



Screen Use in Young Children



What is screen use?

Advances in technology have transformed media and its role in the lives of infants and young children. Increasingly, children are exposed to media from a younger age and have longer screen time exposure. Screen use is the use of devices with screens such as televisions, smartphones, tablets, computers, and gaming consoles.

Screen use is unavoidable in the lives of the children and adults. While it may not be realistic to expect zero screen time, we can help our children engage in appropriate and safe screen use.

Are there different types of screen use?

Screen usage can be categorised into 2 main types: active and passive.

- + Active screen use involves being physically or mentally engaged in screen-based activities (e.g. video chatting).
- ♣ Passive screen use entails sedentary viewing, where children receive information without thinking or interacting, and often without adult supervision. This type of passive screen use is associated with detrimental effects on a child's development.

In general, active screen use is preferred over passive screen use.



What are the screen use recommendations by age group?

Under 18 months

- Screen use should be avoided. An exception can be made for interactive video calls.
- Do not leave screens on in the background.

1.5 to 6 years old

- As much as possible, screen use should be limited to less than 1 hour a day outside school.
- Co-view media with the child and engage him/her in discussions to foster understanding of the content being watched. Avoid using screens just to occupy or distract your child.
- Select high-quality educational content that is ageappropriate for the child. Choose content based on its ratings and age recommendations. Avoid content with violence, explicit language or mature themes that may not be suitable for your child.
- Do not leave screens on in the background.

7 to 12 years old

- Limit screen use to less than 2 hours daily, unless related to school work.
 - Agree on a screen time plan with your child to strike a balance with other activities.
- When using screens:
 - Have regular conversations with your child to find out their online viewing habits and discuss potential online dangers such as inappropriate content, cyberbullying and interacting with strangers on the internet.
 - Use parental control settings to ensure your child access age-appropriate content.
 - You should not give your child unrestricted access to internet or social media services.



What are the potential effects of excessive screen use?

Excessive screen use in infants and young children is associated with the following:

Social

- Reduced parent-child interaction
- Displacement of positive activities such as outdoor activities, and play with other children
- Social communication difficulties

Development

- Speech and language delay especially in children under 2 years old
- Poorer learning outcomes

Physical Health

- Increased risk of obesity
- Difficulty falling asleep
- Poorer quality of sleep and shorter sleep duration
- Myopia, eye strain, dry eyes

Behaviour

- Reduced attention span
- Poorer impulse control
- Increased risk of challenging behaviours (e.g. tantrums)

This information is developed by local paediatricians, academics, and representatives from ministries and agencies. For more info, visit Parent Hub by Health Promotion Board for more guidance on screen time: https://go.gov.sg/screenadvisory-infographic.



What are some tips for promoting healthy screen use?

🔽 Do's

- Maintain consistent limits on screen use.
- Ensure screen use is balanced with other beneficial activities.
- Designate certain places in the home to be screen-free, e.g. bedrooms.
- Engage in active, rather than passive screen use.
- Co-view and interact with your child during screen use.
- Choose age appropriate and educational content.

🔀 Don'ts

- Leave screen(s) switched on when not in use.
- Use screen devices during mealtimes and one hour before bedtime.
- Use screen devices excessively in front of your children.
- Use screen devices in your child's bedroom.

What should I do if my child starts a tantrum after reducing screen use?

Tantrums may occur if your child is accustomed to screen use. Here are some tips:

- Keep your child engaged in other activities to reduce his/her desire for screen use.
- Distract your child by offering his/her favourite toy, book or activity.
- Change the environment by taking him/her for a walk or outdoor play to shift his/her focus.
- Try to stay calm and resist giving in to your child's requests. These behaviours are likely to reduce over time.



What are some alternatives to screen use?

- Reading with your child
- Playing age-appropriate games or toys together with your child
- Singing and dancing to music, songs, and nursery rhymes
- · Arts and craft activities
- Cooking with your child

• Going to the playground, park, library, etc.

Ensure screen use does not replace other essential activities like physical play, face-to-face social interactions, and quality family time. The key is to harness the potential benefits of screen use while mitigating the potential negative effects through responsible and mindful management.

Talk to your child's doctor if you have concerns about your child's screen use.



