The American Academy of Pediatrics recommends no more than one hour per day for children 2–5 years of age. Children with developmental delays may be the most vulnerable to the negative impacts of excess screen time.

Our study looked at children who were 36 months old

whose family history gave them an increased likelihood of autism, ADHD, or language delays.



Parents kept track of how much time their child spent watching TV, movies or online videos.



Children with more symptoms

of inattention & hyperactivity

had the most screen time.





We assessed their behavior and put them in one of three groups:

> Autism diagnosis ADHD symptoms Comparison (no ADHD or autism)



Children in all 3 groups had more than the daily recommended screen time



Compared to their peers, children with more screen time had lower language scores in all three groups



Our study did not look at the **cause** of these links.

We don't vet know if more screen time results in language delays or symptoms of inattention and hyperactivity OR if having these traits causes children to engage in more screen time.



Our results do show that children at higher risk for neurodevelopmental conditions have negative associations with screen time.