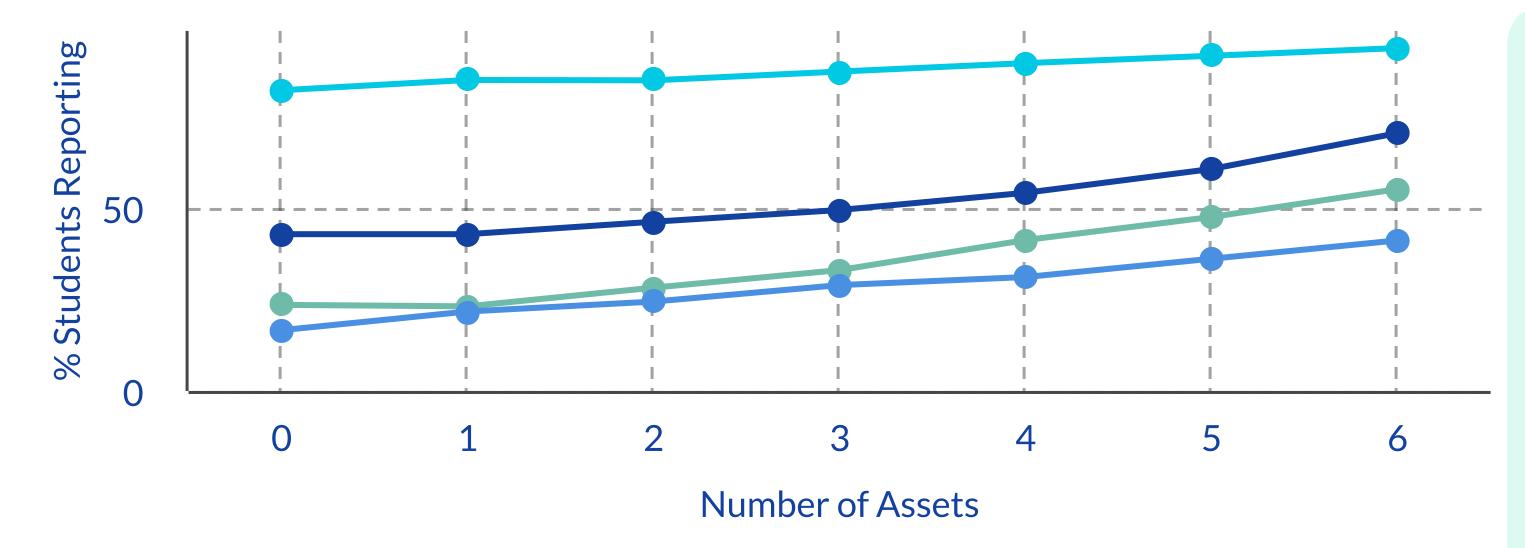




For comparison: Heterosexual: Electronics - 55.5%, Regular Physical Activity – 42.6%, 8+ hours sleep – 33.4%; Nontransgender: Electronics - 54.1%, Regular Physical Activity - 40.2%, 8+ hours sleep – 31.6%.

All data are self-reported and are from the 2022 - 2023 Youth Survey for 8th, 10th, and 12th grade students, unless otherwise noted. The survey was not administered in 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemić. Regular physical activity is defined as being physically active for at least an hour per day for five to seven days in the week prior to the survey. The use of electronic devices includes playing video games or using a computer outside of schoolwork, watching videos, texting, and using social media on smartphones.

### **3** Three to Succeed



- Used Electronics Less Than 3 Hours A Day Regular Physical Activity
- 8+ Hours Of Sleep At Night Watched TV Less Than 3 Hours A Day

(Note: For the given indicators, rising percentages denote improvements.)

Data shows that having at least three of the six protective factors, or assets, reduces the likelihood of engaging in risky behaviors and builds personal resilience among the youth:

- Accepting responsibility for one's actions
- Having teachers recognize good work
- Participating in extracurricular activities
- Performing community service
- Having community adults to talk to
- Having parents available for help

Be an asset in a young person's life and help build a stronger, more positive community for all.

What Can We Do?

**Get Active** 

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### Establish Screen Expectations

#### **Get Some Rest**

The <u>Centers for Disease Control and</u> <u>Prevention (CDC)</u> recommends that children spend at least 60 minutes of physical activity per day. **Help kids stay active by:** 

- Making physical activity part of your daily routine.
- Asking your kids what activities they enjoy and exploring new physical activities.
- **Exercising together.** Dance, stretch, take walks and go for bike rides as a family.
- Utilizing programs in the community such as team sports and teen centers.
- Registering kids in summer programs.
- Encouraging kids to join after-school programs.
- Signing up for volunteer opportunities in your community.

The <u>CDC</u> suggests limiting kids' total screen time to no more than 1-2 hours per day. **Help reduce screen times by:** 

- Developing device and media use plans as a family.
- **Tracking screen time** as a family. Set and enforce rules to limit time spent on TV, videos, phones, computers, and video games.
- Avoiding having televisions, video games, and cell phones in your child's bedroom.
- Supporting safe technology use by using it with them. Know what apps your child has on their phone and know who they are engaging with via social media and video games.
- **Using parental controls** to set limits.

The <u>CDC</u> suggests teenagers aged 13 to 18 get 8-10 hours of sleep per night. **Help kids get a good night's sleep by:** 

- Setting a **bedtime** and sticking to a **consistent sleep schedule**. Go to bed at the same time each night and get up at the same time each morning.
- Limiting light exposure and technology use in the evenings by turning off electronics at a set time each night.
- Making sure the bedroom is quiet, dark, relaxing and a comfortable temperature.
- Avoiding large meals and caffeine close to bedtime.
- **Get moving.** Physical activity during the day can help you fall asleep more easily at night.

### 5 For Help & More Information

### Fairfax County Park Authority

### Park Authority Recreation Services for

### Fairfax County Department of

#### Neighborhood and Community Services Therapeutic Recreation Services: www.fairfaxcounty.gov/neighbor hood-community-

#### www.fairfaxcounty.gov/parks

Park Authority Rec-PAC Scholarships: https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/ parks/scholarships Customers with Disabilities www.fairfaxcounty.gov/pa rks/ada-inclusion Neighborhood and Community Services bit.ly/fairfaxNCS

services/therapeutic-recreation

- National Institutes of Health: www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health/educational/wecan
- Fairfax County Volunteer Opportunities: <u>https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/topics/volunteering</u>
- Fairfax County Public Schools Digital Citizenship: <u>https://bit.ly/DigitalCitizenshipFCPS</u>
- Sleep in Middle and High School Students | CDC: <u>https://www.cdc.gov/healthyschools/features/students-</u> <u>sleep.htm</u>
- Volunteer Fairfax: <u>https://www.volunteerfairfax.org/</u>
- Move Your Way: <u>https://health.gov/moveyourway/get-kids-active</u>

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