Additional Resources on Screen Use

+ Local screen use guidance

https://go.gov.sg/screenadvisory-infographic https://www.healthhub.sg/programmes/183/parent-hub https://www.moh.gov.sg/others/resources-and-statistics/guidance-on-screen-use

+ Ideas on alternative activities to reduce screen time

https://commercialfreechildhood.org/screen-free-even-school/

+ Advice on suitability of media content

https://www.commonsensemedia.org/ https://www.imda.gov.sg/digitalforlife/Digitalwellness https://www.digitalforlife.gov.sg/learn/resources

Child Development Resources

Parenting and caring for a young child is rewarding but it can also be challenging at times. For more resources on child development such as screen use, sleep hygiene, and the management of challenging behaviours, visit https://www.nuh.com.sg/cdu-resources.



NUH Child Development Unit

NUH Child Development Unit is part of the Khoo Teck Puat – National University Children's Medical Institute at National University Hospital. The clinic provides multidisciplinary assessments, therapy and holistic management of children with developmental & behavioural disorders from birth to 7 years old.

Notes

The information in this brochure is meant for educational purposes and should not be used as a substitute for medical diagnosis or treatment. Please seek your doctor's advice before starting any treatment, or if you have any questions related to your health, physical fitness or medical condition.

About the National University Centre for Women and Children

National University Centre for Women and Children (NUWoC) is a national university specialist centre that aims to empower women, children and their families to lead healthier lives. We provide comprehensive medical and surgical services ranging from pre-conception to child and maternal health.

NUWoC comprises the Department of Obstetrics & Gynaecology (0&G) and Khoo Teck Puat

- National University Children's Medical Institute (KTP-NUCMI) of National University Hospital.

It focuses on the right-siting of appropriate services in the community and builds complementary services in National University Health System's (NUHS) centres of excellence

- Ng Teng Fong General Hospital and Alexandra Hospital.

Through a generous gift from the Estate of Khoo Teck Puat, KTP-NUCMI established an integrated outpatient facility with medical, diagnostic and rehabilitation services for children. We are also the only public specialist centre in Singapore that offers paediatric kidney and liver transplant programmes.

For more information about us, visit www.nuh.com.sg/NUWoC

Children's Emergency (24-hr)

Location NUH Main Building, Zone F, Level 1

Contact +65 6772 5000

KTP-NUCMI

Location NUH Main Building, Zone E, Level 2

(Accessible via Kent Ridge Wing, Zone C, Level 2, Lift Lobby C)

Operating Hours 8.30am – 5.30pm (Mon to Fri), 8.30am – 12.30pm (Sat)

General Enquiry +65 6772 5736 Appointment Line +65 6908 2222

Email ktpnucmi_appt@nuhs.edu.sg

9a Viva-University Children's Cancer Centre

Location NUH Medical Centre, Zone B, Level 9

Operating Hours 8am – 5.30pm (Mon to Fri)

Appointment Line +65 6772 5030

Email cbccappt@nuhs.edu.sg

NUH Children's Urgent Care Clinic @ Bukit Panjang

Location Junction 10, #01-22

Operating Hours 9am – 11pm daily (including public holidays)

General Enquiry +65 6219 1538

Email childrenucc@nuhs.edu.sg

NUH Child Development Unit @ JMC

Location Jurong Medical Centre, Level 2
Operating Hours 8.30am - 5.30pm (Mon to Fri)

Appointment Line +65 6665 2530 / 2531 Email +65 6665 2530 / 2531 cdu@nuhs.edu.sg

NUH Child Development Unit @ Keat Hong

Location Keat Hong Community Club, #03-01 Operating Hours 8.30am – 5.30pm (Mon to Fri)

Appointment Line +65 6769 4537/4637
Email +65 6769 4537/4637
cdu@nuhs.edu.sg

Clinic A22 NUWoC Children's Clinic @ NTFGH

Location Ng Teng Fong General Hospital Tower A – NTFGH Clinics, Level 2

Operating Hours 8.30am – 5.30pm (Mon to Fri)

Appointment Line +65 6908 2222

Email appointment@nuhs.edu.sg

Our Patient Care Institutions

National University Hospital
Ng Teng Fong General Hospital &
Jurong Community Hospital
Alexandra Hospital
National University Polyclinics
Jurong Medical Centre
National University Cancer Institute, Singapore
National University Heart Centre, Singapore
National University Centre for Oral Health, Singapore
NUHS Diagnostics
NUHS Pharmacy

OneNUHS Hotline: (65) 6908 2222

One NUHS General Enquiries: contactus@nuhs.edu.sg One NUHS Appointments: appointment@nuhs.edu.sg

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