

BOSTON, MA: Home Visits to Reduce Screen Time



SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH
Prevention Research Center
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This brief summarizes a CHOICES Learning Collaborative Partnership model examining a strategy to reduce the amount of screen time viewed at home by young children in Boston, MA. Community health workers would provide counseling and resources on strategies to limit children's screen time to children and families who participate in home visiting programs.

The Issue

In 2017, three in 10 first graders in Boston had overweight or obesity.¹ Access to healthy foods, beverages, and opportunities to participate in regular physical activity are key priorities for communities in supporting children growing up at a healthy weight. However, not all families have access to the same resources.

Limiting children's screen time is also a high priority for communities.² Food companies use television to market unhealthy foods and drinks to children, which can increase children's food intake and their risk for excess weight gain.³ Moreover, food companies have disproportionately marketed fast food and sugary drinks to Black and Hispanic youth⁴ and children from lower income households watch more screen media than their peers,⁵ putting them at greater risk for unfavorable health outcomes.

Helping families manage screen time can promote a healthy weight and advance health equity. Home visiting programs engage community health workers to improve health behaviors and reduce the risk of chronic diseases for families with children. Home visiting programs specifically support children who are exposed to conditions that could negatively impact their health.⁶

About the Home Visits to Reduce Screen Time Strategy

This strategy supports the Boston Public Health Commission's goal of preventing obesity and chronic disease using a health equity lens while also building and maintaining partnerships with home visiting programs across Boston. Through professional development trainings opportunities, community health workers would learn ways to support families and children in limiting their screen time. During a home visit, community health workers would share the importance of appropriate screen time limits and provide strategies and tools for families to use, including a screen time management device. Integrating this strategy through existing home visiting programs could help more children manage their screen time and grow up at a healthy weight.⁷

Comparing Costs and Outcomes

CHOICES cost-effectiveness analysis compared the costs and outcomes over a 10-year time horizon (2020-2030) of implementing the home visits to limit screen time strategy with the costs and outcomes associated with not implementing the program.

Implementing the home visits to reduce screen time strategy is an investment in the future. By the end of 2030:



3,320 CHILDREN REACHED

over 10 years



60 CASES OF CHILDHOOD OBESITY PREVENTED

in 2030



1.8 FEWER HOURS OF SCREEN TIME

per child per day

\$44,600

HEALTH CARE COSTS SAVED

over 10 years

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Conclusions and Implications

Incorporating counseling and providing resources to limit screen time through existing home visiting programs could reach 3,320 children ages 4-7. Over 10 years, we project that children whose families participated in the program would watch nearly two fewer hours of screen time per day, on average. This strategy could also prevent 60 cases of childhood obesity in 2030, saving \$44,600 in health care costs related to excess weight over 10 years. It would cost \$540 per child.

Community health workers play an important role in building healthier communities and promoting health equity. By training and equipping 119 community health workers annually by ensuring that everyone has access to what they need to grow up healthy and strong, this strategy could help reach those families and children that may be at higher risk of having or developing obesity. Children in households with low income could see greater health benefits from this strategy.⁷

In addition to promoting healthy weight, this strategy may also benefit children in other ways. Too much screen time can negatively impact children's sleep and social wellbeing.⁸ Providing children and their families with strategies to move away from their screens allows for more time for developmentally appropriate activities like reading and active play. Strategies families can use to limit online video viewing and mobile device use may be particularly important as screen time from these sources has increased dramatically in recent years.⁵

Working with community health workers in Boston's existing home visiting programs will help families build a foundation for overall health and wellbeing. These preventive strategies play a critical role in helping children establish healthy habits early on in life.



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